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CQ ALMANAC CORRECTIONS, 1957-1958

The following corrections are for the 1957 and 1958 CQ Almanacs.

For additional corrections covering the years 1945-1957 see: 1953 Almanac, p. 7; 1954 Almanac, p. 7; 1955 Almanac, p. 13; 1956 Almanac, p. 13; 1957 Almanac, p. 8; 1958 Almanac, p. 8.

Volume XIII, 1957

Page 654, Column 1, line 1 -- After HR 6894 insert: (mica tariffs).

Volume XIV, 1958

Page 26, Column 3 (Seniority) -- Delete 24 before Humphrey, insert 24 before Pastore and 25 before Monroney.

Page 69, Column 2, and paragraph 3, line 3, and
Page 156, Column 2, under OASI, paragraph 3, line 3 -- The increase in taxes for the self-employed was given incorrectly; it should read: (to 3.75 percent) not (to 3.5 percent).

Page 160, Column 2 -- Under "Provisions," add the following sentence in the next to last paragraph: However, the law provided that any transfer of functions proposed after Dec. 31, 1958 must be transmitted to Congress, which could veto the transfer within 60 days by adoption of a concurrent resolution.

What Is Congressional Quarterly?

Congressional Quarterly Inc., a private enterprise devoted to producing background facts on the news, consists of the Congressional Quarterly Service, which provides reference data and analyses on Congressional issues and politics; and Editorial Research Reports, which covers the full range of the news.

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Until Congressional Quarterly began publication in 1945, there was no way for an editor or an interested citizen to find out about Congress and his own Representative and Senators without great expense or the use of official documents containing millions of words.

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Congressional Quarterly's staff organizes and indexes the vast stream of material pouring from Capitol Hill, from day to day, in session and out. Every week it reports on legislation, investigations, votes, lobby activities, political developments and major administrative actions and appointments.

Special Services

CQ provides its newspaper clients with three exclusive news stories a week. Each spotlights a major trend, legislative issue or political development concerning Congress.

Congressional Quarterly keeps individual voting records of every Member of the House and Senate on all roll-call votes. Blank forms for recording the votes of Members of the 79th through 86th Congresses are available. They can be filled in from CQ material, or CQ will complete them on assignment.

Congressional Quarterly stands ready at all times to answer queries about Congress.

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The story of Congress as it unfolds from day to day is told in CQ Weekly Report, which includes:

Bills Introduced and Enacted -- A chronological listing, within categories, of all public bills introduced, with their sponsors' names, and a brief summary of action taken by the House or Senate on bills that became law.

Committee Roundup -- Committee hearings and action on important bills plus testimony and reports on major investigations.

Floor Action -- The provisions of important bills passed or rejected by the House or Senate, including amendments voted on and a summary of debate.

Vote Charts -- Every roll-call vote appears on a chart giving the party breakdown on the vote and how each Member of Congress voted. Members are listed by states.

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Index -- A quarterly, cross-referenced cumulative index providing a quick means of relating past events to new action as it occurs.

CQ Almanac

At the end of the year the Weekly Report and its indexes are augmented by the Congressional Quarterly Almanac, which organizes the past year's material by subject, instead of chronologically, for permanent reference.

Basic facts on the Members of Congress, texts of the President's messages to Congress, key achievements and votes of Congress are followed by detailed stories on the major legislation and investigations of the year. Sections on major nominations, lobby activities and political developments conclude the book.

The Almanac includes several special features that do not appear in the Weekly Report. In the CQ Poll, Congressional Quarterly sends to all Members of Congress who failed to take a stand on significant roll-call votes ballots asking how they would have voted if present. Results of the CQ Poll are incorporated in the Almanac's vote charts, which also include corrections of votes

that Members sometimes make days after the roll call was taken and recorded in the official Congressional Record.

The Almanac includes an explanation of How a Bill is Passed, describing the complex legislative process from the introduction of a bill to its enactment into law, and a Glossary of Congressional Terms, which defines key parliamentary words and phrases.

In addition, the Almanac contains a roundup on the nominations made by the President during the year and a list of the major appointments confirmed by the Senate.

Voting Yardsticks

Congressional Quarterly offers exclusive statistical analyses of roll-call voting that show:

Support of the President --- How frequently each Member voted "for" and "against" the President on roll-call tests of his legislative program and leadership.

Economy Voting -- How Members voted on roll calls that directly affected Federal spending.

Party Unity -- The frequency with which a Member voted in agreement with, and opposition to, the majority of his own party on roll calls which split Republicans and Democrats along partisan lines.

Bipartisan Support and Opposition -- The percentage of a Member's votes in agreement with, and opposition to, the bipartisan majority on roll calls on which majorities of both parties voted together.

Voting Participation -- Frequency with which each Member voted.

On The Record -- How often each Member voted, entered into "live" pairs, announced his stand, or answered the CQ Poll.

A Congressman's Record

To gauge a Congressman's record, locate his name in the Index. Here are listed Congressional committees on which he served and the major legislation in which he played a significant role during the year. Page references to important investigations that he took part in also are included. For his personal data, see the "Ages and Professions" chart for his chamber.

Voting Record -- For a quick survey of the Congressman's voting on the crucial issues of the year, check for his name in the charts entitled "Key Votes."

For a complete record of his voting in any comprehensive field -- such as Agriculture or Foreign Policy -- check the list of Roll-Call Votes (p. 6) that were taken in the House or Senate. Then turn to the vote chart on the page indicated.

CQ lists every record vote for every Member of Congress. Senate votes appear together in chronological order, as do House votes. To find a Congressman's complete record on roll-call votes for the year, check all the charts for the appropriate chamber. Also check his performance by CQ's "Voting Yardsticks" (above).

Bills Sponsored -- Find out what bills he introduced. To do this, refer to the Index. Measures he introduced will be listed by bill number under his name, together with the general field to which they pertained. For a summary of each bill's purpose, and the name of the committee to which it was referred, turn to the "Bills Introduced" section and locate, under each of the categories in which he submitted legislation, the bills he sponsored.

To discover whether Congress acted on the bills he introduced, check the "Bills Acted On" section, which lists bills that received committee or floor action.

Past Record -- Check the Congressman's past record. Key votes for each year since 1951 appear in the Almanacs for those years. Key votes of 1945-1951 are in the 1951 Almanac, pp. 722-43. The most significant roll calls for 1919-1944 are in the 1949 Almanac, pp. 100-116. Other actions by the Congressman, beginning with the 79th Congress, may be found in the 1945 Almanac and succeeding volumes.

Checking A Bill

CQ Almanac offers these three main sections for checking legislation:

Bills introduced
Bills acted on
Major legislation

In the Bills Introduced and Acted On sections, information on legislation is broken down into Congressional Quarterly's eight regular categories: Agriculture; Appropriations; Education and Welfare; Foreign Policy; Labor; Military and Veterans; Miscellaneous and Administrative; Taxes and Economic Policy.

Bills Introduced -- Every public bill and resolution introduced during the year is listed under subject categories, chronologically by bill, and then resolution, numbers.

Bills Acted On -- Every public bill reported from committee or acted on by House or Senate is listed under subject categories and divided into "Action Completed" and "Unfinished Business" sections.

Public Laws -- All public laws enacted during the year are listed under Bills Acted On.

Major Legislation -- The legislative history of major bills acted on during the year is presented in the following general sequence:

The bill's number, significant dates in its passage through Congress, final public law number, if any.

Summary of the bill's primary purpose and most notable provisions.

Background and history of issues involved, keyed to previous Almanacs for past developments.

Committee testimony, votes and reports.

Floor debate pro and con, highlighting major arguments of both sides before passage or rejection.

All roll-call votes and principal amendments.

Conference proceedings in the case of differing House and Senate versions; outstanding points in dispute and how they were reconciled.

Presidential comments upon enactment of the bill.

Lobby pressures for and against the measure.

How A Bill Is Passed

Note: Parliamentary terms used below are defined in the Glossary, which follows.

Introduction of Bills

A House Member (including the territorial Delegate) may introduce any one of several types of bills and resolutions by handing it to the Clerk of the House, or placing it in a box called the hopper. A Senator first gains recognition of the presiding officer to announce the introduction of a bill. If objection is offered by any Senator the introduction of the bill is postponed until the following day.

As the next step in either the House or Senate, the bill is numbered, referred to the appropriate committee, labeled with the sponsor's name, and sent to the Government Printing Office so that copies can be made for subsequent study and action. Senate bills may be jointly sponsored and carry several Senators' names; in the House each bill carries the name of one sponsor only; however, other Members may file identical measures. Bills written in the executive branch and proposed as Administration measures usually are introduced by the chairmen of the Congressional committees that have jurisdiction over the subjects involved.

Types of Congressional measures:

Bills -- Prefixed with "HR" in the House, "S" in the Senate, followed by a number. Used as the form for most legislation, whether permanent or temporary, general or special, public or private.

Joint Resolutions -- Designated H J Res or S J Res. Subject to the same procedure as bills with the exception of joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution which must be approved by two-thirds of both houses and are thereupon sent directly to the Administrator of General Services for submission to the states for ratification rather than being presented to the President for his approval.

Concurrent Resolutions -- Designated H Con Res or S Con Res. Used for matters affecting the operations of both houses. These do not become law.

Resolutions -- Designated H Res or S Res. Used for a matter concerning the operation of either house alone and adopted only by the chamber in which it originates.

Committee Action

A bill is referred to the appropriate committee by the House parliamentarian on the Speaker's order, or by the Senate President. Sponsors may indicate their preferences for referral, although custom and chamber rule generally govern this. An exception is the referral of private bills, which are sent to whatever group is designated by their sponsors. Bills are technically considered "read for the first time" when referred to House committees.

When a bill reaches a committee it is placed upon that group's calendar. At that time it comes under the sharpest Congressional focus. Its chances for passage are quickly determined -- and the great majority of bills fall by the legislative roadside. Failure of a committee to act on a bill is equivalent to killing it; the measure can be withdrawn from the group's purview only by a discharge petition requiring signatures of 219 House members on House bills, or by passage of a special resolution in the Senate. Discharge attempts rarely succeed.

The first committee action taken on a bill usually is a request for comment on it by interested agencies of the government. The committee chairman may assign the bill to a subcommittee for study and hearings, or it may be considered by the full committee. Hearings may be public, closed (executive session), or both. A subcommittee, after considering a bill, reports to the full committee its recommendations for action and any proposed amendments.

The full committee then votes on its recommendation to the House or Senate. This is called "ordering a bill reported." Occasionally a committee may order a bill reported unfavorably; most of the time a report, submitted by the chairman of the committee to the House or Senate, calls for favorable action on the legislation since the committee can effectively "kill" legislation by simply failing to take any action.

When a committee sends a bill to the chamber floor, it explains its reasons in a written statement, called a report, which accompanies the bill. Often committee members opposing a measure issue a dissenting minority report.

Frequently, the committee proposes amendments to the bill. If they are substantial and the legislation is complicated, the committee may order a "clean bill" introduced, which will embody the proposed amendments. The original bill then is put aside and the "clean bill," with a new number, is reported to the floor.

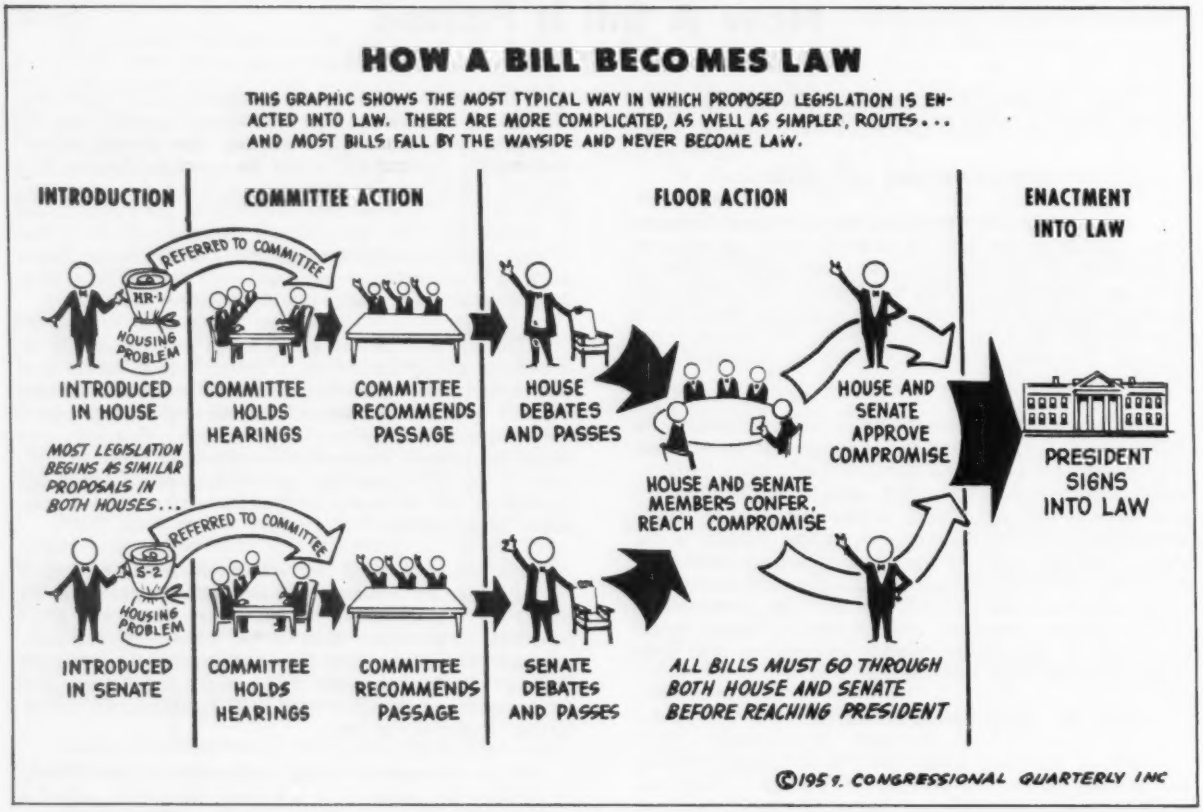
The chamber must approve, alter, or reject the committee amendments before the bill itself can be put to a vote.

Floor Action

After a bill is reported back to the house where it originated, it is placed on the calendar.

There are five legislative calendars in the House, issued in one cumulating calendar titled Calendars of the United States House of Representatives and History of Legislation. The House Calendars are:

The Union Calendar to which are referred bills raising revenues, general appropriation bills and any measures directly or indirectly appropriating money or property. It is the Calendar of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.



The House Calendar to which are referred all bills of a public character not raising revenue nor appropriating money or property.

The Consent Calendar to which are referred bills of a noncontroversial nature that are passed without debate when the Consent Calendar is called on the first and third Mondays of each month.

The Private Calendar to which are referred bills for relief in the nature of claims against the United States or private immigration bills that are passed without debate when the Private Calendar is called the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

The Discharge Calendar to which are referred motions to discharge committees when the necessary 219 signatures are signed to a discharge petition.

There is only one legislative calendar in the Senate and one "executive calendar" for treaties and nominations presented to the Senate. When the Senate Calendar is called, each Senator is limited to five minutes debate on each bill.

DEBATE

A bill is brought to debate by varying procedures. If a routine measure, it may await the call of the calendar. If it is urgent or important, it can be taken up in the Senate by unanimous consent, or by a majority vote. The Policy Committee of the majority party in the Senate schedules the bills that it wants taken up for debate.

In the House, precedence is granted if a special rule is obtained from the Rules Committee. A request for a special rule is usually made by the chairman of the committee that favorably reported the bill, supported by the bill's sponsor and other committee members. The request, considered by the Rules Committee in the same fashion that other committees consider legislative measures, is in the form of a resolution providing for immediate consideration of the bill. The Rules Committee reports the resolution to the House where it is debated and voted upon in the same fashion as regular bills. The resolutions providing special rules are important because they specify how long the bill may be debated and whether it may be amended from the floor. If floor amendment is banned, the bill is considered under a "closed rule" which permits only members of the committee that first reported the measure to the House to alter its language, subject to chamber acceptance.

When a bill is debated under an "open rule," amendments may be offered from the floor. Committee amendments are always taken up first, but may be changed, as may all amendments up to the second

degree, i.e., a changed amendment cannot be further altered. Substitute motions, however, are permissible.

Duration of debate in the House depends on whether the bill is under discussion by the House proper or before the House when it is sitting as the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. In the former, the amount of time for debate is determined either by special rule or is allocated with an hour for each Member if the measure is under consideration without a rule. In the Committee of the Whole the amount of time agreed on for general debate is equally divided between proponents and opponents. At the end of general discussion, the bill is read section by section for amendment. Debate on an amendment is limited to five minutes each for supporters and opponents.

Senate debate is usually unlimited. It can be halted only by unanimous consent or by "cloture," which requires a two-thirds vote.

The House sits as the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union when it first considers any tax measure or legislation dealing with public appropriations. It can also resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole if a Member moves to do so and the motion is carried. The Speaker appoints a Member to serve as the Chairman. The rules of the House permit the Committee of the Whole to meet with any 100 Members on the floor, and to amend and act on legislation with a quorum of the 100, within the time limitations mentioned previously. When the Committee of the Whole has acted it "rises," the Speaker returns as the presiding officer of the House and the Member appointed chairman of the Committee of the Whole reports the action of the Committee and its recommendations.

VOTES

Voting on bills may occur repeatedly before they are finally approved or rejected. The House votes both on the rule for the bill, and various amendments to it. Voting on amendments often is a more illuminating test of a bill's support than is the final tally. Sometimes Congressmen approve final passage of bills after vigorously supporting amendments which would have scuttled the legislation if adopted.

The House and Senate vote both by untabulated voice votes and a recorded roll call of their names, to which they answer "yea" or "nay." The House also uses a standing vote, called a division, and a teller vote, when Members file up the center aisle past counters. The Senate also has a division, or standing, vote. It does not employ the teller vote. House totals on division and teller votes are announced. Division vote totals in the Senate are not announced. Only a roll-call vote reveals the yea or nay vote of a Member.

After amendments to a bill have been voted upon, a vote may be taken on a motion to recommit the bill to committee. If carried, this vote removes the bill from the chamber's calendar. If the motion is unsuccessful, the bill then is "read for the third time." An actual reading usually is dispensed with, although an opponent of a bill can delay this move by objecting and asking for a full reading of an engrossed (certified in final form) copy of the bill. After the "third reading," the vote on final passage is taken.

The final action vote may be followed by a motion to reconsider, and this motion itself may be followed by a move to lay the motion on the table. Usually, those voting for the bill's passage vote for the tabling motion, thus safeguarding the final passage action. With that, the bill has been formally passed by the chamber. While a motion to reconsider a Senate vote is pending on a bill, the measure cannot be sent to the House. Once a bill has been passed by either chamber, it becomes, officially, an "act," though it continues generally to be referred to as a bill.

ACTION IN SECOND HOUSE

After a bill is passed it is sent to the other chamber. This body may then take one of several steps. It may pass the bill as is -- accepting the other chamber's amendments. It may send the bill to committee for scrutiny or alteration, or reject the entire bill, advising the other house of its actions. Or it may simply ignore the bill submitted while it continues work on its own version of the legislation. Frequently, one chamber may approve a version of a bill that is greatly at variance with the version already passed by the other house, and then substitute its amendments for the language of the other, retaining only the latter's bill designation.

Often the chamber makes only minor changes. If these are readily agreed to by the other house, the bill then is routed to the White House for signing. However, if the opposite chamber basically alters the bill submitted to it, the measure usually is "sent to conference." The chamber that has possession of the "papers" (engrossed bill, engrossed amendments, messages of transmittal) requests a conference and the other chamber agrees to it.

Conference

A conference undertakes to harmonize conflicting House and Senate versions of a legislative bill. The conference is staffed by interested senior Members, appointed by the presiding officers of the two houses, from the committees which managed the bills. This charges the Members of one house who are most familiar with the bill with the duty of maintaining their chamber's position in the face of amending actions by the conferees (or "managers") of the other house.

The number of conferees from each chamber may vary, the range usually being from three to nine Members in each group, depending upon the length or complexity of the legislation involved. There may be five Representatives and three Senators on the conference committee, or the reverse. But a majority vote controls the action of each group so that a larger representation does not give one chamber a voting advantage over the other chamber's conferees.

Theoretically, conferees are not allowed to write new legislation in reconciling the two versions before them, but this curb sometimes is by-passed. Many bills have been put into acceptable compromise form only after new language was provided by the conferees.

Frequently the ironing out of difficulties takes days or even weeks. Conferences on involved appropriations bills sometimes are particularly drawn out.

As a conference proceeds, conferees reconcile their differences, but generally they grant concessions only insofar as they remain sure that the chamber they represent will accept the compromises. Once in a while uncertainty over this, or the positive refusal of a chamber to back down on a disputed amendment, results in an impasse, and the bills die in conference even though each was approved by its sponsoring chamber.

Conferees sometimes go back to their respective chambers for further instructions, when they report certain portions in disagreement. Then the chamber concerned can either "recede and concur" in the amendment of the other house, or "insist on its amendment."

When the conferees have reached agreement, they prepare a conference report, explaining why they did -- or did not -- retain some amendments, and cut out others. The reports are the justifications to their respective houses of the actions of the conferees, and the explanations, in document form, must be submitted to each house. Conference reports, with an explanation by the House conferees, are always printed in the House. In the Senate an explanation is often made orally by one of the conferees.

The conference report must be approved by each house. Consequently, approval of the report is approval of the compromise bill worked out. In the order of voting on conference reports, the chamber which asked for a conference yields the other chamber the opportunity to vote first.

Final Steps

After a bill has been passed by both the House and Senate all of the original papers are sent to the enrolling clerk of the chamber in which the bill originated. He then prepares an enrolled bill which is printed on parchment paper. When this bill has been certified as correct by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, depending on which chamber originated the bill, it is signed first (no matter whether it originated in the Senate or House) by the Speaker of the House and then by the President of the Senate. It is next sent to the White House to await Presidential action.

If the President approves the bill he signs it, dates it and usually writes the word "approved" on the document. If he does not sign it within 10 days (Sundays excepted) and Congress is in session, the bill becomes law without his signature.

VETOES

However, should Congress adjourn before the 10 days expire, and the President has failed to sign the measure, it does not become law. This procedure is called the pocket veto. Occasionally a President vetoes a bill by refusing to sign it and returning it to the Congress with a message stating his reasons. The message is sent to the chamber which originated the bill. If no action is taken there on the message, the bill affected dies. Sometimes, however, Congress attempts to override the President's veto and enact the bill, "the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding." This requires a two-thirds vote of those present, who must number a quorum and vote by roll call.

Debate can precede this vote, with motions permitted to lay the message on the table, postpone action on it, or refer it to committee. If the President's veto is overridden by a two-thirds vote in both houses, the bill becomes law. Otherwise it is dead, and can be revived only by reintroduction and routing through the process all bills undergo.

When bills are passed finally and signed, or passed over a veto, they are given law numbers in numerical order as they become law. There are two series of numbers, one for public and one for private laws, starting at the number "1" for each two-year term of Congress. They are then identified by law number and by Congress -- i.e., Private Law 21, 86th Congress; Public Law 250, 86th Congress (or PL 86-250).

GLOSSARY OF CONGRESSIONAL TERMS

Act -- The term for legislation which has passed both houses of Congress and has been signed by the President or passed over his veto, thus becoming law.

Also, used technically for a bill that has been passed by one house and engrossed.

Adjournment sine die -- Adjournment without definitely fixing a day for reconvening; literally "adjournment without a day." Marks the official end of a Congressional session.

Adjournment to a Day Certain -- Adjournment under a motion or resolution which fixes the next time of meeting. Neither house can adjourn for more than three days without the concurrence of the other. A session of Congress is not ended by adjournment to a day certain.

Amendment -- Proposal of a Congressman to alter the language or stipulations in a bill or act. It is usually printed, debated, and voted upon in the same manner as a bill.

Appeal -- A Congressman's challenge of a ruling or decision made by the presiding officer of the Senate or House. The Congressman appeals to Members of the chamber to override the decision. If carried by a majority vote, the appeal nullifies the chair's ruling.

Appropriation Bill -- Grants the actual monies approved by authorization bills, but not necessarily to the total permissible under the authorization bill. Normally an appropriation bill originates in the House, and is not acted on until its authorization measure is enacted. In addition to general appropriation bills, there are two specialized types. (See Deficiency and Supplemental.)

Authorization Bill -- Authorizes a program, specifies its general aim and conduct, and puts a ceiling on monies that can be used to finance it. Usually enacted before appropriation bill is passed. (See Contract Authorization.)

Bills -- Most legislative proposals before Congress are in the form of bills, and are designated as HR (House of Representatives) or S (Senate) according to the house in which they originate and by a number assigned in the order in which they were introduced, from the beginning of each two-year Congressional term. "Public bills" deal with general questions, and become Public Laws if approved by Congress and signed by the President. "Private bills" deal with individual matters such as claims against the government, immigration and naturalization cases, land titles, etc., and become Private Laws if approved and signed.

The introduction of a bill, and its referral to an appropriate committee for action, follows the process given in "How a Bill Is Passed." (See also Concurrent Resolution, Joint Resolution, Resolution, in this Glossary.)

Bills Introduced -- In the Senate, any number of Senators may join in introducing a single bill. In the House, no more than one Member's name may appear on a bill. The result is that in the House many duplicate bills are introduced, only one of which is passed.

Many bills in reality are committee bills and are introduced under the name of the chairman of the committee or subcommittee as a formality. All appropriation bills fall into this category, as do many other bills, particularly those dealing with complicated, technical subjects. A committee frequently holds hearings on a number of related bills, and may agree on one of them or on an entirely new bill. (See Clean Bill and By Request.)

Bills Referred --When introduced, a bill is referred to the committee which has jurisdiction over the subject with which the bill is concerned. The appropriate reference for bills is spelled out in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Bills are referred by the Speaker in the House and the Presiding Officer in the Senate. Appeals may be made from their decisions.

Budget -- The document sent to Congress by the President in January of each year estimating government revenue and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and recommending appropriations in detail. The President's Budget Message forms the basis for Congressional hearings and legislation on the year's appropriations.

By Request -- A phrase used when a Senator or Representative introduces a bill at the request of an executive agency or private organization but does not necessarily endorse the legislation.

Calendar -- An agenda or list of pending business before committees or either chamber. The House uses five legislative calendars. (See Consent, Discharge, House, Private and Union Calendar.)

In the Senate, all legislative matters reported from committee go on a single calendar. They are listed there in order, but may be called up irregularly by the Majority Leader either by a motion to do so, or by obtaining the unanimous consent of the Senate. Frequently the Minority Leader is consulted to assure unanimous consent. Only cloture can limit debate on bills thus called up. (See Call of the Calendar.)

The Senate also uses one non-legislative calendar, for treaties, etc. (See Executive Calendar.)

Calendar Wednesday -- In the House on Wednesdays, committees may be called in the order in which they appear in Rule X of the House Manual, for the purpose of bringing up any of their bills from the House or the Union Calendars, except bills which are privileged. General debate is limited to two hours. Bills called up from the Union Calendar are considered in Committee of the Whole. Calendar Wednesday is not observed during the last two weeks of a session, and may be dispensed with at other times -- by a two-thirds vote. It usually is dispensed with.

Call of the Calendar -- Senate bills which are not brought up for debate by a motion or a unanimous consent agreement are brought before the Senate for action when the calendar listing them in order is "called." Bills

considered in this fashion are usually non-controversial and debate is limited to five minutes for each Senator on a bill or on amendments to it.

Chamber -- Meeting place for the total membership of either the House or the Senate, as distinguished from the respective committee rooms.

Clean Bill -- Frequently after a committee has finished a major revision of a bill, one of the committee members, usually the chairman, will assemble the changes plus what is left of the original bill into a new measure and introduce it as a "clean bill." The new measure, which carries a new number, is then sent to the floor for consideration. This often is a timesaver, as committee-recommended changes do not have to be considered one at a time by the chamber.

Clerk of the House -- Chief administrative officer of the House of Representatives with duties corresponding to those of the Secretary of the Senate. (See Secretary of the Senate.)

Cloture -- The process by which debate can be limited in the Senate, other than by unanimous consent. A motion for cloture can apply to any measure before the Senate, including, under a 1959 revision, a proposal to change the chamber's rules. It requires 16 Senators' signatures for introduction and the votes of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting. It is put to a roll-call vote one hour after the Senate meets on the second day following introduction of the motion. If voted, cloture limits each Senator to one hour of debate.

Committee -- A subdivision of the House or Senate which prepares legislation for action by the parent chamber, or makes investigations as directed by the parent chamber. There are several types of committees. (See Standing, and Select or Special). Most standing committees are divided into subcommittees, which study legislation, hold hearings, and report their recommendations to the full committee. Only the full committee can report legislation for action by the House or Senate.

Committee of the Whole -- The working title of what is formally "The Committee of the Whole House (of Representatives) on the State of the Union." Unlike other committees, it has no fixed membership. It is comprised of any 100 or more House members who participate -- on the floor of the chamber -- in debating or altering legislation before the body. Such measures, however, must first have passed through the regular committees and be on the calendar.

Technically, the Committee of the Whole considers only bills directly or indirectly appropriating money, authorizing appropriations, or involving taxes or charges on the public. Actually, the Committee of the Whole often considers other types of legislation. Because the Committee of the Whole need number only 100 Congressmen, a quorum is more readily attained, and business is expedited. None of the group's votes can be the time-consuming roll calls which require yeas and nays for the record.

When the full House resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole, it supplants the Speaker with a "chairman." The measure is debated or amended, with non-roll-call votes as needed. When the Committee completes its action on the measure, it dissolves itself by "rising." The Speaker returns, and the full House hears the erstwhile chairman of the committee report that group's recommendations. The full House then acts upon them.

At this time Members may demand a roll-call vote on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

Concurrent Resolution -- A concurrent resolution, designated H Con Res or S Con Res, must be passed by both houses but does not require the signature of the President and does not have the force of law. Concurrent resolutions generally are used to make or amend rules applicable to both houses or to express the sentiment of the two houses. A concurrent resolution, for example, is used to fix the time for adjournment of a Congress. It might also be used to convey the congratulations of Congress to another country on the anniversary of its independence.

Conference -- A meeting between the representatives of the House and Senate to reconcile differences between the two houses over provisions of a bill. Members of the conference committee are appointed by the Speaker and the President of the Senate and are called "managers" for their respective chambers. A majority of the managers for each house must reach agreement on the provisions of the bill (often a compromise between the versions of the two chambers) before it can be sent up for floor action in the form of a "conference report." There it cannot be amended, and if not approved by both chambers, the bill goes back to conference. Elaborate rules govern the conduct of the conferences. All bills which are passed by House and Senate in slightly different form need not be sent to conference; either chamber may "concur" in the other's amendments. (See Custody of the Papers.)

Congressional Record -- The daily, printed account of proceedings in both House and Senate chambers, with debate, statements, and the like reported verbatim. Committee activities are not covered, excepting their reports to the parent body. Highlights of legislative and committee action are embodied in a Digest section of the Record, and Congressmen are entitled to have their extraneous remarks printed in its Appendix. They may edit and revise remarks made on the floor, and frequently do, so that quotations reported by the press are not always found in the Record.

Consent Calendar -- Members of the House may place on this calendar any bill on the Union or House calendar which is considered to be non-controversial. Bills on the consent calendar are normally called on the first and third Mondays of each month. On the first occasion when a bill is called in this manner, consideration may be blocked by the objection of any Member. On the second time, if there are three objections, the bill is stricken from the consent calendar; if less than three Members object, the bill is given immediate consideration.

A bill on the consent calendar may be postponed in another way. A Member may ask that the measure be passed over "without prejudice." In that case, no objection is recorded against the bill, and its status on the consent calendar remains unchanged.

A bill stricken from the consent calendar remains on the Union or House calendar.

Contract Authorizations -- Found in both authorization and appropriation bills, these authorizations are stop-gap provisions which permit the Federal Government to let contracts or obligate itself for future payments

from funds not yet appropriated. The assumption is that funds will be available for payment when contracted debts come due.

Correcting the Record -- Rules prohibit Members from changing their votes after the result has been announced. But frequently, hours, days, or months after a vote has been taken, a Member announces that he was "incorrectly recorded" and requests -- and almost always receives -- unanimous consent to have the vote corrected in the permanent edition of the Congressional Record. This occurs more frequently in the House than in the Senate. Errors in the text of the Record may be corrected in the same manner.

Custody of the Papers -- To reconcile differences on a bill between the House and Senate, a conference may be arranged. The chamber in "custody of the papers" -- the engrossed bill, engrossed amendments, messages of transmittal -- is the only body empowered to request the conference. That body then has the advantage of acting last on the conference report when it is submitted.

Deficiency Appropriation -- An appropriation to cover the difference between an agency's regular appropriation and the amount deemed necessary for it to operate for the full fiscal year. Regular appropriations normally are passed in one fiscal year for the ensuing fiscal year. Deficiency appropriations are for use in the same fiscal year in which they are passed. (See Supplemental Appropriation.)

Dilatory Motion -- A motion, usually made upon a technical point, for the purpose of killing time and preventing action on a bill. The rules oulaw dilatory motions, but enforcement is largely within the discretion of the presiding officer.

Discharge a Committee-- Relieve a committee from jurisdiction over a measure before it. This is rarely a successful procedure, attempted more often in the House than in the Senate.

In the House, if a committee does not report a bill within 30 days after the bill was referred to it, any Member may file a discharge motion. This motion, treated as a petition, needs the signatures of 219 members. After the required signatures have been obtained, there is a delay of seven days. Then, on the second and fourth Monday of each month, except during the last six days of a session, any Member who has signed the petition may be recognized to move that the committee be discharged. Debate on the motion to discharge is limited to 20 minutes, and, if the motion is carried, consideration of the bill becomes a matter of high privilege.

If a resolution to consider a bill (see Rule) is held up in the Rules Committee for more than seven legislative days, any Member may enter a motion to discharge the Committee. The motion is handled like any other discharge petition in the House.

Occasionally, to expedite non-controversial legislative business, a committee is discharged upon unanimous consent of the House, and a petition is not required. (For Senate procedure, see Discharge Resolution.)

Discharge Calendar -- The House calendar to which motions to discharge committees are referred when they have the necessary 219 signatures and are awaiting action.

Discharge Petition -- In the House, a motion to discharge a committee from considering a bill. The motion, or petition, requires signatures of 219 House members. (See Discharge a Committee.)

Discharge Resolution -- In the Senate, a special motion any Senator may introduce to relieve a committee from consideration of a bill before it. The resolution can be called up on motion for approval or disapproval, in the same manner as other matters of Senate business. (For House procedure, see Discharge a Committee.)

Division vote -- Same as Standing Vote. (See below.)

Enacting Clause-- Key phrase in bills saying, "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives . . ." A successful motion to strike it from legislation kills the measure.

Engrossed Bill -- The final copy of a bill as passed by one chamber, with the text as amended by floor action and certified to by the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate.

Enrolled Bill -- The final copy of a bill which has been passed in identical form by both chambers. It is certified to by an officer of the house of origin (House Clerk or Senate Secretary) and then sent on for signatures of the House Speaker, the Senate President, and the U.S. President. An enrolled bill is printed on parchment.

Executive Calendar -- This is an additional, non-legislative calendar, in the Senate, on which Presidential documents such as treaties and nominations are listed.

Executive Document -- A document, usually a treaty, sent to the Senate by the President for consideration or ratification. These are identified for each session of Congress as Executive A, 84th Congress, 1st Session; Executive B, etc. They are referred to committee in the same manner as other measures. Unlike legislative documents, however, treaties do not die at the end of a Congress, but remain "live" proposals until acted on by the Senate or withdrawn by the President.

Executive Resolution -- A Senate resolution dealing with executive business rather than legislative, i.e., with the handling of a treaty or nomination. A motion to discharge a committee from consideration of a nomination would be made in an Executive Resolution, instead of an ordinary Senate Resolution.

Executive Session -- Meeting of a Senate or a House committee which only the group's members are privileged to attend. Frequently witnesses appear before committees meeting in executive session, and other Congressmen may be invited, but the public and press are not allowed.

Expenditures -- The actual spending of money as distinguished from the appropriation of it. Expenditures are made by the disbursing officers of the Administration; appropriations are made only by Congress. The two are rarely identical in any fiscal year; expenditures may represent money appropriated one, two or more years previously.

Filibuster -- A time-delaying tactic used by a minority in an effort to prevent a vote on a bill which probably would pass if brought to a vote. The most common method is to take advantage of the Senate's rules permitting unlimited debate, but other forms of parliamentary maneuvering may be used. The stricter rules in the House make filibusters more difficult, but they are attempted from time to time through devices such as repeated demands for quorum calls.

Fiscal Year -- Financial operations of the Government are carried out in a 12-month fiscal year, beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30. The fiscal year carries the date of the calendar year in which it ends.

Floor Manager -- A Member, usually representing sponsors of a bill, who attempts to steer it through debate and revision to a final vote in the chamber. Floor managers are frequently chairmen or ranking members of the committee that reported the bill. Managers are responsible for apportioning the time granted supporters of the bill for debating it. The Minority Leader or the ranking minority member of the committee often apportions time for the opposition.

Frank -- A Congressman's facsimile signature on envelopes, used in lieu of stamps for his official outgoing mail, thus postage-free. Also the privilege of sending mail postage-free.

Germane -- Pertaining to the subject matter of the measure at hand. All House amendments must be germane to the bill. The Senate requires that amendments be germane only when they are to general appropriation bills, to those being considered under cloture, or often when proceeding under an agreement to limit debate.

Hearings -- Committee sessions for hearing witnesses. At hearings on legislation, witnesses usually include specialists, government officials and spokesmen for persons affected by the bills under study. Hearings related to special investigations bring forth a variety of witnesses. Committees sometimes use their subpena power to summon reluctant witnesses. The public and press may attend "open" hearings, but are barred from "closed" or "executive" hearings.

The committee announces its hearings, from one day to many weeks in advance, and may invite certain persons to testify. Persons who request time to testify may be turned down by the committee but most requests are honored.

Hopper -- Box on House Clerk's desk where bills are deposited on introduction.

House -- The House of Representatives, as distinct from the Senate, although each body is a "house" of Congress.

House Calendar -- Listing for action by the House of Representatives of public bills which do not directly or indirectly appropriate money or raise revenue.

Immunity -- Constitutional privilege of Congressmen to make verbal statements on the floor and in committee for which they cannot be sued or arrested for slander or libel. Also, freedom from arrest while traveling to or from sessions of Congress or on official business. Congressmen in this status may be arrested only for treason, felonies or a breach of the peace, as defined by Congressional manuals.

Joint Committee -- A committee composed of a specified number of members of both House and Senate. Usually a joint committee is investigative in nature. There are a few standing joint committees, such as the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Joint Economic Committee.

Joint Resolution -- A joint resolution, designated H J Res or S J Res, requires the approval of both houses and the signature of the President, just as a bill does, and has the force of law if approved. There is no real difference between a bill and a joint resolution. The latter is generally used in dealing with limited matters, such as a single appropriation for a specific purpose or the granting of Congressional approval for executive actions -- for example, international executive agreements.

Joint resolutions also are used to propose amendments to the Constitution. These do not require Presidential signature, but become a part of the Constitution when three-fourths of the states have ratified them.

Journal -- The official record of the proceedings of the House and Senate. The Journal records the actions taken in each chamber, but unlike the Congressional Record, it does not include the verbatim report of speeches, debate, etc.

Law -- An Act of Congress which has been signed by the President, or passed over his veto by the Congress. Laws are listed numerically by Congress; for example, the Hawaii statehood bill (S 50) became Public Law 86-3.

Legislative Budget -- An appraisal by Congress of Federal spending and income for the year ahead. The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (CQ Almanac, Vol. II, 1946, pp. 362, 531) directs four committees -- House Appropriations and Ways and Means and Senate Appropriations and Finance -- to study the President's budget recommendations each year, then by Feb. 15, report their own recommendations. The law directs that the report be accompanied by a concurrent resolution adopting the budget and fixing a limit on the year's appropriations. In practice, however, Congress has not complied with this law.

Legislative Day -- The "day" extending from the time either house meets after an adjournment until the time it next adjourns. Because the House normally adjourns from day to day, legislative days and calendar days usually coincide. But in the Senate, a legislative day may, and frequently does, extend over several calendar days.

Lobby -- A group seeking to influence the passage or defeat of legislation. Originally the term referred to persons frequenting the lobbies or corridors of legislative chambers in order to speak to lawmakers.

The exact definition of a lobby and the activity of lobbying is a matter of opinion. By some definitions, lobbying is limited to attempts at direct influence by personal interview and persuasion. Under other definitions, lobbying includes attempts at indirect influence,

such as stirring members of a group to write or visit Congressmen, or attempting to create a climate of opinion favorable to a desired legislative action.

The right to attempt to influence legislation is based on the First Amendment to the Constitution, which says Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people "to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

Majority Leader -- Chief strategist and floor spokesman for the party in nominal control in either chamber. He is elected by his party colleagues and is virtually program director for his chamber, since he usually speaks for its majority.

Majority Whip -- In effect, the assistant majority leader, in House or Senate. His job is to help marshal majority forces in support of party strategy.

Manual -- The official handbook in each house prescribing its organization, procedures and operations in detail. The Senate Manual contains standing rules, orders, laws and resolutions affecting Senate business; the House Manual is the equivalent for the lower chamber. Both volumes contain previous codes under which Congress functioned and from which it continues to derive precedents. Committee powers are outlined. The rules set forth in the Manuals may be changed by elaborate chamber actions also specified by the Manuals.

Marking up a Bill -- Going through a measure, usually in committee, taking it section by section, revising language, penciling in new phrases, etc. If the bill is extensively revised, the new version may be introduced as a separate bill, with a new number. (See Clean Bill.)

Memorial -- A request for Congressional opposition or an objection from an organization or citizens' group to particular legislation or government practice under the purview of Congress. All communications, both supporting and opposing legislation, from state legislatures are embodied in memorials. They are referred to appropriate committees unless the legislation dealt with in the memorial has been reported to the Senate in which case the memorial is placed on the table. It can be called up for consideration at the time the bill is read for amendments. (See Petition)

Minority Leader -- Floor leader for minority party. (See Majority Leader.)

Minority Whip -- Performs duties of whip for minority party. (See Majority Whip.)

Morning Hour -- The time set aside at the beginning of each legislative day for the consideration of regular routine business. The "hour" is of indefinite duration in the House, where it is rarely used. In the Senate it is the first two hours of a session following an adjournment, as distinguished from a recess. The morning hour can be terminated earlier if the morning business has been completed. This business includes such matters as messages from the President, communications from the heads of departments, messages from the House, the presentation of petitions and memorials, reports of standing and select committees, and the introduction of bills and resolutions.

During the first hour of the morning hour in the Senate, no motion to proceed to the consideration of any bill on the calendar is in order except by unanimous consent. During the second hour, motions can be made but must be decided without debate.

Motion -- Request by a Congressman for any one of a wide array of parliamentary actions. He "moves" for a certain procedure, or the consideration of a measure or a vote, etc. The precedence of motions, and whether they are debatable, is set forth in the House and Senate Manuals.

Nominations -- Appointments to office by the executive branch of the government, subject to Senate confirmation. Although most nominations win quick Senate approval, some are controversial and become the topic of hearings and debate. Sometimes Senators object to appointees for patronage reasons -- for example, when a nomination to a local federal job is made without consulting the Senators of the state concerned. Then a Senator may use the stock objection that the nominee is "personally obnoxious" to him. Usually other Senators join in blocking such an appointment out of courtesy to their colleague.

One Minute Speeches -- Addresses by House Members at the beginning of a legislative day. The speeches may cover any subject, but are limited strictly to one minute's duration.

Override a Veto -- If the President disapproves a bill and sends it back to Congress with his objections, Congress may override his veto by a two-thirds vote in each chamber. The Constitution requires a yea-and-nay roll call. The question put to each house is: "Shall the bill pass, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?" (See also Pocket Veto and Veto.)

Pair -- A "gentlemen's agreement" between two lawmakers on opposite sides to withhold their votes on roll calls so their absence from Congress will not affect the outcome of record voting. If passage of the measure requires a two-thirds majority, a pair would require two Members favoring the action to one opposed to it.

Two kinds of pairs -- special and general -- are used; neither is counted in vote totals. The names of lawmakers pairing on a given vote and their stands, if known, are printed in the Congressional Record.

The special pair applies to one or a series of roll-call votes on the same subject. On special pairs lawmakers usually specify how they would have voted.

A general pair in the Senate, now rarely used in the chamber, applies to all votes on which the Members pairing are on opposite sides, and it lasts for the length of time pairing Senators agree on. It usually does not specify a Senator's stand on a given vote.

The general pair in the House differs from the other pairs. No agreement is involved and the pair does not tie up votes. A Representative expecting to be absent may notify the House Clerk he wishes to make a "general" pair. His name then is paired arbitrarily with that of another Member desiring a general pair, and the list is printed in the Congressional Record. He may or may not be paired with a Member taking the opposite position. General pairs in the House give no indication of how a Congressman would have voted. (See Record Vote and Stand.)

Petition -- A request or plea sent to one or both chambers from an organization or private-citizens group asking support of particular legislation or favorable consideration of a matter not yet receiving Congressional attention. They are referred to appropriate committees and considered or not according to committee decision. (See Memorial)

Pocket Veto -- The act of the President in withholding his approval of a bill after Congress has adjourned. When Congress is in session, a bill becomes law without the President's signature if he does not act upon it within ten days, excluding Sundays, from the time he gets it. But if Congress adjourns within that ten-day period, the bill is killed without the President's formal veto.

Point of Order -- An objection raised by a Congressman that the chamber is departing from rules governing its conduct of business. The objector cites the rule violated, the chair sustaining his objection if correctly made. Order is restored by the chair's suspending proceedings of the chamber until it conforms to the prescribed "order of business." Members sometimes raise a "point of no order" -- when there is noise and disorderly conduct in the chamber.

President of the Senate -- Presiding officer of the upper chamber, normally the Vice President of the U.S. In his absence, a President pro tempore (President for the time being) presides.

President pro tempore -- The chief officer of the Senate in the absence of the Vice President. He is elected by his fellow Senators. The recent practice has been to elect to the office the Senator of the majority party with longest continuous service.

Previous Question -- In this sense, a "question" is an "issue" before the House for a vote and the issue is "previous" when some other topic has superseded it in the attention of the chamber. A motion for the previous question, when carried, has the effect of cutting off all extraneous debate and forcing a vote on the subject originally at hand. If, however, the previous question is moved and carried before there has been any debate on the subject at hand and the subject is debatable, then 40 minutes of debate is allowed before the vote. The previous question is sometimes moved on a non-debatable question in order to prevent amendments. The motion for the previous question is a debate-limiting device and is not in order in the Senate.

Private Calendar -- Private House bills dealing with individual matters such as claims against the government, immigration and naturalization cases, land titles, etc. When it is before the chamber, two Members may block a private bill, which then is recommitted to committee.

Backers of a private bill thus recommitted have another recourse. The measure can be put into an "omnibus claims bill" -- several private bills rolled into one. As with any bill, no part of an omnibus claims bill may be deleted without a vote. When a private bill goes back to the floor in this form, it can be defeated only by a majority of those present.

Privilege -- Privilege relates to the rights of Congressmen and to the relative priority of the motions and actions they may make in their respective chambers. The two are distinct. "Privileged questions" concern legislative business. "Questions of privilege" concern legislators themselves. (See below.)

Privileged Questions -- The order in which bills, motions and other legislative measures may be considered by Congress is governed by strict priorities. A motion to table, for instance, is more privileged than a motion to recommit. Thus, a motion to recommit can be superseded by a motion to table, and a vote would be forced on the latter motion only. A motion to adjourn, however, would take precedence over this one, and is thus considered of the "highest privilege."

Pro Forma Amendment -- See Strike Out the Last Word.

Questions of Privilege -- These are matters affecting Members of Congress individually or collectively.

Questions affecting the rights, safety, dignity and integrity of proceedings of the House or Senate as a whole are questions of privilege of the House or Senate, as the case may be.

Congressmen singly involve questions of "personal privilege." A Member's rising to a question of personal privilege is given precedence over almost all other proceedings. An annotation in the House Rules points out that the privilege of the Member rests primarily on the Constitution, which gives him a conditional immunity from arrest and an unconditional freedom to speak in the House.

Quorum -- The number of Members whose presence is necessary for the transaction of business. In the Senate and House it is a majority of the membership (when there are no vacancies, this is 51 in the Senate and 219 in the House). A quorum is 100 in the Committee of the Whole House. If a point of order is made that a quorum is not present, the only business in order is either a motion to adjourn or a motion to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to request the attendance of absentees.

Readings of Bills -- Traditional parliamentary law required bills to be read three times before they were passed. This custom is of little modern significance except in rare instances. Normally the bill is considered to have its first reading when it is introduced and printed, by title, in the Congressional Record. Its second reading comes when floor consideration begins. (This is the most likely point at which there is an actual reading of the bill, if there is any.) The third reading (usually by title) takes place when action has been completed on amendments.

Recess -- Distinguished from adjournment in that a recess does not end a legislative day and therefore does not interfere with unfinished business. The rules in each house set forth certain matters to be taken up and disposed of at the beginning of each legislative day. The House, which operates under much stricter rules than the Senate, usually adjourns from day to day. The Senate often recesses.

Recommit to Committee -- A simple motion, made on the floor after deliberation on a bill, to return it to the committee which reported it. If approved, recommittal usually is considered a death blow to the bill. In the House a motion to recommit can be made only by a Member opposed to the bill, and in recognizing a Member to make the motion, the Speaker gives the minority party preference over the majority.

A motion to recommit may include instructions to the committee to report the bill again with specific amendments or by a certain date. Or the instructions may be to make a particular study with no definite deadline for final action.

Reconsider a Vote -- A motion to reconsider the vote by which an action was taken has the effect, until it is disposed of, of suspending the action. In the Senate the motion can be made only by a Member who voted on the prevailing side of the original question, or by a Member who did not vote at all. In the House it can be made only by a Member on the prevailing side.

A common practice after close votes in the Senate is a motion to reconsider followed by a motion to table the motion to reconsider. On this motion to table, Senators vote as they voted on the original question to enable the motion to table to prevail. The matter is then finally closed and further motions to reconsider are not entertained. In the House, as a routine precaution, a motion to reconsider usually is made every time a measure is passed. Such a motion almost always is tabled immediately, thus shutting off the possibility of future reconsideration except by unanimous consent.

Motions to reconsider must be entered in the Senate within the next two days of actual session after the original vote has been taken. In the House they must be entered either on the same day or on the next succeeding day the House is in session.

Record Vote -- This is a roll call of the entire chamber membership, to which each Member on the floor must answer "yea", "nay", or, if he does not wish to vote, "present." The Constitution requires yea-and-nay votes on the question of overriding a veto. In other cases, they can be obtained by the demand of one-fifth of the Members present. In the House, the yeas and nays are required automatically whenever a Member objects to a non-record vote taken when a quorum was not present, if the question is one which requires a quorum. The yeas and nays are not taken in the Committee of the Whole.

Report -- Both a verb and a noun, as a Congressional term. A committee which has been examining a bill referred to it by the parent chamber "reports" its finding and recommendations to the chamber when the committee returns the measure. The process is called "reporting" a bill.

A "report" is the document setting forth the committee's explanation of its action. House and Senate reports are numbered separately and are designated S Rept or H Rept. Conference reports are numbered and designated in the same way as regular House reports.

Most reports favor a bill's passage. Adverse reports are occasionally submitted, but more often, when a committee disapproves a bill, it simply fails to report it at all. When a committee report is not unanimous, the dissenting committeemen may file a statement of their views, called Minority Views and referred to as a Minority Report. Sometimes a bill is reported without recommendation.

Rescission -- An item in an appropriation bill rescinding, or cancelling, funds previously appropriated but not spent.

Resolution -- A simple resolution, designated H Res or S Res, deals with matters entirely within the prerogatives of one house or the other. It requires neither passage by the other chamber nor approval by the President, and does not have the force of law. Most resolutions deal with the rules of one house. They also are used to express the sentiments of a single house, as condolences to the family of a deceased member or to give "advice" on foreign policy or other executive business. (Also see Concurrent and Joint Resolutions.)

Rider -- A provision tacked on to a bill which its sponsor hopes to get through more easily by including in other legislation. Riders become law if the bills embodying them do. Riders providing for legislation in appropriations bills are outstanding examples, though technically they are banned.

Rule -- The term has two specific Congressional meanings. A rule may be a standing order governing the conduct of House or Senate business and listed in the chamber's book of rules. The rules deal with duties of officers, order of business, admission to the floor, voting procedures, etc.

In the House, a rule also may be a decision made by its Rules Committee about the handling of a particular bill on the floor. The Committee may determine under which standing rule a bill shall be considered, or it may provide a "special rule" in the form of a resolution. If the resolution is adopted by the House, the temporary rule becomes as valid as any standing rule, and lapses only after action has been completed on the measure to which it pertains.

A special rule sets the time limit on general debate. It may also waive points of order against provisions of the bill in question or against specified amendments intended to be proposed to the bill. It may even forbid all amendments or all amendments except, in some cases, those proposed by the legislative committee which handled the bill. In this instance it is known as a "closed" or "gag" rule as opposed to an "open" rule which puts no limitation on floor action, thus leaving the bill open to alteration. (See Suspend the Rules.)

Secretary of the Senate -- Chief administrative officer of the Senate responsible for direction of duties of Senate employees, education of pages, administration of oaths, receipt of registration of lobbyists and other activities necessary for the continuing operation of the Senate.

Select or Special Committee -- A committee set up for a special purpose and a limited time by resolution of either House or Senate. Most special committees are investigative in nature.

Senatorial Courtesy -- Sometimes referred to as "the courtesy of the Senate," it is a general practice without written rule applied to consideration of executive nominations. In practice, generally, it means nominations from a state are not to be confirmed unless they have been approved by the Senators of the President's party of that state, with other Senators following their lead in the attitude they take toward such nominations.

Sine Die -- See Adjournment sine die.

Slip Laws -- The first official publication of a bill that has been enacted into law. Each is published separately in unbound single-sheet or pamphlet form. It usually takes two to three days from the date of Presidential approval to the time when slip laws become available.

Speaker -- The presiding officer of the House of Representatives, elected by its Members.

Special Session --A session of Congress after it has adjourned sine die, completing its regular session. Special sessions are convened by the President of the U.S. under his Constitutional powers.

Stand -- A lawmaker's position, for or against, on a given issue or vote. He can make known his stand on a roll-call vote by answering "yea" or "nay," by "pairing" for or against, or by "announcing" his position to the House or Senate. Members also may go on record by answering the Congressional Quarterly Poll

of unrecorded Congressmen on roll calls. (See Pair, and Record Vote, above.)

Standing Committee -- A group permanently provided for by House or Senate rules. The standing committees at present are specified by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, which broadly defines their respective jurisdictions.

Standing Vote -- A non-record vote used in both House and Senate. A standing vote, also called a division vote, is taken as follows: Members in favor of a proposal stand and are counted by the presiding officer; then Members opposed stand and are counted. There is no record of how individual Members voted. In the House, the presiding officer announces the number for and against. In the Senate, usually only the result is announced.

Statutes-at-Large -- A chronological arrangement of the laws enacted in each session of Congress. Though indexed, the laws are not arranged by subject matter nor is there an indication of how they affect previous law. (See U.S. Code.)

Strike From the Record -- Remarks made on the House floor may offend some Member, who moves that the offending words be "taken down" for the Speaker's cognizance, and then expunged from the verbatim report to be carried in the Congressional Record.

Strike Out the Last Word -- A move whereby House Members are entitled to speak for a fixed time on a measure then being debated by the chamber. A Member gains recognition from the chair by moving to strike out the last word of the amendment or section of the bill then under consideration. The motion is pro forma, and customarily requires no vote.

Strike the Enacting Clause -- Each bill before Congress starts off with the phrase: "Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That . . ." A Member wishing to kill a bill frequently will move from the floor to "strike the enacting clause" -- that first sentence -- from the bill. If the action carries and the enacting clause is stricken, the bill cannot, of course, be enacted into law.

Substitute -- A motion, an amendment, or an entire bill introduced in place of pending business. Passage of a substitute measure kills the original measure by supplanting it. A substitute may be amended.

Supplemental Appropriation -- An appropriation supplemental to the regular appropriation, but not a deficiency measure. Supplemental appropriations normally are passed after the regular appropriation, but supposedly before the fiscal year to which they apply. Deficiencies are passed in the same fiscal year to which they apply. This distinction is not always adhered to.

Suspend the Rules -- Often a time-saving procedure for passing bills in the House. The wording of the motion, which may be made by any Member recognized by the Speaker, is: "I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 000)..." A favorable vote by two-thirds of those present is required for passage. Debate is limited to 40 minutes and no amendments from the floor are permitted. If a two-thirds favorable vote is not attained, the bill may be considered later under regular procedures.

Table a Bill -- The motion to "lay on the table" is not debatable in either house, and is usually a method of making a final, adverse disposition of a matter. In the Senate, however, different language is sometimes used. The motion is worded to let a bill "lie on the table," perhaps for subsequent "picking up." This motion is more flexible, merely keeping the bill pending for later action, if desired.

Teller Vote -- In the House, Members file past tellers and are counted as for or against a measure, but they are not recorded individually. The teller vote is not used in the Senate. In the House, tellers are ordered upon demand of one-fifth of a quorum. This is 44 in the House, 20 in Committee of the Whole.

Treaties -- Executive proposals which must be submitted to the Senate for approval of two-thirds of the Senators present. Before they act on such foreign policy matters, Senators may refer them to committee for scrutiny. Treaties are read three times and debated in the chamber much as are legislative proposals.

Unanimous Consent -- Synonymous with Without Objection. (See below.)

Union Calendar -- Bills which directly or indirectly appropriate money or raise revenue are placed on this House calendar according to the date reported from committee.

U.S. Code -- A consolidation and codification of the general and permanent laws of the United States arranged by subject under 50 Titles, the first six dealing with general or political subjects, and the other 44 alphabetically arranged from Agriculture to War and National Defense. The Code is now revised every six years and a supplement is published after each session of Congress.

Veto -- Disapproval by the President of a bill or joint resolution, other than one proposing an amendment to the Constitution. When Congress is in session, the President must veto a bill within 10 days, excluding Sundays, after he has received it; otherwise it becomes law with or without his signature. When the President vetoes a bill, he returns it to the house of its origin with a message stating his objections. The veto then becomes a question of high privilege. (See Override a Veto.)

When Congress has adjourned, the President may pocket veto a bill by failing to sign it. (See Pocket Veto.)

Voice Vote -- In either House or Senate, Members answer "aye" or "no" in chorus and the presiding officer decides the result. The term also is used loosely to indicate action by unanimous consent or without objection.

Whip -- See Majority Whip.

Without Objection -- Used in lieu of a vote on noncontroversial motions, amendments, or bills, which may be passed in either the House or the Senate if no Member voices an objection.

SECTION 1

86th CONGRESS.... 1st SESSION

Membership

Seniority

Committees



Resumé of the 1959 Session:

Membership Turnover, Party Leaders, Committee Posts

The first session of the 86th Congress convened at noon, Jan. 7, 1959 and adjourned at 6:22 a.m. Sept. 15. It was the longest since the first session of the 82nd Congress, which met from Jan. 3 to Oct. 20, 1951. (1951 Almanac p. 54) In 1959, 13,837 bills and resolutions were introduced. Of these, 383 eventually became public laws and 236 became private laws.

Party Ratios

When Congress convened Jan. 7, Democrats held almost two-thirds of the seats in each chamber. This made President Eisenhower the first U.S. President to serve with three Congresses controlled in both chambers by the opposition party, since Democrats had majorities in both House and Senate in the 84th and 85th Congresses as well as the 86th.

On opening day, there were 64 Democrats and 34 Republicans in the Senate. The Democrats included two Members from the newly admitted state of Alaska, E.L. (Bob) Bartlett and Ernest Gruening. By adjournment, two additional Senators were seated: Hiram L. Fong (R) and Oren E. Long (D), both from Hawaii, which became a state during the 1959 session. Their inclusion made the party ratio 65 Democrats and 35 Republicans (a total of 100 Senators) at adjournment.

In the House on opening day there were 283 Democrats and 153 Republicans. Among the Democrats was Alaska's Representative, Ralph J. Rivers. During the session, two Members (one from each party) died and were replaced by Members of their own party; an additional Democrat also died and was not replaced before adjournment; and one Member from the new state of Hawaii was seated, Daniel K. Inouye (D). This brought the party composition at adjournment to 283 Democrats, 153 Republicans and one vacancy, a total of 437 seats. (The House membership was scheduled to return to 435 after reapportionment following the 1960 census.)

The following chart compares party ratios for the 83rd, 84th, 85th and first session of the 86th Congresses:

	SENATE			HOUSE		
	GOP	DEM	IND	GOP	DEM	IND
Jan. 3, 1953	48	47	1	221	211[2]	1
Jan. 6, 1954	47†	48†	1	219	215	1
Jan. 5, 1955	47	48	1	203	231[1]	1
Aug. 2, 1955	47	49	0	203	232	0
Jan. 3, 1956	47	49	0	203	230[2]	0
Jan. 3, 1957	47	49	0	200[1]	233[1]	0
Aug. 30, 1957	46	50	0	200[1]	233[1]	0
Jan. 7, 1958	46	50	0	200[1]*	231[3]*	0
Aug. 24, 1958	47	49	0	197[3]	233[2]	0
Jan. 7, 1959	34	64	0	153	283	0
Sept. 15, 1959	35	65	0	153	283[1]	0

[1]*One vacancy* [2]*Two vacancies* [3]*Three vacancies*

†*The GOP regained its one-vote margin June 28, 1954.*

**Rep. Vincent J. Dellay (N.J.) switched parties and Jan. 14 took his seat as a Democrat, making the lineup 199 Republicans, 232 Democrats.*

The following chart shows the regional breakdown of Senate membership for each party, as of adjournment date:

	86th Congress		85th Congress	
	Dems	GOP	Dems	GOP
East	10	14	5	19
West	20	6	13	9
Midwest	11	13	7	17
South	24	2	24	2
	65	35	49	47

The regional breakdown of House membership:

	86th Congress		85th Congress	
	Dems	GOP	Dems	GOP
East	72	57	53	76
West	33	26	26	31
Midwest	67*	61	46	83
South	111	9	110	10
	283	153	235	200

**One Vacancy*

Members Sworn In

When the Senate convened Jan. 7, 97 of its 98 Members were present. Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) was absent, recuperating from cancer surgery. He returned to the Senate Feb. 12. All 36 newly elected or reelected Members were sworn in Jan. 7. By a flip of a coin, E.L. (Bob) Bartlett won designation as Alaska's senior Senator. However, when Bartlett and the other Alaska Senator, Ernest Gruening, drew straws to determine their terms of office, Gruening won a four-year term ending Jan. 2, 1963, and Bartlett a two-year term expiring Jan. 2, 1961.

An unusual incident marked the Senate's swearing-in ceremony. Ohio's new, 69-year-old Sen. Stephen M. Young (D) issued a press release beforehand, announcing that he refused to be escorted by his fellow Democrat, Frank J. Lausche, a noted lone wolf in Ohio politics. Although he had "actively supported" Lausche's various candidacies over the years, Young said, "If Sen. Lausche supported me for election (over Republican Sen. John W. Bricker) it was a well-guarded secret.... Apparently I did not need Sen. Lausche's support then, nor do I now." Young went down the aisle on the arm of Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) who was also escorting his fellow-Texan Ralph W. Yarborough (D).

Hawaii's two Senators, Oren E. Long (D) and Hiram L. Fong (R), were sworn in Aug. 24. Under the same methods used by Alaska's Senators, Fong was designated senior Senator and won a six-year term, expiring January 1965; Long won a four-year term ending January 1963.

In the House, all but four of the 436 Representatives answered to their names and were sworn in immediately, with one exception -- Dr. Dale Alford (D Ark.), a segregationist who upset then Rep. Brooks Hays (D Ark.) by a write-in campaign in the 1958 election. A special House subcommittee Dec. 17, 1958 had recommended, 3-2, that Alford not be seated until after investigation of his election. When Alford came forward, Rep. John Dingell (D Mich.) objected to his being sworn in and the Speaker asked Alford to remain seated while the rest of the Members took their oaths. Majority Leader John W. McCormack

(D Mass.) then offered a resolution permitting Alford to be sworn in pending final determination of his status by the House Administration Committee. The resolution was adopted by voice vote and Alford took the oath. After investigation, the House Administration Committee Sept. 3 reported a resolution (H Res 380 -- H Rept 1172) declaring Alford validly elected by a vote of 30,247 to 28,749. The House adopted the resolution Sept. 8, by a 245-5 standing vote.

Senate Leadership

The Senate convened with Vice President Nixon, President of the Senate, in the chair. Other officers of the Senate:

President Pro Tempore -- Carl Hayden (D Ariz.)
Majority Leader -- Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas)
Majority Whip -- Mike Mansfield (D Mont.)
Minority Leader -- Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.)
Minority Whip -- Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.)

Agreement on the Republican floor leaders came after a bloc of 14 GOP Senators, led by George D. Aiken (Vt.), announced they would challenge the GOP "conservatives" for the Minority Leader's post left vacant by the retirement from the Senate of William F. Knowland (R Calif. 1945-59). The insurgents said they would run candidates for Minority Leader and Whip in an effort to present a more "constructive" and "progressive" view of the GOP to the Nation than was given by Sen. Dirksen. He had been GOP Whip in 1957-58 and was generally considered the leading candidate for the top post in 1959. The 14 consisted of Aiken, Kuchel, John Sherman Cooper (Ky.), Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.), Hugh Scott (Pa.), Clifford P. Case (N.J.), Prescott Bush (Conn.), Margaret Chase Smith (Maine), Frank Carlson (Kan.), Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.), Winston L. Prouty (Vt.), Milton R. Young (N.D.), Alexander Wiley (Wis.) and Thruston B. Morton (Ky.). Morton said he would vote against Dirksen only if Cooper ran for leader.

In a caucus Jan. 7 before the Senate met, Republican Senators elected Dirksen leader over Cooper, 20-14, and chose Kuchel, the insurgents' candidate, as whip, also 20-14. Elected unanimously were Styles Bridges (N.H.) as chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.) as chairman of the Republican Conference and Milton R. Young (N.D.) as secretary of the conference.

House Leadership

Sam Rayburn (D Texas) was reelected Speaker of the House Jan. 7 in a straight party-line vote, 281-148, over the new Republican Leader Charles A. Halleck (Ind.). It was the ninth time Rayburn had been elected Speaker, a post he first assumed Sept. 16, 1940 in the waning days of the 76th Congress, and had held since, except during the Republican-controlled 80th and 83rd Congresses, when he was Minority Leader. As early as Jan. 31, 1951, Rayburn set the record for the most days served as Speaker when he surpassed Henry Clay's figure of 3,056½ days. Clay also had held the record for most terms as Speaker -- five -- until Rayburn surpassed it in 1951.

Rayburn also set a new House longevity record March 4 when he began his 47th consecutive year in Congress. On that date he surpassed the record of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R Ill. 1873-91, 1893-1913, 1915-23), who also served 46 years but not consecutively. Only one man has served in Congress longer than Rayburn: Sen. Carl Hayden (D), who was elected as Arizona's first Representative in 1912, when it became the 48th state, and moved to the Senate in 1927. (1958 Almanac p. 24)

These were the party officers in the first session of the 86th Congress:

Majority Leader -- John W. McCormack (D Mass.)
Majority Whip -- Carl Albert (D Okla.)
Minority Leader -- Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.)
Minority Whip -- Leslie C. Arends (R Ill.)

The election of the Democratic party leaders was as expected, but Halleck's selection as GOP floor leader marked the end of a long tenure of the former leader, Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.), who had served both as Minority Leader and Policy Committee chairman in previous Congresses.

Martin had served continuously as Republican floor leader since Jan. 3, 1939, except for the years 1947-48 and 1953-54 when Republicans controlled the House and Martin was Speaker, with Halleck floor leader. In the Republican caucus Jan. 6, Halleck ousted Martin by a 74-70 secret-ballot vote. John W. Byrnes (R Wis.), a Halleck backer, was later elected Policy Committee chairman by a unanimous voice vote.

The Martin-Halleck struggle was not a "liberal-conservative" fight. It reflected, in part, a belief that Halleck, at 58, could provide more vigorous leadership than the 74-year-old Martin, who had been hampered by a blood clot on his leg. Some Republicans also complained that Martin had cooperated too closely with Speaker Rayburn in the past and had not been sufficiently partisan in his leadership efforts. Martin attributed his defeat in part to GOP election reverses, saying a "fall guy" was needed. Later, Martin said Vice President Nixon's "people were against me, actively against me." He singled out Rep. Robert C. Wilson (R Calif.) as a Nixon man. He also said three Presidential Assistants -- Jack Z. Anderson (ex-Rep. R Calif. 1939-53), Gerald D. Morgan and Edward A. McCabe (both former Congressional employees) -- had met with Halleck a month before the GOP's Jan. 6 caucus. Halleck said he was "absolutely certain the White House did not intervene" in his election.

Committees

Democrats, with nearly two-thirds of the membership in each chamber, revised the committee ratios at the beginning of the 86th Congress to give themselves close to 2-1 margins on nearly all committees. In the House there were several exceptions: Appropriations remained 30 Democrats and 20 Republicans; Ways and Means 15 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

In each chamber, there was a new standing committee on space problems. The Senate had a new Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee, with Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) as chairman. The House created a new Science and Astronautics Committee, with Rep. Overton Brooks (D La.) as chairman.

These committee chairmanships changed hands in 1959:

House Foreign Affairs -- At the beginning of the 86th Congress, Thomas E. Morgan (D Pa.) became chairman, replacing Thomas S. Gordon (D Ill. 1943-59) who did not run for reelection in 1958.

House Interior and Insular Affairs -- At the beginning of the 86th Congress, Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.) became chairman, replacing Clair Engle (D Calif. 1943-59), who was elected to the Senate in the 1958 election.

In accord with the Congressional policy of alternating House and Senate Members as chairman of joint

committees, Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) became chairman of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, replacing Rep. Carl T. Durham (D N.C.); Rep. Paul Brown (D Ga.) became chairman of the Joint Defense Production Committee, replacing Sen. A. Willis Robertson (D Va.); Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) became chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, replacing Rep. Wright Patman (D Texas); and Rep. Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.) became chairman of the Joint Internal Revenue Taxation Committee, replacing Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.).

Later in the session, two Senate chairmanships changed hands. Foreign Relations Chairman Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.), 91, Jan. 30 resigned the post because of failing eyesight and hearing and was replaced by J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.). Fulbright, in turn, stepped down as Banking and Currency chairman and was replaced by A. Willis Robertson (D Va.).

ASSIGNMENTS

In both chambers, every Member got at least one major committee assignment (several freshmen, in fact, were appointed to top Senate openings). The top openings went to these Members:

Senate Appropriations: Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.), A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.), Alan Bible (D Nev.), Robert C. Byrd (D W. Va.), Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.), Gale McGee (D Wyo.), Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.), Roman L. Hruska (R Neb.), and Gordon Allott (R Colo.).

Senate Finance: Herman E. Talmadge (D Ga.), Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.), R. Vance Hartke (D Ind.), John Marshall Butler (R Md.), Norris Cotton (R N.H.) and Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.).

Senate Judiciary: Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.), Philip A. Hart (D Mich.), Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.).

Senate Foreign Relations: Albert Gore (D Tenn.), Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio), Frank Church (D Idaho) and Frank Carlson (R Kan).

House Appropriations: Joseph M. Montoya (D N.M.), John J. Rhodes (R Ariz.), John R. Pillion (R N.Y.), Phil Weaver (R Neb.), William E. Minshall (R Ohio), Keith Thomson (R Wyo.), Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) and Silvio O. Conte (R Mass.).

House Rules: B. Carroll Reece (R Tenn.) and Hamer H. Budge (R Idaho).

House Ways and Means: William J. Green Jr. (D Pa.), John C. Watts (D Ky.), Lee Metcalf (D Mont.), Victor A. Knox (R Mich.), James B. Utt (R Calif.), Jackson E. Betts (R Ohio), Bruce Alger (R Texas).

The Hawaii-Alaska delegations got these assignments:

Sen. Bartlett (D Alaska) -- Armed Services and Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Sen. Gruening (D Alaska) -- Government Operations, Interior and Insular Affairs, Public Works; Hawaii's Sens. Long (D) and Fong (R) -- Interior and Insular Affairs and Public Works (for each man); Rep. Rivers (D Alaska) -- Interior and Insular Affairs; Rep. Inouye (D Hawaii) -- Banking and Currency.

First Session Turnover

Seven Members of the 86th Congress died in 1959.

In addition to the Hawaii delegation, two Members took the oath of office in mid-session. Both replaced House Members who died. The new Representatives and their committee assignments:

Rep. William J. Randall (D Mo.), 4th District, elected March 3 to fill the vacancy left by the Jan. 23 death of George H. Christopher (D Mo.), was sworn in March 9; Interior and Insular Affairs and Veterans' Affairs Committees.

Rep. Charles E. Goodell Jr. (R N.Y.), 43rd District, elected May 26 to fill the vacancy left by the Feb. 19 death of Daniel A. Reed (R N.Y.), was sworn in June 2; House Administration Committee.

One Representative who died during the session was not replaced:

James G. Polk (D Ohio), 6th District, died April 28.

Three Representatives and one Senator died after Congress had adjourned. Reps. Charles A. Boyle (D Ill.) and Steven V. Carter (D Iowa) died Nov. 4 and Rep. Alvin R. Bush (R Pa.) Nov. 5.

A special election to replace Carter was held in Iowa's 4th District Dec. 15. John H. Kyl (R), whom Carter had beaten in 1958 by over 3,200 votes, was elected by an unofficial margin of 28,336 to 25,804 over state Sen. C. Edwin Gilmour (D). Kyl, 40, was a clothier in Bloomfield.

Sen. William Langer (R N.D.), 73, died Nov. 8 of heart failure. He had been in the Senate since 1941.

He was a high-ranking member of the Judiciary, Post Office and Civil Service, and Foreign Relations Committees.

Gov. John E. Davis (R) Nov. 19 appointed ex-Gov. C. Norman Brunsdale (R 1951-57), 68, to fill Langer's seat until June 28, 1960, when a successor would be elected for the remaining five years of Langer's term.

Membership Changes, 86th Congress

Senate

PARTY	MEMBER	DIED	SUCCESSOR	PARTY	ELECTED	SWORN IN
R	William Langer (N.D.)	11/8/59	C. Norman Brunsdale	R	11/19/59*	----

House

D	George H. Christopher (Mo.)	1/23/59	William J. Randall	D	3/3/59	3/9/59
R	Daniel A. Reed (N.Y.)	2/19/59	Charles E. Goodell Jr.	R	5/26/59	6/2/59
D	James G. Polk (Ohio)	4/28/59	----		Set for 11/8/60	
D	Charles A. Boyle (Ill.)	11/4/59	----		----	
D	Steven V. Carter (Iowa)	11/4/59	John H. Kyl	R	12/15/59	----
R	Alvin R. Bush (Pa.)	11/5/59	----		Set for 4/26/60	

** Appointed interim Senator to serve until the election of a successor, June 28, 1960.*

Membership and Seniority
86th Congress, First Session

(as of Jan. 7, 1959)

SENATE

Membership

Aiken, George D. (R Vt.)
Allott, Gordon (R Colo.)
Anderson, Clinton P. (D N. M.)
Bartlett, E. D. (Bob) (D Alaska)
Beall, J. Glenn (R Md.)
Bennett, Wallace F. (R Utah)
Bible, Alan (D Nev.)
Bridges, Styles (R N. H.)
Bush, Prescott (R Conn.)
Butler, John Marshall (R Md.)
Byrd, Harry Flood (D Va.)
Byrd, Robert C. (D W. Va.)
Cannon, Howard W. (D Nev.)
Capehart, Homer E. (R Ind.)
Carlson, Frank (R Kan.)
Carroll, John A. (D Colo.)
Case, Clifford P. (R N. J.)
Case, Francis (R S. D.)
Chavez, Dennis (D N. M.)
Church, Frank (D Idaho)
Clark, Joseph S. (D Pa.)
Cooper, John Sherman (R Ky.)
Cotton, Norris (R N. H.)
Curtis, Carl T. (R Neb.)
Dirksen, Everett McKinley (R Ill.)
Dodd, Thomas J. (D Conn.)
Douglas, Paul H. (D Ill.)
Dworshak, Henry C. (R Idaho)
Eastland, James O. (D Miss.)
Ellender, Allen J. (D La.)
Engle, Clair (D Calif.)
Ervin, Sam J. Jr. (D N. C.)
Frear, J. Allen Jr. (D Del.)
Fulbright, J. W. (D Ark.)
Goldwater, Barry (R Ariz.)
Gore, Albert (D Tenn.)
Green, Theodore Francis (D R. I.)
Gruening, Ernest (D Alaska)
Hart, Philip A. (D Mich.)
Hartke, Vance (D Ind.)
Hayden, Carl (D Ariz.)
Hennings, Thomas C. Jr. (D Mo.)
Hickenlooper, Bourke B. (R Iowa)
Hill, Lister (D Ala.)
Holland, Spessard L. (D Fla.)
Hruska, Roman L. (R Neb.)
Humphrey, Hubert H. (D Minn.)
Jackson, Henry M. (D Wash.)
Javits, Jacob K. (R N. Y.)
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D Texas)
Johnston, Olin D. (D S. C.)
Jordan, B. Everett (D N. C.)
Keating, Kenneth B. (R N. Y.)
Kefauver, Estes (D Tenn.)
Kennedy, John F. (D Mass.)
Kerr, Robert S. (D Okla.)
Kuchel, Thomas H. (R Calif.)
*Langer, William (R N. D.)
Lausche, Frank J. (D Ohio)
Long, Russell B. (D La.)
McCarthy, Eugene J. (D Minn.)
McClellan, John L. (D Ark.)
McGee, Gale W. (D Wyo.)
McNamara, Pat (D Mich.)
Magnuson, Warren G. (D Wash.)
Mansfield, Mike (D Mont.)
Martin, Thomas E. (R Iowa)
Monroney, A. S. Mike (D Okla.)
Morse, Wayne (D Ore.)
Morton, Thruston B. (R Ky.)
Moss, Frank E. (D Utah)
Mundt, Karl E. (R S. D.)
Murray, James E. (D Mont.)
Muskie, Edmund S. (D Maine)
Neuberger, Richard L. (D Ore.)
O'Mahoney, Joseph C. (D Wyo.)
Pastore, John O. (D R. I.)
Prouty, Winston L. (R Vt.)
Proxmire, William (D Wis.)
Randolph, Jennings (D W. Va.)
Robertson, A. Willis (D Va.)
Russell, Richard B. (D Ga.)
Saltonstall, Leverett (R Mass.)
Schoeppel, Andrew F. (R Kan.)
Scott, Hugh (R Pa.)
Smathers, George A. (D Fla.)
Smith, Margaret Chase (R Maine)
Sparkman, John J. (D Ala.)
Stennis, John (D Miss.)
Symington, Stuart (D Mo.)
Talmadge, Herman E. (D Ga.)
Thurmond, Strom (D S. C.)
Wiley, Alexander (R Wis.)
Williams, Harrison A. (D N. J.)
Williams, John J. (R Del.)
Yarborough, Ralph W. (D Texas)
Young, Milton R. (R N. D.)
Young, Stephen (D Ohio)

**Died or resigned after Jan. 7, 1959.*
See changes in membership, page 26.

Seniority

Senate rank generally is determined according to the official date of the beginning of a Member's service, which is Jan. 3 except in the case of new Members sworn in after Congress is in session. For those appointed or elected to fill unexpired terms, the date of appointment, certification or swearing in determines the Senator's rank.

When Members are sworn in on the same day, custom decrees that those with prior political experience take precedence. Counted as political experience, in order of importance, are Senatorial, House and Gubernatorial service. Information on prior experience is given below. The dates following Senators' names refer to the beginning of their present service.

DEMOCRATS

1. Hayden (ex-Representative) -- March 4, 1927
2. Russell (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 12, 1933
3. Byrd (Va.) (ex-Gov.) -- March 4, 1933
4. Murray -- Nov. 7, 1934
5. Chavez (ex-Representative) -- May 11, 1935
6. Green (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1937
7. Ellender -- Jan. 3, 1937
8. Hill (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 11, 1938
9. Eastland (ex-Senator) -- Jan. 3, 1943
10. McClellan (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 3, 1943
11. Magnuson (ex-Representative) -- Dec. 14, 1944
12. Johnston (S. C.) (ex-Representative, ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1945
13. Fulbright (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 3, 1945
14. Holland (ex-Governor) -- Sept. 25, 1946
15. Robertson (ex-Representative, seven House terms) -- Nov. 6, 1946
16. Sparkman (ex-Representative, six House terms) -- Nov. 6, 1946
17. Stennis -- Nov. 5, 1947
18. Long -- Dec. 31, 1948
19. Johnson (Texas) (ex-Representative, six House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1949
20. Kefauver (ex-Representative, five House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1949
21. Anderson (ex-Representative, three House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1949
22. Kerr (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1949
23. Douglas -- Jan. 3, 1949
    Frear -- Jan. 3, 1949
    Humphrey -- Jan. 3, 1949
24. Pastore (ex-Representative, ex-Governor) -- Dec. 19, 1950
25. Monroney (ex-Representative, six House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1951
26. Hennings (ex-Representative, three House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1951
27. Smathers (ex-Representative, two House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1951
28. Gore (ex-Representative, seven House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1953
29. Jackson (ex-Representative, six House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1953
30. Mansfield (ex-Representative, five House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1953
31. Kennedy (ex-Representative, three House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1953
32. Symington -- Jan. 3, 1953
33. Ervin (ex-Representative) -- June 5, 1954
34. O'Mahoney (ex-Senator) -- Nov. 29, 1954
35. Bible -- Dec. 2, 1954
36. McNamara -- Jan. 3, 1955
    Neuberger -- Jan. 3, 1955
#37. Morse -- Feb. 17, 1955
38. Thurmond (ex-Senator, ex-Governor) -- Nov. 7, 1956
39. Carroll (ex-Rep.) -- Jan. 3, 1957
40. Lausche (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1957
    Talmadge (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1957
41. Church -- Jan. 3, 1957
    Clark -- Jan. 3, 1957
42. Yarborough -- April 29, 1957
43. Proxmire -- Aug. 28, 1957
44. Jordan -- April 19, 1958
45. Randolph (ex-Representative) -- Nov. 5, 1958
46. Engle (ex-Representative, eight House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
47. McCarthy (ex-Representative, five House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
48. Young (Ohio) (ex-Representative, four House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
49. Byrd (W. Va.) (ex-Representative, three House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
50. Dodd (ex-Representative, two House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959

Sen. Morse started his Senate service Jan. 3, 1945, as a Republican; he became an Independent Oct. 24, 1952; and officially a Democrat Feb. 17, 1955.

51. Williams (N. J.) (ex-Representative, 1 1/2 House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
52. Bartlett (ex-Delegate to the House) -- Jan. 3, 1959
53. Muskie (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1959
54. Gruening (former appointed Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1959
55. Cannon -- Jan. 3, 1959
Hart -- Jan. 3, 1959
Hartke -- Jan. 3, 1959
McGee -- Jan. 3, 1959
Moss -- Jan. 3, 1959

REPUBLICANS

1. Bridges (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1937
2. Wiley -- Jan. 3, 1939
*3. Langer (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1941
4. Aiken (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 10, 1941
5. Hickenlooper (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1945
6. Capehart -- Jan. 3, 1945
7. Saltonstall (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 4, 1945
8. Young (N. D.) -- March 12, 1945
9. Williams (Del.) -- Jan. 3, 1947
10. Mundt (ex-Representative) -- Dec. 31, 1948
11. Smith (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 3, 1949
12. Schoeppel (ex-Governor) -- Jan. 3, 1949
13. Dworshak (ex-Senator, ex-Representative) -- Oct. 14, 1949
14. Carlson (ex-Representative, ex-Governor) -- Nov. 29, 1950
15. Dirksen (ex-Representative, eight House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1951
16. Case (S. D.) (ex-Representative, seven House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1951
17. Bennett -- Jan. 3, 1951
Butler -- Jan. 3, 1951
18. Bush -- Nov. 5, 1952
19. Kuchel -- Jan. 2, 1953
20. Beall (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 3, 1953
21. Goldwater -- Jan. 3, 1953
22. Cotton (ex-Representative, four House terms) -- Nov. 8, 1954
23. Hruska (ex-Representative, one House term) -- Nov. 8, 1954
24. Curtis (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 1, 1955
25. Martin (ex-Representative, eight House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1955
26. Case (N. J.) (ex-Representative, five House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1955
27. Allott -- Jan. 3, 1955
28. Cooper (ex-Senator) -- Nov. 7, 1956
29. Morton (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 3, 1957
30. Javits (ex-Representative) -- Jan. 9, 1957
31. Scott (ex-Representative, eight House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
32. Keating (ex-Representative, six House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959
33. Prouty (ex-Representative, four House terms) -- Jan. 3, 1959

*Died or resigned after Jan. 7, 1959.
See changes in membership, page 26.

HOUSE

Membership

Abbitt, Watkins M. (D Va.)
Abernethy, Thomas G. (D Miss.)
Adair, E. Ross (R Ind.)
Addonizio, Hugh J. (D N. J.)
Albert, Carl (D Okla.)
Alexander, Hugh (D N. C.)
Alford, Dale (D Ark.)
Alger, Bruce (R Texas)
Allen, Leo E. (R Ill.)
Andersen, H. Carl (R Minn.)
Anderson LeRoy H. (D Mont.)
Andrews, George W. (D Ala.)
Anfuso, Victor L. (D N. Y.)
Arends, Leslie C. (R Ill.)
Ashley, Thomas L. (D Ohio)
Ashmore, Robert T. (D S. C.)
Aspinall, Wayne N. (D Colo.)
Auchincloss, James C. (R N. J.)
Avery, William H. (R Kan.)
Ayres, William H. (R Ohio)
Bailey, Cleveland M. (D W. Va.)
Baker, Howard H. (R Tenn.)
Baldwin, John F., Jr. (R Calif.)
Barden, Graham A. (D N. C.)
Baring, Walter S. (D Nev.)
Barr, Joseph W. (D Ind.)
Barrett, William A. (D Pa.)
Barry, Robert R. (R N. Y.)
Bass, Perkins (R N. H.)
Bass, Ross (D Tenn.)
Bates, William H. (R Mass.)
Baumhart, A. D., Jr. (R Ohio)
Becker, Frank J. (R N. Y.)
Beckworth, Lindley (D Texas)
Belcher, Page (R Okla.)
Bennett, Charles E. (D Fla.)
Bennett, John B. (R Mich.)
Bentley, Alvin M. (R Mich.)
Berry, E. Y. (R S. D.)
Betts, Jackson E. (R Ohio)
Blatnik, John A. (D Minn.)
Blitch, Iris F. (D Ga.)
Boggs, Hale (D La.)
Boland, Edward P. (D Mass.)
Bolling, Richard (D Mo.)
Bolton, Frances P. (R Ohio)
Bonner, Herbert C. (D N. C.)
Bosch, Albert H. (R N. Y.)
Bow, Frank T. (R Ohio)
Bowles, Chester (D Conn.)
Boykin, Frank W. (D Ala.)
*Boyle, Charles A. (D Ill.)
Brademas, John (D Ind.)
Bray, William G. (R Ind.)
Breeding, J. Floyd (D Kan.)
Brewster, Daniel B. (D Md.)
Brock, Larry (D Neb.)
Brooks, Jack (D Texas)
Brooks, Overton (D La.)
Broomfield, William S. (R Mich.)
Brown, Charles H. (D Mo.)
Brown, Clarence J. (R Ohio)
Brown, Paul (D Ga.)
Broyhill, Joel T. (R Va.)
Buckley, Charles A. (D N. Y.)
Budge, Hamer H. (R Idaho)
Burdick, Quentin N. (D N. D.)
Burke, Frank W. (D Ky.)
Burke, James A. (D Mass.)
Burleson, Omar (D Texas)
*Bush, Alvin R. (R Pa.)
Byrne, James A. (D Pa.)
Byrnes, John W. (R Wis.)
Cahill, William T. (R N. J.)
Canfield, Gordon (R N. J.)
Cannon, Clarence (D Mo.)
Carnahan, A. S. J. (D Mo.)
*Carter, Steven V. (D Iowa)
Casey, Bob (D Texas)
Cederberg, Elford A. (R Mich.)
Celler, Emanuel (D N. Y.)
Chamberlain, Charles E. (R Mich.)
Chelf, Frank (D Ky.)
Chenoweth, J. Edgar (R Colo.)
Chiperfield, Robert B. (R Ill.)
*Christopher, George H. (D Mo.)
Church, Marguerite Stitt (R Ill.)
Clark, Frank M. (D Pa.)
Coad, Merwin (D Iowa)
Coffin, Frank M. (D Maine)
Cohelan, Jeffery (D Calif.)
Collier, Harold R. (R Ill.)
Colmer, William M. (D Miss.)
Conte, Silvio O. (R Mass.)
Cook, Robert E. (D Ohio)
Cooley, Harold D. (D N. C.)
Corbett, Robert J. (R Pa.)
Cramer, William C. (R Fla.)
Cunningham, Glenn (R Neb.)
Curtin, Willard S. (R Pa.)
Curtis, Laurence (R Mass.)
Curtis, Thomas B. (R Mo.)
Daddario, Emilio Q. (D Conn.)
Dague, Paul B. (R Pa.)
Daniels, Dominick V. (D N. J.)
Davis, Clifford (D Tenn.)
Davis, James C. (D Ga.)
Dawson, William L. (D Ill.)
Delaney, James J. (D N. Y.)
Dent, John H. (D Pa.)
Denton, Winfield K. (D Ind.)
Derounian, Steven B. (R N. Y.)
Derwinski, Edward J. (R Ill.)
Devine, Samuel L. (R Ohio)
Diggs, Charles C., Jr. (D Mich.)
Dingell, John D. (D Mich.)
Dixon, Henry Aldous (R Utah)
Dollinger, Isidore (D N. Y.)
Donohue, Harold D. (D Mass.)
Dooley, Edwin B. (R N. Y.)
Dorn, Francis E. (R N. Y.)
Dorn, W. J. Bryan (D S. C.)
Dowdy, John (D Texas)
Downing, Thomas N. (D Va.)
Doyle, Clyde (D Calif.)
Dulski, Thaddeus J. (D N. Y.)
Durham, Carl T. (D N. C.)
Dwyer, Florence P. (R N. J.)
Edmondson, Ed (D Okla.)
Elliott, Carl (D Ala.)
Everett, Robert A. (D Tenn.)
Evins, Joe L. (D Tenn.)
Fallon, George H. (D Md.)
Farbstein, Leonard (D N. Y.
Fascell, Dante B. (D Fla.)
Feighan, Michael A. (D Ohio)
Fenton, Ivor D. (R Pa.)
Fino, Paul A. (R N. Y.)
Fisher, O. C. (D Texas)
Flood, Daniel J. (D Pa.)
Flynn, Gerald T. (D Wis.)
Flynt, John James, Jr. (D Ga.)
Fogarty, John E. (D R. I.)
Foley, John R. (D Md.)
Forand, Aime J. (D R. I.)
Ford, Gerald R., Jr. (R Mich.)

Forrester, E. L. (D Ga.)
Fountain, L. H. (D N. C.)
Frazier, James B., Jr. (D Tenn.)
Frelinghuysen, Peter, Jr. (R N. J.)
Friedel, Samuel N. (D Md.)
Fulton, James G. (R Pa.)
Gallagher, Cornelius E. (D N. J.)
Garmatz, Edward A. (D Md.)
Gary, J. Vaughan (D Va.)
Gathings, E. C. (D Ark.)
Gavin, Leon H. (R Pa.)
George, Newell A. (D Kan.)
Giaimo, Robert N. (D Conn.)
Glenn, Milton W. (R N. J.)
Granahan, Kathryn E. (D Pa.)
Grant, George M. (D Ala.)
Gray, Kenneth J. (D Ill.)
Green, Edith (D Ore.)
Green, William J., Jr. (D Pa.)
Griffin, Robert P. (R Mich.)
Griffiths, Martha W. (D Mich.)
Gross, H. R. (R Iowa)
Gubser, Charles S. (R Calif.)
Hagen, Harlan (D Calif.)
Haley, James A. (D Fla.)
Hall, David M. (D N. C.)
Halleck, Charles A. (R Ind.)
Halpern, Seymour (R N. Y.)
Hardy, Porter, Jr. (D Va.)
Hargis, Denver D. (D Kan.)
Harmon, Randall S. (D Ind.)
Harris, Oren (D Ark.)
Harrison, Burr P. (D Va.)
Hays, Wayne L. (D Ohio)
Healey, James C. (D N. Y.)
Hébert, F. Edward (D La.)
Hechler, Ken (D W. Va.)
Hemphill, Robert W. (D S. C.)
Henderson, John E. (R Ohio)
Herlong, A. Sydney Jr. (D Fla.)
Hess, William E. (R Ohio)
Hiestand, Edgar W. (R Calif.)
Hoeven, Charles B. (R Iowa)
Hoffman, Clare E. (R Mich.)
Hoffman, Elmer J. (R Ill.)
Hogan, Earl (D Ind.)
Holifield, Chet (D Calif.)
Holland, Elmer J. (D Pa.)
Holt, Joe (R Calif.)
Holtzman, Lester (D N. Y.)
Horan, Walt (R Wash.)
Hosmer, Craig (R Calif.)
Huddleston, George, Jr. (D Ala.)
Hull, W. R., Jr. (D Mo.)
Ikard, Frank (D Texas)
Irwin, Donald J. (D Conn.)
Jackson, Donald L. (R Calif.)
Jarman, John (D Okla.)
Jennings, W. Pat (D Va.)
Jensen, Ben F. (R Iowa)
Johansen, August E. (R Mich.)
Johnson, Byron L. (D Colo.)
Johnson, Harold T. (D Calif.)
Johnson, Lester R. (D Wis.)
Johnson, Thomas F. (D Md.)
Jonas, Charles Raper (R N. C.)
Jones, Paul C. (D Mo.)
Jones, Robert E. (D Ala.)
Judd, Walter H. (R Minn.)
Karsten, Frank M. (D Mo.)
Karth, Joseph E. (D Minn.)
Kasem, George A. (D Calif.)
Kastenmeier, Robert W. (D Wis.)
Kearns, Carroll D. (R Pa.)
Kee, Elizabeth (D W. Va.)
Keith, Hastings (R Mass.)
Kelly, Edna F. (D N. Y.)
Keogh, Eugene J. (D N. Y.)
Kilburn, Clarence E. (R N. Y.)
Kilday, Paul J. (D Texas)
Kilgore, Joe M. (D Texas)
King, Cecil R. (D Calif.)
King, David S. (D Utah)
Kirwan, Michael J. (D Ohio)
Kitchin, A. Paul (D N. C.)
Kluczynski, John C. (D Ill.)
Knox, Victor A. (R Mich.)
Kowalski, Frank (D Conn.)
Lafore, John A. Jr. (R Pa.)
Laird, Melvin R. (R Wis.)
Landrum, Phil M. (D Ga.)
Lane, Thomas J. (D Mass.)
Langen, Odin (R Minn.)
Lankford, Richard E. (D Md.)
Latta, Delbert L. (R Ohio)
Lennon, Alton (D N. C.)
Lesinski, John (D Mich.)
Levering, Robert W. (D Ohio)
Libonati, Roland V. (D Ill.)
Lindsay, John V. (R N. Y.)
Lipscomb, Glenard P. (R Calif.)
Loser, J. Carlton (D Tenn.)
McCormack, John W. (D Mass.)
McCulloch, William M. (R Ohio)
McDonough, Gordon L. (R Calif.)
McDowell, Harris B. Jr. (D Del.)
McFall, John J. (D Calif.)
McGinley, Donald F. (D Neb.)
McGovern, George S. (D S. D.)
McIntire, Clifford G. (R Maine)
McMillan, John L. (D S. C.)
McSween, Harold B. (D La.)
Macdonald, Torbert H. (D Mass.)
Machrowicz, Thaddeus M. (D Mich.)
Mack, Peter F., Jr. (D Ill.)
Mack, Russell V. (R Wash.)
Madden, Ray J. (D Ind.)
Magnuson, Don (D Wash.)
Mahon, George H. (D Texas)
Mailliard, William S. (R Calif.)
Marshall, Fred (D Minn.)
Martin, Joseph W., Jr. (R Mass.)
Mason, Noah M. (R Ill.)
Matthews, D. R. (Billy) (D Fla.)
May, Catherine (R Wash.)
Meader, George (R Mich.)
Merrow, Chester E. (R N. H.)
Metcalf, Lee (D Mont.)
Meyer, William H. (D Vt.)
Michel, Robert H. (R Ill.)
Miller, Clement W. (D Calif.)
Miller, George P. (D Calif.)
Miller, William E. (R N. Y.)
Milliken, William H., Jr. (R Pa.)
Mills, Wilbur D. (D Ark.)
Minshall, William E. (R Ohio)
Mitchell, Erwin (D Ga.)
Moeller, Walter H (D Ohio)
Monagan, John S. (D Conn.)
Montoya, Joseph M. (D N. M.)
Moore, Arch A. Jr. (R W. Va.)
Moorhead, William S. (D Pa.)
Morgan, Thomas E. (D Pa.)
Morris, Thomas G. (D N. M.)
Morris, Toby (D Okla.)
Morrison, James H. (D La.)
Moss, John E. (D Calif.)
Moulder, Morgan M. (D Mo.)
Multer, Abraham J. (D N. Y.)
Mumma, Walter M. (R Pa.)
Murphy, William T. (D Ill.)
Murray, Tom (D Tenn.)
Natcher, William H. (D Ky.)
Nelsen, Ancher (R Minn.)
Nix, Robert N. C. (D Pa.)
Norblad, Walter (R Ore.)
Norrell, W. F. (D Ark.)
O'Brien, Leo W. (D N. Y.)
O'Brien, Thomas J. (D Ill.)
O'Hara, Barratt (D Ill.)
O'Hara, James G. (D Mich.)
O'Konski, Alvin E. (R Wis.)
Oliver, James C. (D Maine)
O'Neill, Thomas P. Jr. (D Mass.)
Osmers, Frank C., Jr. (R N. J.)
Ostertag, Harold C. (R N. Y.)
Passman, Otto E. (D La.)
Patman, Wright (D Texas)
Pelly, Thomas M. (R Wash.)
Perkins, Carl D. (D Ky.)
Pfost, Gracie (D Idaho)
Philbin, Philip J. (D Mass.)
Pilcher, John L. (D Ga.)
Pillion, John R. (R N. Y.)
Pirnie, Alexander (R N. Y.)
Poage, W. R. (D Texas)
Poff, Richard H. (R Va.)
*Polk, James G. (D Ohio)
Porter, Charles O. (D Ore.)
Powell, Adam C. (D N. Y.)
Preston, Prince H. (D Ga.)
Price, Melvin (D Ill.)
Prokop, Stanley A. (D Pa.)
Pucinski, Roman C. (D Ill.)
Quie, Albert H. (R Minn.)
Quigley, James M. (D Pa.)
Rabaut, Louis C. (D Mich.)
Rains, Albert (D Ala.)
Ray, John H. (R N. Y.)
Rayburn, Sam (D Texas)
Reece, B. Carroll (R Tenn.)
*Reed, Daniel A. (R N. Y.)
Rees, Edward H. (R Kan.)
Reuss, Henry S. (D Wis.)
Rhodes, George M. (D Pa.)
Rhodes, John J. (R Ariz.)
Riehlman, R. Walter (R N. Y.)
Riley, John J. (D S. C.)
Rivers, L. Mendel (D S. C.)
Rivers, Ralph J. (D Alaska)
Roberts, Kenneth A. (D Ala.)
Robison, Howard W. (R N. Y.)
Rodino, Peter W., Jr. (D N. J.)
Rogers, Byron G. (D Colo.)
Rogers, Edith Nourse (R Mass.)
Rogers, Paul G. (D Fla.)
Rogers, Walter (D Texas)
Rooney, John J. (D N. Y.)
Roosevelt, James (D Calif.)
Rostenkowski, Dan (D Ill.)
Roush, J. Edward (D Ind.)
Rutherford, J. T. (D Texas)
St. George, Katharine (R N. Y.)
Santangelo, Alfred E. (D N. Y.)
Saund, D. S. (D Calif.)
Saylor, John P. (R Pa.)
Schenck, Paul F. (R Ohio)
Scherer, Gordon H. (R Ohio)
Schwengel, Fred (R Iowa)
Scott, Ralph J. (D N. C.)
Selden, Armistead I., Jr. (D Ala.)
Shelley, John F. (D Calif.)

*Died or resigned after Jan. 7, 1959.
See changes in membership, page 26.

Sheppard, Harry R. (D Calif.)
Shipley, George E. (D Ill.)
Short, Don L. (R N. D.)
Sikes, Robert L. F. (D Fla.)
Siler, Eugene (R Ky.)
Simpson, Edna (R Ill.)
Simpson, Richard M. (R Pa.)
Sisk, B. F. (D Calif.)
Slack, John M. Jr. (D W. Va.)
Smith, Frank E. (D Miss.)
Smith, H. Allen (R Calif.)
Smith, Howard W. (D Va.)
Smith, Neal (D Iowa)
Smith, Wint (R Kan.)
Spence, Brent (D Ky.)
Springer, William L. (R Ill.)
Staggers, Harley O. (D W. Va.)
Steed, Tom (D Okla.)
Stratton, Samuel S. (D N. Y.)
Stubblefield, Frank A. (D Ky.)
Sullivan, Leonor Kretzer (D Mo.)
Taber, John (R N. Y.)
Taylor, Dean P. (R N. Y.)
Teague, Charles M. (R Calif.)
Teague, Olin E. (D Texas)
Teller, Ludwig (D N. Y.)
Thomas, Albert (D Texas)
Thompson, Clark W. (D Texas)
Thompson, Frank, Jr. (D N. J.)
Thompson, T. Ashton (D La.)
Thomson, Keith (R Wyo.)
Thornberry, Homer (D Texas)
Toll, Herman (D Pa.)
Tollefson, Thor C. (R Wash.)
Trimble, James W. (D Ark.)
Tuck, William M. (D Va.)
Udall, Stewart L. (D Ariz.)
Ullman, Al (D Ore.)
Utt, James B. (R Calif.)
Vanik, Charles A. (D Ohio)
Van Pelt, William K. (R Wis.)
Van Zandt, James E. (R Pa.)
Vinson, Carl (D Ga.)
Wainwright, Stuyvesant (R N. Y.)
Wallhauser, George M. (R N. J.)
Walter, Francis E. (D Pa.)
Wampler, Fred (D Ind.)
Watts, John C. (D Ky.)
Weaver, Phil (R Neb.)
Weis, Jessica McC. (R N. Y.)
Westland, Jack (R Wash.)
Wharton, J. Ernest (R N. Y.)
Whitener, Basil L. (D N. C.)
Whitten, Jamie L. (D Miss.)
Widnall, William B. (R N. J.)
Wier, Roy W. (D Minn.)
Williams, John Bell (D Miss.)
Willis, Edwin E. (D La.)
Wilson, Bob (R Calif.)
Winstead, Arthur (D Miss.)
Withrow, Gardner R. (R Wis.)
Wolf, Leonard G. (D Iowa)
Wright, James C., Jr. (D Texas)
Yates, Sidney R. (D Ill.)
Young, John (D Texas)
Younger, J. Arthur (R Calif.)
Zablocki, Clement J. (D Wis.)
Zelenko, Herbert (D N. Y.)

DELEGATE AND RES. COMM.

Burns, John A. (D Hawaii)
Fernós-Isern, A. (Pop.-Dem. Puerto Rico)

Died or resigned after Jan. 7, 1959.
See changes in membership, page 26.

Seniority

House rank generally is determined according to the official date of the beginning of a Member's service, which is Jan. 3 except in the case of Members elected to fill vacancies, when the date of election determines the rank.

When Members enter the House on the same day, those with prior House experience take precedence, starting with those with the greatest consecutive service. Experience as Senator or Governor is disregarded. Information on prior experience is given below. The dates following Members' names refer to the beginning of their present service.

DEMOCRATS

1. Rayburn (Texas) - March 4, 1913
2. Vinson (Ga.) - Nov. 3, 1914
3. Cannon (Mo.) - March 4, 1923
   Celler (N. Y.) - March 4, 1923
4. McCormack (Mass.) - Nov. 6, 1928
5. Patman (Texas) - March 4, 1929
6. Smith (Va.) - March 4, 1931
   Spence (Ky.) - March 4, 1931
7. Colmer (Miss.) - March 4, 1933
   Walter (Pa.) - March 4, 1933
8. Brown (Ga.) - July 5, 1933
9. Cooley (N. C.) - July 7, 1934
10. Barden (N.C.) - Jan. 3, 1935
    Buckley (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1935
    Mahon (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1935
11. Boykin (Ala.) - July 30, 1935
12. Brooks (La.) - Jan. 3, 1937
    Keogh (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1937
    Kirwan (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1937
    Poage (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1937
    Sheppard (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1937
    Thomas (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1937
13. Grant (Ala.) - June 14, 1938
14. Durham (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1939
    Gathings (Ark.) - Jan. 3, 1939
    Kilday (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1939
    McMillan (S. C.) - Jan. 3, 1939
    Mills (Ark.) - Jan. 3, 1939
    Norrell (Ark.) - Jan. 3, 1939
15. Davis (Tenn.) - Feb. 15, 1940
16. Bonner (N.C.) - Nov. 5, 1940
17. Forand (R. I.) (One term previously) - Jan. 3, 1941
18. Harris (Ark.) - Jan. 3, 1941
    Hébert (La.) - Jan. 3, 1941
    Rivers (S. C.) - Jan. 3, 1941
19. Whitten (Miss.) - Nov. 4, 1941
20. Lane (Mass.) - Dec. 30, 1941
21. King (Calif.) - Aug. 25, 1942
22. O'Brien (Ill.) (three terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1943
23. Abernethy (Miss.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Dawson (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Feighan (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Fisher (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Holifield (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Madden (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Morrison (La.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Murray (Tenn.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Philbin (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1943
    Winstead (Miss.) - Jan. 3, 1943
24. Andrews (Ala.) - March 14, 1944
25. Rooney (N. Y.) - June 6, 1944
26. Fogarty (R. I.) (two terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Sikes (Fla.) (two terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1945
27. Chelf (Ky.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Fallon (Md.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Miller, G. P. (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Morgan (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Powell (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Price (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Rains (Ala.) - Jan. 3, 1945
    Trimble (Ark.) - Jan. 3, 1945
28. Gary (Va.) - March 6, 1945
29. Teague (Texas) - Aug. 24, 1946
30. Harrison (Va.) - Nov. 6, 1946
31. Boggs (La.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1947
32. Albert (Okla.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Blatnik (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Burleson (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Davis (Ga.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Donohue (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Evins (Tenn.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Hardy (Va.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Karsten (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Passman (La.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Preston (Ga.) - Jan. 3, 1947
    Williams (Miss.) - Jan. 3, 1947
33. Jones (Ala.) - Jan. 28, 1947
34. Garmatz (Md.) - July 15, 1947
35. Thompson (Texas) (one term previously) - Aug. 23, 1947
36. Multer (N. Y.) - Nov. 4, 1947
37. Abbitt (Va.) - Feb. 17, 1948
38. Jones (Mo.) - Nov. 2, 1948
39. Rabaut (Mich.) (six terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
*40. Polk (Ohio) (five terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
41. Bailey (W. Va.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Barrett (Pa.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Carnahan (Mo.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Delaney (N. Y.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Doyle (Calif.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Green (Pa.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
42. Addonizio (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Aspinall (Colo.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Bennett (Fla.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Bolling (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Dollinger (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Elliott (Ala.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Frazier (Tenn.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Hays (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Herlong (Fla.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Mack (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Marshall (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Moulder (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Perkins (Ky.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Rhodes (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Rodino (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Staggers (W. Va.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Steed (Okla) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Thornberry (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Wier (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Willis (La.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Yates (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1949
    Zablocki (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1949

43. Kelly (N. Y.) - Nov. 8, 1949
Shelley (Calif.) - Nov. 8, 1949
44. Riley (S. C.) (two terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1951
45. Dorn (S. C.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1951
46. Forrester (Ga.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Jarman (Okla.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Kluczynski (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Lesinski (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Machrowicz (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Roberts (Ala.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Rogers (Colo.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Rogers (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1951
Smith (Miss.) - Jan. 3, 1951
47. Watts (Ky.) - April 14, 1951
48. Kee (W Va.) - July 17, 1951
49. Ikard (Texas) - Sept. 8, 1951
50. O'Brien (N. Y.) - April 1, 1952
51. Dowdy (Texas) - Sept. 23, 1952
52. O'Hara (Ill.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1953
53. Alexander (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Boland (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Brooks (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1953
Byrne (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Edmondson (Okla.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Fountain (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Friedel (Md.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Hagen (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Haley (Fla.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Holtzman (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Landrum (Ga.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Magnuson (Wash.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Matthews (Fla.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Metcalf (Mont.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Moss (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
O'Neill (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Pfost (Idaho) - Jan. 3, 1953
Selden (Ala.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Sullivan (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Thompson (La.) - Jan. 3, 1953
54. Pilcher (Ga.) - Feb. 4, 1953
55. Tuck (Va.) (ex-Gov.) - April 14, 1953
56. Ashmore (S. C.) - June 2, 1953
57. Natcher (Ky.) - Aug. 1, 1953
58. Johnson (Wis.) - Oct. 13, 1953
59. Flynt (Ga.) - Nov. 2, 1954
60. Flood (Pa.) (three terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1955
61. Denton (Ind.) (two terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1955
62. Anfuso (N. Y.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1955
*Christopher (Mo.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1955
63. Ashley (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1955
Bass (Tenn.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Blitch (Ga.) - Jan. 3, 1955
*Boyle (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Clark (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Diggs (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Fascell (Fla.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Gray (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Green (Ore.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Griffiths (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Huddleston (Ala.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Hull (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Jennings (Va.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Kilgore (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1955
Lankford (Md.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Macdonald (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Reuss (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Roosevelt (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Rutherford (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1955
Sisk (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Thompson (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Udall (Ariz.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Vanik (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1955
Wright (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1955
Zelenko (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1955
64. Rogers (Fla.) - Jan. 11, 1955
65. Dingell (Mich.) - Dec. 13, 1955
66. Holland (Pa.) - Jan. 24, 1956
67. Healey (N. Y.) - Feb. 7, 1956
68. Granahan (Pa.) - Nov. 6, 1956
69. Beckworth (Texas) (seven terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1957
70. Morris (Okla.) (three terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1957
71. Baring (Nev.) (two terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1957
72. Anderson (Mont.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Breeding (Kan.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Brown (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Coad (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1957
Coffin (Maine) - Jan. 3, 1957
Farbstein (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Hemphill (S. C.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Kitchin (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Lennon (N. C.) (ex-Sen.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Loser (Tenn.) - Jan. 3, 1957
McFall (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1957
McGovern (S. D.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Porter (Ore.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Santangelo (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Saund (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Scott (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Teller (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Ullman (Ore.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Whitener (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Young (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1957
73. Montoya (N. M.) - April 9, 1957
74. Libonati (Ill.) - Dec. 31, 1957
75. Mitchell (Ga.) - Jan. 8, 1958
76. Dent (Pa.) - Jan. 21, 1958
77. Everett (Tenn.) - Feb. 1, 1958
78. Nix (Pa.) - May 20, 1958
79. Oliver (Maine) (three terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1959
80. McDowell (Del.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1959
Quigley (Pa.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1959
81. Alford (Ark.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Barr (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Bowles (Conn.) (ex-Gov.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Brademas (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Brewster (Md.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Brock (Neb.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Burdick (N. D.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Burke (Ky.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Burke (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1959
*Carter (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1959
Casey (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1959
Cohelan (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Cook (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1959
Daddario (Conn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Daniels (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Downing (Va.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Dulski (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Flynn (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Foley (Md.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Gallagher (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1959
George (Kan.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Giaimo (Conn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Hall (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Hargis (Kan.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Harmon (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Hechler (W. Va.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Hogan (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Irwin (Conn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Johnson (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Johnson (Colo.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Johnson (Md.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Karth (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Kasem (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Kastenmeier (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1959
King (Utah) - Jan. 3, 1959
Kowalski (Conn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Levering (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1959
McGinley (Neb.) - Jan. 3, 1959
McSween (La.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Meyer (Vt.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Miller, C. W. (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Moeller (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1959
Monagan (Conn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Moorhead (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Morris (N. M.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Murphy (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
O'Hara (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Prokop (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Pucinski (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Rivers (Alaska) - Jan. 3, 1959
Rostenkowski (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Roush (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Shipley (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Slack (W. Va.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Smith (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1959
Stratton (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Stubblefield (Ky.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Toll (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Wampler (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Wolf (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1959

Died or resigned after Jan. 7, 1959.
See changes in membership, page 26.

REPUBLICANS

*1. Reed (N. Y.) - March 4, 1919
2. Taber (N. Y. - March 4, 1923
3. Martin (Mass.) - March 4, 1925
4. Rogers (Mass.) - June 30, 1925
5. Allen (Ill.) - March 4, 1933
6. Arends (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1935
Hoffman (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1935
7. Halleck (Ind.) - Jan. 29, 1935
8. Mason (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1937
Rees (Kan.) - Jan. 3, 1937
9. Simpson (Pa.) - May 11, 1937
10. Andersen (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1939
Brown (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1939
Chiperfield (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1939
Fenton (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1939
Jensen (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1939
11. Kilburn (N. Y.) - Feb. 13, 1940
12. Bolton (Ohio) - Feb. 27, 1940
13. Canfield (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1941
14. Auchincloss (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1943
Gavin (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1943
Hoeven (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1943
Horan (Wash.) - Jan. 3, 1943
Judd (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1943
Merrow (N. H.) - Jan. 3, 1943
O'Konski (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1943
Taylor (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1943
15. Corbett (Pa.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1945
16. Byrnes (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1945
Fulton (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1945
McDonough (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1945
17. Norblad (Ore.) - Jan. 11, 1946
18. Van Zandt (Pa.) (three terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1947

19. Bennett (Mich.) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1947
20. Dague (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1947
Jackson (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1947
Kearns (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1947
Riehlman (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1947
St. George (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1947
Smith (Kan.) - Jan. 3, 1947
Tollefson (Wash.) - Jan. 3, 1947
21. Mack (Wash.) - June 7, 1947
22. McCulloch (Ohio) - Nov. 4, 1947
23. Withrow (Wis.) (four terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1949
24. Ford (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1949
Gross (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1949
25. Saylor (Pa.) - Sept. 13, 1949
26. Widnall (N. J.) - Feb. 6, 1950
27. Bates (Mass.) - Feb. 14, 1950
28. Reece (Tenn.) (twelve terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1951
29. Hess (Ohio) (nine terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1951
30. Chenoweth (Colo.) (four terms previously) - Jan. 3, 1951
31. Adair (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Ayres (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1951
Baker (Tenn.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Belcher (Okla.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Berry (S. D.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Betts (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1951
Bow (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1951
Bray (Ind.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Budge (Idaho) - Jan. 3, 1951
*Bush (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Church (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Curtis (Mo.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Meader (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Miller (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Mumma (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Ostertag (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Springer (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Van Pelt (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1951
Wharton (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1951
32. McIntire (Maine) - Oct. 22, 1951
33. Osmers (N. J.) (two terms previously) - Nov. 6, 1951
34. Schenck (Ohio) - Nov. 6, 1951
35. Becker (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Bentley (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Bosch (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Broyhill (Va.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Cederberg (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Curtis (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Derounian (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Dorn (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Fino (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Frelinghuysen (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Gubser (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Hiestand (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Holt (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Hosmer (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Jonas (N. C.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Knox (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Laird (Wis.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Mailliard (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Pelly (Wash.) -- Jan. 3, 1953
Pillion (N. Y.) -- Jan. 3, 1953
Poff (Va.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Ray (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Rhodes (Ariz.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Scherer (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1953
Utt (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Wainwright (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Westland (Wash.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Wilson (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
Younger (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1953
36. Lipscomb (Calif.) - Nov. 10, 1953
37. Baumhart (Ohio) (one term previously) - Jan. 3, 1955
38. Alger (Texas) - Jan. 3, 1955
Avery (Kan.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Baldwin (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Bass (N. H.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Cramer (Fla.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Dixon (Utah) - Jan. 3, 1955
Henderson (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1955
Johansen (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Minshall (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1955
Schwengel (Iowa) - Jan. 3, 1955
Siler (Ky.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Teague (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Thomson (Wyo.) - Jan. 3, 1955
Weaver (Neb.) - Jan. 3, 1955
39. Broomfield (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Chamberlain (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Collier (Ill.) -- Jan. 3, 1957
Cunningham (Neb.) -- Jan. 3, 1957
Curtin (Pa.) -- Jan. 3, 1957
Dooley (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Dwyer (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Griffin (Mich.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Michel (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Moore (W. Va.) - Jan. 3, 1957
Smith (Calif.) - Jan. 3, 1957
40. Glenn (N. J.) - Nov. 5, 1957
Lafore (Pa.) - Nov. 5, 1957
41. Robison (N. Y.) - Jan. 14, 1958
42. Quie (Minn.) - Feb. 18, 1958
43. Barry (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Cahill (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Conte (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Derwinski (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Devine (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1959
Halpern (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Hoffman (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Keith (Mass.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Langen (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Latta (Ohio) - Jan. 3, 1959
Lindsay (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1959
May (Wash.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Milliken (Pa.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Nelsen (Minn.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Pirnie (N. Y.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Short (N. D.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Simpson (Ill.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Wallhauser (N. J.) - Jan. 3, 1959
Weis (N. Y.) Jan. 3, 1959

*Died or resigned after Jan. 7, 1959.
See changes in membership, page 26.

BASIC FACTS ON CONGRESS

Membership -- 100 Senators, two from each state; 437 Representatives, ranging from 43 from New York to one each from Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Nevada, Vermont and Wyoming. The House total is due to revert to 435 after 1960. The latter figure has been constant since 1913 but apportionment of House seats among the various states is revised every 10 years, based on what the national census shows.

Elections -- A Senator's term runs for six years, a Representative's for two years. One-third of the Senatorial seats are up for election every two years. If a Senator dies or resigns, the governor of his state may appoint a successor to serve until an election is held for the Senate seat. A vacancy in the House can be filled only through an election.

Senators and Representatives are elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even years. Maine voted in 1957 to give up its unique September elections and will vote with the rest of the country in November, starting in 1960.

Qualifications -- A Senator, when sworn into office, must be at least 30 years old, a U.S. citizen for nine years, and live in the state from which he is elected. A Representative must be at least 25, a U.S. citizen for seven years, and live in the state from which he is elected.

Under the Constitution, each chamber is the judge of the qualifications of its Members. If the election of a Senator or Representative is challenged and the issue brought to the floor of the chamber concerned before the individual is sworn in, his right to take office is determined by a majority vote of the chamber. Once a Member of Congress is sworn in, he may be expelled only by a two-thirds vote of the Members of the house in which he is serving.

Salaries -- A Senator or Representative receives an annual salary of $22,500, plus specific allowances for office help, stationery, telephones and telegrams, travel, and office rent in his home District or state, if space in a Federal building is not furnished.

Officers -- The presiding officer of the Senate is the Vice President of the United States, called the President of the Senate. The House is presided over by a Speaker who is elected by his fellow Members of the House at the start of each Congress.

CQ Fact Sheet **On 86th Congress Membership**

AGES, PROFESSIONS, SENIORITY IN 86th CONGRESS

As the 86th Congress convened, Congressional Quarterly issued its annual statistical picture of the "average lawmaker," summing up ages, professions and unofficial seniority ranking of the Representatives and Senators. Individual Members' ages, professions and seniority rankings are on the following three pages. (For a comparison with the 85th Congress, see 1958 Almanac p. 32.)

Ages

The "average lawmaker" in the 86th Congress is 52.7 years old -- more than a year younger than the average Member of the 85th Congress.

The average Senator is 57.1 years old, while the age of the average Representative is 51.7 years. The average age of the 18 freshman Senators is 50.2 years; average for the 82 newcomers to the House is only 44 years. The table below shows how the average ages compare with those of previous Congresses:

Congress	Senate	House	Both Chambers
86th (1959-60)	57.1	51.7	52.7
85th (1957-58)	57.9	52.96	53.8
84th (1955-56)	57.2	51.4	52.2
83rd (1953-54)	56.6	52	53
82nd (1951-52)	56.6	52	53

The oldest and youngest Senators in the 86th Congress are Democrats Theodore Francis Green (R I.), who is 91, and Frank Church (Idaho), who is 34. Oldest Republican Senator is Alexander Wiley (Wis.), 74; the youngest, Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.), 48.

In the House, the youngest Representative is Daniel D. Rostenkowski (D Ill.), 30. Rep. George E. Shipley (D Ill.) is 31. The youngest Republican is Edward J. Derwinski (R Ill.), 32. Also 32 years old are Reps. Donald J. Irwin (D Conn.), John Brademas (D Ind.), Leonard G. Wolf (D Iowa), Harold B. McSween (D La.), James G. O'Hara (D Mich.) and John D. Dingell (D Mich.).

The oldest House Member is Brent Spence (D Ky.), 84. The oldest Republicans, both 83, are Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.) and Daniel A. Reed (N.Y.). (Reed died Feb. 19.)

Professions

Attorneys again predominate in the 86th Congress, accounting for more than one-half the membership. Nearly one-third of the Members have backgrounds in business or banking.

Almost 98 percent of the Senators and 86.5 percent of the Representatives have had prior experience in politics or civic service. Sixty-two percent of the Senate and 59 percent of the House are veterans of the armed forces.

Some Members have engaged in more than one profession which explains why the percentages in the following breakdown total more than 100. A few, such as housewives, fit into no professional category. Three Representatives are ministers.

	85th Congress		86th Congress	
	Senate	House	Senate	House
Agriculture	21%	11%	17%	10%
Business or Banking	29	30	29	29
Journalism	9	7	13	8
Law	61	54	62	56
Medicine, Engineering	4	2	3	1
Teaching	18	11	16	9

Seniority

Congressional Quarterly's seniority rankings are unofficial and represent a Member's standing within his own party. There are no written rules in Congress for determining seniority, but each party computes the status of its Members for the purpose of making committee assignments, allotting office space, etc. CQ's rankings are based on the methods used by the two parties.

A Member's rank is determined according to the date he takes the oath of office or, in the case of Members appointed or elected to fill a vacancy, by the date of the appointment or election. When two or more Members were sworn in on the same day, those with prior political experience take precedence. In the Senate, prior political experience consists of earlier service in the Senate, service in the House and service as a state governor, in that order. In the House, prior experience consists of previous House service only; ex-Senators and ex-governors are accorded no precedence.

In the 86th Congress nine of the 15 Democratic freshman Senators benefit in seniority because of prior political experience. E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (Alaska), despite seven terms in the House as a non-voting territorial delegate, ranks below five Senators who served a shorter time than he in the House but who were full-fledged Representatives. Similarly, Edmund S. Muskie, who served four years as Maine's Governor, outranks Ernest Gruening (Alaska), who put in 14 years as the appointed Governor of the territory of Alaska. Each of the three new Republicans has prior House experience.

The top ranking Democrat in the House is still Speaker Sam Rayburn (Texas) who has been elected to 23 consecutive terms, beginning in 1913. John Taber (R N.Y.), who has served since 1923, succeeds Reed as senior Republican. Leading the Democrats in the Senate is Carl Hayden (Ariz.) who has served continuously since 1927. Styles Bridges (R N.H.), who has been a Senator since 1937, tops Republican Senators.

86th Congress - House: Tabulation of Ages . . .

The chart on this and the following page lists the membership of the House for the 86th Congress.

Column 1 shows the age of each Representative as of Jan. 1, 1959; Column 10 shows the Representative's unofficial seniority within his party based both on years served and prior political experience.

Check marks (✓) in Columns 2 through 9 indicate prior profession(s) of each Representative, and whether he is a veteran. See Summary and Key on the next page for description of each numbered column and the number of persons with experience in an indicated profession, with a breakdown by party.

HEADNOTES: # *Women (16)* † *Approximate age.* @ *Ministers (3)*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA										
3 Andrews	52				✓	✓			✓	24
1 Boykin	73	✓	✓	✓						11
7 Elliott	45				✓	✓			✓	42
2 Grant	61				✓	✓			✓	13
9 Huddleston	38				✓	✓			✓	63
8 Jones	46				✓	✓			✓	33
5 Rains	56				✓	✓				27
4 Roberts	46				✓	✓			✓	46
6 Selden	37				✓	✓			✓	53
ALASKA										
AL Rivers	55				✓	✓				81
ARIZONA										
2 Udall	38					✓			✓	63
1 Rhodes	42				✓	✓			✓	35
ARKANSAS										
5 Alford	42							M	✓	81
1 Gathings	55				✓	✓				14
4 Harris	55				✓	✓				18
2 Mills	49				✓	✓				14
6 Norrell	62				✓	✓			✓	14
3 Trimble	64				✓	✓			✓	27
CALIFORNIA										
7 Cohelan	44		✓	✓						81
14 Hagen	44				✓	✓			✓	53
2 Johnson	51				✓					81
11 McFall	40				✓	✓			✓	72
1 Miller (C.W.)	42		✓	✓					✓	81
8 Miller (G.P.)	67				✓			E	✓	27
3 Moss	45		✓	✓					✓	53
29 Saund	59		✓	✓						72
5 Shelley	53				✓	✓			✓	43
27 Sheppard	73		✓	✓						12
12 Sisk	48	✓	✓							63
6 Baldwin	43				✓	✓			✓	38
10 Gubser	42	✓		✓			✓			35
4 Mailliard	41		✓	✓					✓	35
13 Teague	49				✓	✓			✓	38
28 Utt	59	✓		✓		✓				35
30 Wilson	42		✓	✓					✓	35
9 Younger	65		✓	✓					✓	35
Los Angeles County										
23 Doyle	71			✓		✓				41
19 Holifield	55			✓	✓					23
25 Kasem	39			✓		✓			✓	81
17 King	60			✓	✓				✓	21
26 Roosevelt	51			✓	✓				✓	63
21 Hiestand	70			✓	✓					35
22 Holt	34			✓	✓				✓	35
18 Hosmer	43				✓	✓			✓	35
16 Jackson	48			✓	✓				✓	20
24 Lipscomb	44		✓	✓					✓	36
15 McDonough	63		✓	✓						16
20 Smith	49			✓		✓				39
COLORADO										
4 Aspinall	62	✓		✓		✓			✓	42
2 Johnson	40			✓						81
1 Rogers	58			✓		✓			✓	46
3 Chenoweth	61		✓	✓		✓				30
CONNECTICUT										
2 Bowles	57		✓	✓						81
1 Daddario	40			✓		✓			✓	81
3 Giaimo	39			✓		✓			✓	81
4 Irwin	32					✓	✓		✓	81
AL Kowalski	51			✓					✓	81
5 Monagan	47			✓		✓				81
DELAWARE										
AL McDowell	52	✓	✓	✓						80
FLORIDA										
2 Bennett	48			✓		✓			✓	42
4 Fascell	41			✓		✓			✓	63
7 Haley	59		✓	✓					✓	53
5 Herlong	49			✓		✓			✓	42
8 Matthews	51			✓			✓		✓	53
6 Rogers	37					✓	✓		✓	64
3 Sikes	52			✓	✓				✓	26
1 Cramer	36			✓		✓			✓	38
GEORGIA										
8 Blitch#	46			✓						63
10 Brown	78	✓		✓		✓				8
5 Davis	63			✓		✓			✓	32
4 Flynt	44			✓		✓			✓	59
3 Forrester	62			✓		✓			✓	46
9 Landrum	49			✓		✓			✓	53
7 Mitchell	34			✓		✓			✓	75
2 Pilcher	60	✓	✓	✓						54
1 Preston	50			✓		✓			✓	32
6 Vinson	75			✓		✓				2
IDAHO										
1 Pfost#	52		✓	✓						53
2 Budge	48			✓		✓			✓	31
ILLINOIS										
25 Gray	34		✓	✓					✓	63
21 Mack	42		✓	✓					✓	42
24 Price	53			✓	✓				✓	27
23 Shipley	31			✓					✓	81
16 Allen	60			✓		✓			✓	5
17 Arends	63	✓	✓	✓					✓	6
19 Chiperfield	59			✓		✓			✓	10
14 Hoffman	59	✓		✓					✓	43
15 Mason	76			✓						8
18 Michel	35			✓					✓	39
20 Simpson#	67									43
22 Springer	49			✓		✓			✓	31
Chicago-Cook County										
12 Boyle	51			✓		✓				63
† Dawson	72			✓		✓			✓	23
5 Kluczynski	62		✓	✓					✓	46
7 Libonati	58			✓		✓			✓	74
3 Murphy	59			✓	✓	✓		E	✓	81
6 O'Brien	80		✓	✓						22
2 O'Hara	76			✓	✓	✓			✓	52
11 Pucinski	39				✓				✓	81
8 Rostenkowski	30			✓		✓			✓	81
9 Yates	49			✓		✓			✓	42
13 Church#	66			✓			✓			31
10 Collier	43		✓	✓	✓					39
4 Derwinski	32		✓	✓					✓	43
INDIANA										
11 Barr	40		✓						✓	81
3 Brademas	32						✓		✓	81
8 Denton	62			✓		✓			✓	61
10 Harmon	55		✓							81
9 Hogan	38			✓					✓	81
1 Madden	66			✓		✓			✓	23
5 Roush	38			✓		✓			✓	81
6 Wampler	46		✓				✓		✓	81
4 Adair	51			✓		✓			✓	31
7 Bray	55			✓		✓			✓	31
2 Halleck	58			✓		✓			✓	7
IOWA										
4 Carter	43					✓			✓	81
6 Coad@	34			✓						72
5 Smith	38					✓				81
2 Wolf	32		✓						✓	81
3 Gross	59			✓	✓				✓	24
8 Hoeven	63			✓		✓			✓	14
7 Jensen	66		✓	✓					✓	10
1 Schwengel	51		✓				✓			38
KANSAS										
5 Breeding	57	✓		✓						72
2 George	54			✓		✓				81
3 Hargis	37		✓			✓			✓	81
1 Avery	47	✓		✓						38
4 Rees	72	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	8
6 Smith	65			✓		✓			✓	20
KENTUCKY										
3 Burke	38			✓		✓			✓	81
4 Chelf	51			✓		✓			✓	27
2 Natcher	49			✓		✓			✓	57
7 Perkins	46			✓		✓	✓			42
5 Spence	84			✓		✓				6
1 Stubblefield	50		✓	✓					✓	81
6 Watts	56	✓		✓		✓				47
8 Siler	58			✓		✓			✓	38
LOUISIANA										
2 Boggs	44			✓		✓			✓	31
4 Brooks	61			✓		✓			✓	12
1 Hebert	57			✓	✓					18
8 McSween	32			✓		✓			✓	81
6 Morrison	50			✓		✓				23
5 Passman	58		✓	✓					✓	32
7 Thompson	42			✓					✓	53
3 Willis	54			✓		✓				42
MAINE										
2 Coffin	39			✓		✓			✓	72
1 Oliver	63		✓	✓					✓	79
3 McIntire	50	✓	✓	✓						32
MARYLAND										
2 Brewster	35	✓		✓		✓			✓	81
4 Fallon	56		✓	✓						27
6 Foley	41			✓		✓			✓	81
7 Friedel	60		✓	✓						53
3 Garmatz	55		✓	✓						34
1 Johnson	49			✓		✓				81
5 Lankford	44			✓		✓			✓	63
MASSACHUSETTS										
2 Boland	47			✓					✓	53
13 Burke	48		✓	✓					✓	81
4 Donohue	57			✓		✓			✓	32
7 Lane	60			✓		✓			✓	20
8 Macdonald	41					✓			✓	63
12 McCormack	67			✓		✓			✓	4
11 O'Neill	46		✓	✓						53
3 Philbin	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	23
6 Bates	41			✓					✓	27
1 Conte	37			✓		✓			✓	43
10 Curtis	65			✓		✓			✓	35
9 Keith	43		✓	✓					✓	43
14 Martin	74		✓	✓	✓					3
5 Rogers#	77			✓						4
MICHIGAN										
7 O'Hara	32					✓			✓	81
12 Bennett	54			✓		✓				19
8 Bentley	40			✓						35
18 Broomfield	36		✓	✓					✓	39
10 Cederberg	40		✓	✓					✓	35
6 Chamberlain	41					✓			✓	39
5 Ford	45			✓		✓			✓	24
9 Griffin	35		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	39
4 Hoffman	83			✓	✓					6
3 Johansen	53				✓					38
11 Knox	59	✓	✓	✓						35
2 Meader	51			✓		✓				31
Detroit-Wayne County										
13 Diggs	36		✓	✓					✓	63
15 Dingell	32			✓		✓			✓	65
17 Griffiths#	46			✓		✓				63
16 Lesinski	44		✓	✓					✓	46
1 Machrowicz	59			✓	✓	✓			✓	46
14 Rabaut	72		✓	✓		✓				39
MINNESOTA										
8 Blatnik	47			✓				✓	✓	32
4 Karth	36		✓	✓					✓	81
6 Marshall	52	✓	✓							42
3 Wier	70			✓					✓	42
7 Andersen	61	✓		✓					E	✓	10
1 Quie	34			✓						✓	42
5 Judd	60			✓					M	✓	14
9 Langen	45	✓		✓						43
2 Nelsen	54		✓	✓						43
MISSISSIPPI										
1 Abernethy	55			✓				✓		23
6 Colmer	68			✓				✓	✓	7
3 Smith	40			✓	✓					46
2 Whitten	48			✓				✓		19
4 Williams	40			✓				✓		32
5 Winstead	54	✓		✓					✓	23
MISSOURI										
5 Bolling	42			✓					✓	42
7 Brown	38		✓	✓						72
9 Cannon	79			✓				✓	✓	3
8 Carnahan	61			✓				✓	✓	41
4 Christopher*	70	✓		✓						62
6 Hull	52	✓								63
10 Jones	57		✓	✓	✓					38
1 Karsten	45			✓				✓		32
11 Moulder	54			✓				✓		42
3 Sullivan#	55		✓	✓						53
2 Curtis	47			✓				✓		31
MONTANA										
2 Anderson	52	✓		✓					✓	72
† Metcalf	47			✓				✓	✓	53

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

. . . .Professions, Veteran Status, Seniority

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NEBRASKA											
3	Brock	52	✓	✓							81
4	McGinley	38	✓		✓		✓			✓	81
2	*Cunningham*	46		✓	✓						39
1	*Weaver*	39		✓						✓	38
NEVADA											
AL	Baring	47		✓	✓					✓	71
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
2	*Bass*	46			✓		✓			✓	38
1	*Merrow*	52			✓			✓			14
NEW JERSEY											
11	Addonizio	44		✓	✓					✓	42
14	Daniels	50			✓		✓				81
13	Gallagher	37			✓		✓			✓	81
10	Rodino	49			✓		✓			✓	42
4	Thompson	40			✓		✓			✓	63
3	*Auchincloss*	73		✓	✓					✓	14
1	*Cahill*	46			✓		✓				43
8	*Canfield*	60			✓	✓	✓			✓	13
6	*Dwyer#*	56			✓						39
5	*Frelinghuysen*	42		✓	✓		✓			✓	35
2	*Glenn*	55			✓		✓				40
9	*Osmers*	51		✓	✓					✓	33
12	*Wallhauser*	58		✓							43
7	*Widnall*	52			✓		✓				26
NEW MEXICO											
AL	Montoya	43			✓		✓				73
AL	Morris	39			✓					✓	81
NEW YORK											
41	Dulski	43		✓	✓					✓	81
30	O'Brien	58			✓	✓					50
32	Stratton	42		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	81
27	*Barry*	43		✓	✓						43
3	*Becker*	59		✓	✓					✓	35
2	*Derounian*	40			✓		✓			✓	35
26	*Dooley*	53		✓	✓	✓	✓				39
33	*Kilburn*	65		✓	✓					✓	11
40	*Miller*	44			✓		✓			✓	31
39	*Ostertag*	62		✓	✓					✓	31
42	*Pillion*	54	✓	✓	✓		✓				35
34	*Pirnie*	55					✓			✓	43
43	*Reed*	83			✓		✓				1
35	*Rieblman*	59		✓	✓						20
37	*Robison*	42			✓		✓			✓	41
28	*St. George#*	62			✓						20
36	*Taber*	78			✓		✓				2
31	*Taylor*	56			✓		✓				14
1	*Wainwright*	37			✓		✓			✓	35
38	*Weis#*	57			✓						43
29	*Wharton*	59		✓	✓		✓			✓	31
New York City											
8	Anfuso	53			✓		✓				62
24	Buckley	68		✓	✓						10
11	Celler	70			✓		✓				3
7	Delaney	57			✓		✓				41
23	Dollinger	55			✓		✓				42
19	Farbstein	56			✓		✓				72
22	Healey	49			✓		✓			✓	67
6	Holtzman	45			✓		✓				53
10	Kelly#	52			✓						43
9	Keogh	51			✓		✓	✓			12
13	Multer	58			✓		✓				36
16	Powell@	50			✓			✓			27
14	Rooney	55			✓		✓				25
18	Santangelo	46			✓		✓				72
20	Teller	47			✓		✓	✓		✓	72
21	Zelenko	52				✓	✓				63
5	*Bosch*	50			✓		✓				35
12	*Dorn*	47			✓		✓			✓	35
25	*Fino*	45			✓		✓				35
4	*Halpern*	45		✓	✓						43
17	*Lindsay*	37			✓		✓			✓	43
15	*Ray*	72		✓	✓		✓			✓	35
NORTH CAROLINA											
9	Alexander	47			✓		✓			✓	53
3	Barden	62			✓		✓	✓		✓	10
1	Bonner	67	✓	✓	✓					✓	16
4	Cooley	61			✓		✓			✓	9
6	Durham	66		✓	✓					✓	14
2	Fountain	45			✓		✓			✓	53
12	Hall	40	✓		✓		✓				81
8	Kitchin	50					✓				72
7	Lennon	52			✓		✓				72
5	Scott	53	✓	✓	✓		✓				72
11	Whitener	43			✓		✓			✓	72
10	*Jonas*	54			✓		✓			✓	35
NORTH DAKOTA											
AL	Burdick	50					✓				81
AL	*Short*	55	✓		✓						43

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OHIO											
9	Ashley	35					✓			✓	63
11	Cook	38					✓			✓	81
20	Feighan	53			✓		✓				23
18	Hays	47	✓		✓			✓		✓	42
19	Kirwan	72		✓	✓					✓	12
17	Levering	44	✓				✓			✓	81
10	Moeller@	48						✓			81
6	Polk	62	✓		✓			✓			40
21	Vanik	45			✓		✓			✓	63
14	*Ayres*	42		✓	✓					✓	31
13	*Baumhart*	50		✓	✓					✓	37
8	*Betts*	54			✓		✓				31
22	*Bolton*	73			✓						12
16	*Bow*	57			✓	✓	✓				31
7	*Brown*	65	✓	✓	✓	✓					10
12	*Devine*	43			✓		✓			✓	43
15	*Henderson*	41			✓		✓			✓	38
2	*Hess*	60			✓		✓			✓	29
5	*Latta*	38			✓		✓			✓	43
4	*McCulloch*	54			✓		✓			✓	22
23	*Minshall*	47			✓		✓			✓	38
3	*Schenck*	59	✓	✓				✓			34
1	*Scherer*	52			✓		✓				35
OKLAHOMA											
3	Albert	50			✓		✓			✓	32
2	Edmondson	39			✓		✓			✓	53
5	Jarman	43			✓		✓			✓	46
6	Morris	59			✓		✓			✓	70
4	Steed	54			✓					✓	42
1	*Belcher*	59			✓		✓			✓	31
OREGON											
3	Green#	48						✓			63
4	Porter	39			✓		✓			✓	72
2	Ullman	44			✓					✓	72
1	*Norblad*	50			✓		✓			✓	17
PENNSYLVANIA											
25	Clark	43			✓					✓	63
21	Dent	50			✓	✓				✓	76
11	Flood	55			✓		✓				60
30	Holland	64			✓					✓	66
28	Moorhead	35					✓			✓	81
26	Morgan	52							M		27
10	Prokop	45		✓	✓						81
19	Quigley	40			✓		✓			✓	80
14	Rhodes	60		✓	✓	✓				✓	42
15	Walter	64		✓	✓		✓			✓	7
17	Rush	65	✓	✓	✓					✓	31
29	*Corbett*	53			✓	✓		✓			15
8	*Curtin*	53			✓		✓				39
9	*Dague*	60		✓	✓					✓	20
12	*Fenton*	69			✓				M	✓	10
27	*Fulton*	55	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	16
23	*Gavin*	65			✓					✓	14
24	*Kearns*	58		✓	✓			✓			20
13	*Lafore*	53		✓	✓						40
7	*Milliken*	61		✓	✓						43
16	*Mumma*	68	✓	✓	✓						31
22	*Saylor*	50		✓	✓		✓			✓	25
18	*Simpson*	58		✓	✓		✓			✓	9
20	*Van Zandt*	60		✓	✓					✓	18
Philadelphia											
1	Barrett	62		✓	✓						41
3	Byrne	52		✓	✓						53
2	Granahan#†	52			✓						68
5	Green	48		✓	✓					✓	41
4	Nix	53			✓		✓				78
6	Toll	51			✓		✓				81
RHODE ISLAND											
2	Fogarty	45			✓					✓	26
1	Forand	63			✓	✓				✓	17
SOUTH CAROLINA											
4	Ashmore	54			✓		✓			✓	56
3	Dorn	42	✓		✓					✓	45
5	Hemphill	43		✓	✓		✓			✓	72
6	McMillan	60			✓					✓	14
2	Riley	63		✓	✓			✓		✓	44
1	Rivers	53			✓		✓				18
SOUTH DAKOTA											
1	McGovern	36			✓			✓		✓	72
2	*Berry*	56			✓	✓	✓				31
TENNESSEE											
6	Bass	40		✓						✓	63
9	Davis	61			✓		✓				15
8	Everett	43			✓					✓	77
4	Evins	48			✓		✓			✓	32
3	Frazier	68			✓		✓			✓	42
5	Loser	66			✓		✓				72
7	Murray	64			✓		✓	✓		✓	23

Summary and Key

Col. No.	Description	GOP	DEM	Totals
1.	Age (average)	53.6	50.8	51.7
2.	Agriculture	17	28	45
3.	Business or Banking	59	71	130
4.	Civic Service or Politics	139	245	384
5.	Journalism	14	21	35
6.	Law	74	168	242
7.	Teaching	11	30	41
8.	M(ed.), E(ng.)	3*	4**	7
9.	Veteran	86	175	261
10.	Party Seniority Rank			

*Includes 1 E(ngineer), 2 M(edical).
**Includes 2 E(ngineer), 2 M(edical).

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	*Baker*	56			✓		✓				31
1	*Reece*	69		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	28
TEXAS											
3	Beckworth	45			✓		✓	✓			69
2	Brooks	36	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	53
17	Burleson	52			✓		✓			✓	32
22	Casey	43			✓		✓			✓	81
7	Dowdy	46			✓		✓				51
21	Fisher	55			✓		✓				23
13	Ikard	44			✓		✓			✓	49
20	Kilday	58			✓		✓				14
15	Kilgore	40			✓		✓			✓	63
19	Mahon	58			✓		✓				10
1	Patman	65			✓		✓			✓	5
11	Poage	59			✓		✓	✓		✓	12
4	Rayburn	76			✓		✓				1
18	Rogers	50			✓		✓				46
16	Rutherford	38		✓	✓					✓	63
6	Teague	48			✓					✓	29
8	Thomas	60			✓		✓			✓	12
9	Thompson	62		✓	✓					✓	35
10	Thornberry	49			✓		✓			✓	42
12	Wright	36		✓	✓					✓	63
14	Young	42			✓		✓			✓	72
5	*Alger*	40		✓						✓	38
UTAH											
2	King	41					✓				81
1	*Dixon*	68						✓			38
VERMONT											
AL	Meyer	44	✓								82
VIRGINIA											
4	Abbitt	50			✓	✓	✓				37
1	Downing	39					✓			✓	81
3	Gary	66			✓		✓			✓	28
2	Hardy	55	✓	✓	✓						32
7	Harrison	54			✓		✓				30
9	Jennings	39			✓					✓	63
8	Smith	75	✓	✓	✓		✓				6
5	Tuck	62			✓		✓			✓	55
10	*Broyhill*	39		✓	✓					✓	35
6	*Poff*	35			✓		✓			✓	35
WASHINGTON											
7	Magnuson	47			✓	✓					53
5	*Horan*	60	✓	✓	✓					✓	14
3	*Mack*	67		✓	✓	✓				✓	21
4	*May#*	44			✓					✓	43
1	*Pelly*	56		✓	✓						35
6	*Tollefson*	57			✓		✓				20
2	*Westland*	54		✓	✓		✓			✓	35
WEST VIRGINIA											
3	Bailey	72			✓	✓		✓			41
4	Hechler	44			✓	✓		✓		✓	81
5	Kee	59			✓	✓					48
6	Slack	43		✓	✓					✓	81
2	Staggers	51			✓			✓		✓	42
1	*Moore*	35			✓		✓			✓	39
WISCONSIN											
1	Flynn	48			✓		✓			✓	81
9	Johnson	57			✓		✓				58
2	Kastenmeier	34		✓	✓		✓			✓	81
5	Reuss	46					✓			✓	63
4	Zablocki	46			✓			✓			42
8	*Byrnes*	45			✓		✓				16
7	*Laird*	36		✓	✓					✓	35
10	*O'Konski*	54		✓	✓			✓			14
6	*Van Pelt*	53		✓	✓						31
3	*Withrow*	66			✓					✓	23
WYOMING											
AL	*Thomson*	39			✓		✓			✓	38

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

86th Congress - Senate: Ages, Professions, Veteran Status

This chart lists the membership of the Senate for the 86th Congress.

Column 1 shows the age of each Senator as of Jan. 1, 1959; Column 10 shows the Senator's unofficial seniority within his party based both on years served and prior political experience.

Summary and Key

Col. No.	Description	GOP	DEM	Totals
1.	Age (average)	59.5	55.9	57.1
2.	Agriculture	10	7	17
3.	Business/Banking	14	14	28
4.	Civic Service/Politics	33	62	95
5.	Journalism	3	10	13
6.	Law	18	43	61
7.	Teaching	3	13	16
8.	E(ng.), M(ed.)	0	3*	3
9.	Veteran	21	40	61
10.	Party Seniority Rank			

*Includes 2 E(ngineers), 1 M(edical).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA										
Hill	64			✓		✓			✓	8
Sparkman	59			✓		✓	✓		✓	16
ALASKA										
Bartlett	54			✓	✓					52
Gruening	71			✓	✓			M		54
ARIZONA										
Hayden	81			✓					✓	1
Goldwater	49		✓	✓					✓	21
ARKANSAS										
Fulbright	53			✓		✓	✓			13
McClellan	62			✓		✓			✓	10
CALIFORNIA										
Engle	47			✓		✓				46
Kuchel	48			✓		✓			✓	19
COLORADO										
Carroll	57		✓	✓		✓			✓	39
Allott	51			✓		✓			✓	27
CONNECTICUT										
Dodd	51			✓		✓				50
Bush	63		✓	✓					✓	18
DELAWARE										
Frear	55	✓	✓	✓					✓	23
Williams	54	✓	✓	✓						9
FLORIDA										
Holland	66			✓		✓	✓		✓	14
Smathers	45			✓		✓			✓	27
GEORGIA										
Russell	61			✓		✓			✓	2
Talmadge	45	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	40
IDAHO										
Church	34			✓		✓			✓	41
Dworshak	64			✓	✓				✓	13
ILLINOIS										
Douglas	66			✓			✓		✓	23
Dirksen	62			✓		✓			✓	15
INDIANA										
Hartke	40			✓		✓			✓	55
Capehart	61	✓	✓	✓					✓	6
IOWA										
Hickenlooper	62			✓		✓			✓	5
Martin	65		✓	✓		✓			✓	25
KANSAS										
Carlson	65	✓		✓					✓	14
Schoeppel	64			✓		✓			✓	12
KENTUCKY										
Cooper	57			✓		✓			✓	28
Morton	51		✓	✓					✓	29
LOUISIANA										
Ellender	67	✓		✓		✓			✓	7
Long	40			✓		✓			✓	18
MAINE										
Muskie	44			✓		✓			✓	53
Smith	61		✓	✓	✓					11
MARYLAND										
Beall	64		✓	✓					✓	20
Butler	61			✓		✓			✓	17
MASSACHUSETTS										
Kennedy	41			✓	✓				✓	31
Saltonstall	66			✓		✓			✓	7
MICHIGAN										
Hart	46			✓		✓			✓	55
McNamara	64		✓							36
MINNESOTA										
Humphrey	47		✓	✓			✓			23
McCarthy	42	✓		✓			✓			47
MISSISSIPPI										
Eastland	54	✓		✓		✓				9
Stennis	57			✓		✓				17
MISSOURI										
Hennings	55			✓		✓	✓		✓	26
Symington	57		✓	✓				E	✓	32
MONTANA										
Mansfield	55			✓			✓	E	✓	30
Murray	82			✓		✓				4
NEBRASKA										
Curtis	53			✓		✓				24
Hruska	54			✓		✓				23
NEVADA										
Bible	49			✓		✓				35
Cannon	46			✓		✓			✓	55
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Bridges	60	✓	✓	✓			✓			1
Cotton	58		✓	✓		✓				22
NEW JERSEY										
Williams	39			✓		✓			✓	51
Case	54			✓		✓				26
NEW MEXICO										
Anderson	63	✓	✓	✓	✓					21
Chavez	70			✓		✓				5
NEW YORK										
Javits	54			✓		✓			✓	30
Keating	58			✓		✓			✓	32
NORTH CAROLINA										
Ervin	62			✓		✓			✓	33
Jordan	62		✓	✓					✓	44
NORTH DAKOTA										
Langer	72	✓		✓		✓				3
Young	61	✓		✓						8
OHIO										
Lausche	63			✓		✓			✓	40
Young	69			✓		✓			✓	48
OKLAHOMA										
Kerr	62		✓	✓		✓			✓	22
Monroney	56		✓	✓	✓					25
OREGON										
Morse	58			✓		✓	✓			*37
Neuberger	46			✓	✓				✓	36
PENNSYLVANIA										
Clark	57			✓		✓			✓	41
Scott	58			✓		✓			✓	31
RHODE ISLAND										
Green	91		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	6
Pastore	51			✓		✓				24
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Johnston	62			✓		✓			✓	12
Thurmond	56			✓		✓			✓	38
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Case	62	✓		✓	✓				✓	16
Mundt	58	✓	✓	✓			✓			10
TENNESSEE										
Gore	51			✓		✓	✓		✓	28
Kefauver	55			✓		✓				20
TEXAS										
Johnson	50			✓			✓		✓	19
Yarborough	55			✓		✓			✓	42
UTAH										
Moss	48			✓		✓				55
Bennett	60		✓						✓	17
VERMONT										
Aiken	66	✓		✓						4
Prouty	52		✓	✓						33
VIRGINIA										
Byrd	71	✓	✓	✓	✓					3
Robertson	71			✓					✓	15
WASHINGTON										
Jackson	46			✓		✓			✓	29
Magnuson	53			✓		✓			✓	11
WEST VIRGINIA										
Byrd	40			✓						49
Randolph	56		✓	✓	✓					45
WISCONSIN										
Proxmire	43		✓	✓	✓					✓ 43
Wiley	74	✓	✓	✓			✓			2
WYOMING										
McGee	43							✓		55
O'Mahoney	74			✓	✓		✓			34

*Seniority starts from Feb. 17, 1955, when Morse officially became a Democrat.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

A list of Congressional committees and subcommittees, their functions and membership appears on the following pages. The membership is complete as of April 1, 1959.

● **LISTING** --Democrats are listed on the left, Republicans on the right in order of their seniority on the committee. In the case of party leadership committees, members are listed alphabetically.

● **KEY** -- Full committee names are in boldface type, while subcommittee names are capitalized. *Asterisk following the names of the committee chairman or ranking minority member indicates ex officio member of all subcommittees. †Dagger indicates ex officio member from another committee.

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Joint Committees 57
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Party Committees, Senate 56

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE

President . . . . . Vice President Richard M. Nixon
President Pro Tempore . . . . . Sen. Carl Hayden (D Ariz.)
Secretary . . . . . Felton Mc. Johnston
Chief Clerk . . . . . Emery L. Frazier
Sergeant at Arms . . . . . Joseph C. Duke
Secretary for the Majority . . . . . Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Minority . . . . . J. Mark Trice
Chaplain . . . . . Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D.

- - - - -

Parliamentarian . . . . . Charles L. Watkins

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

Speaker . . . . . Sam Rayburn (D Texas)
Clerk . . . . . Ralph R. Roberts
Sergeant at Arms . . . . . Zeake W. Johnson Jr.
Doorkeeper . . . . . William M. Miller
Postmaster . . . . . H. H. Morris
Chaplain . . . . . Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D.

- - - - -

Parliamentarian . . . . . Lewis Deschler

HOUSE COMMITTEES, 86th CONGRESS, 1st SESSION

Agriculture

Agriculture and forestry in general; farm credit and security, crop insurance, soil conservation and rural electrification.

D 22 - R 12

Harold D. Cooley (D N.C.), Chairman*

W.R. Poage (Texas)	Charles B. Hoeven (Iowa)*
George M. Grant (Ala.)	Paul B. Dague (Pa.)
E.C. Gathings (Ark.)	Page Belcher (Okla.)
John L. McMillan (S.C.)	Clifford G. McIntire (Maine)
Thomas G. Abernethy (Miss.)	Henry Aldous Dixon (Utah)
Carl Albert (Okla.)	Wint Smith (Kan.)
Watkins M. Abbitt (Va.)	Charles M. Teague (Calif.)
James G. Polk (Ohio)	Albert H. Quie (Minn.)
Clark W. Thompson (Texas)	Don L. Short (N.D.)
Paul C. Jones (Mo.)	Catherine May (Wash.)
Harlan Hagen (Calif.)	Alexander Pirnie (N.Y.)
Lester R. Johnson (Wis.)	Delbert L. Latta (Ohio)
Ross Bass (Tenn.)	
W. Pat Jennings (Va.)	
D.R. (Billy) Matthews (Fla.)	
George McGovern (S.D.)	
Merwin Coad (Iowa)	
J. Floyd Breeding (Kan.)	
Frank A. Stubblefield (Ky.)	
Harold B. McSween (La.)	
Earl Hogan (Ind.)	
John A. Burns (Hawaii)[1]	
A. Fernos-Isern (Puerto Rico)[1]	

[1] *Delegate to Congress. May participate in committee business but does not vote.*

COTTON

Gathings - Chairman

Poage	Belcher
Abernethy	Teague
Hagen	Pirnie
Grant	

DAIRY AND POULTRY

Polk - Chairman

Abernethy	McIntire
Thompson	Dixon
Johnson	Quie
Hagen	Pirnie
Burns	

FORESTS

Grant - Chairman

McMillan	McIntire
Johnson	Dixon
Matthews	Teague
Jennings	May
McSween	
Burns	

LIVESTOCK AND FEED GRAINS

Poage - Chairman

Jennings	Dague
Matthews	Quie
McGovern	Short
Coad	May
Breeding	Latta
Hogan	
Burns	

PEANUTS AND OILSEEDS

McMillan - Chairman

Grant	Belcher
Albert	Smith
Abbitt	Quie
Jones	
Coad	

RICE

Thompson - Chairman

Gathings	Smith
Jones	Short
McSween	

TOBACCO

Abbitt - Chairman

McMillan	Dague
Polk	Short
Bass	Pirnie
Jennings	Latta
Matthews	
Stubblefield	

WHEAT

Albert - Chairman

Jones	Belcher
Bass	Smith
Polk	Short
Breeding	Latta

CONSERVATION AND CREDIT

Poage - Chairman

Johnson	McIntire
Breeding	Short
Stubblefield	Pirnie
McSween	
Burns	
Fernos-Isern	

DEPARTMENTAL OVERSIGHT AND CONSUMER RELATIONS

Jones - Chairman

Hagen	Dixon
Jennings	Dague
Bass	Smith
Matthews	
Fernos-Isern	
Burns	

DOMESTIC MARKETING

Grant - Chairman

Hagen	Teague
Jennings	May
Hogan	

EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES AND MANPOWER

Gathings - Chairman

Abbitt	Teague
Thompson	Latta
Fernos-Isern	

FAMILY FARMS

Thompson - Chairman

Grant	Smith
McMillan	Quie
Bass	May
Jennings	Pirnie
Matthews	Latta
Coad	

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

Poage - Chairman

Albert	Dague
Jones	Belcher
Matthews	McIntire
Burns	

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

Abernethy - Chairman

Jones	Dixon
Jennings	Quie
McGovern	May
Coad	
Stubblefield	
Fernos-Isern	

Appropriations

Appropriation of Government revenues.

D 30 - R 20

Clarence Cannon (D Mo.), Chairman*

George H. Mahon (Texas)	John Taber (N.Y.)
Harry R. Sheppard (Calif.)	Ben F. Jensen (Iowa)
Albert Thomas (Texas)	H. Carl Andersen (Minn.)
Michael J. Kirwan (Ohio)	Walt Horan (Wash.)
W.F. Norrell (Ark.)	Gordon Canfield (N.J.)
Jamie L. Whitten (Miss.)	Ivor D. Fenton (Pa.)
George W. Andrews (Ala.)	Gerald R. Ford Jr. (Mich.)
John J. Rooney (N.Y.)	Harold C. Ostertag (N.Y.)
J. Vaughan Gary (Va.)	Frank T. Bow (Ohio)
John E. Fogarty (R.I.)	Charles Raper Jonas (N.C.)
Robert L.F. Sikes (Fla.)	Melvin R. Laird (Wis.)
Prince H. Preston (Ga.)	Elford A. Cederberg (Mich.)
Otto E. Passman (La.)	Glenard P. Lipscomb (Calif.)
Louis C. Rabaut (Mich.)	John J. Rhodes (Ariz.)
Sidney R. Yates (Ill.)	John R. Pillion (N.Y.)
Fred Marshall (Minn.)	Phil Weaver (Neb.)
John J. Riley (S.C.)	William E. Minshall (Ohio)
Joe L. Evins (Tenn.)	Keith Thomson (Wyo.)
John F. Shelley (Calif.)	Robert H. Michel (Ill.)
Edward P. Boland (Mass.)	Silvio O. Conte (Mass.)
Don Magnuson (Wash.)	
William H. Natcher (Ky.)	
Daniel J. Flood (Pa.)	
Winfield K. Denton (Ind.)	
Tom Steed (Okla.)	
Hugh Alexander (N.C.)	
Charles A. Boyle (Ill.)	
Alfred E. Santangelo (N.Y.)	
Joseph M. Montoya (N.M.)	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Whitten - Chairman

Marshall	Andersen
Natcher	Horan
Santangelo	Michel

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Preston - Chairman

Thomas	Bow
Rooney	Horan
Yates	Cederberg
Shelley	Michel
Flood	

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Mahon - Chairman

Sheppard	Ford
Sikes	Ostertag
Norrell	Laird
Whitten	Lipscomb
Andrews	Weaver
Riley	Minshall
Flood	Thomson
Thomas	
Boyle	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Rabaut - Chairman

Natcher	Rhodes
Santangelo	Weaver

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Passman - Chairman

Gary	Taber
Rooney	Ford
Natcher	Rhodes
Alexander	Conte
Andrews	
Montoya	

GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS

Andrews - Chairman

Mahon	Fenton
Sheppard	Weaver
Gary	Minshall
Rabaut	Michel
Shelley	

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Thomas - Chairman

Yates	Ostertag
Evins	Jonas
Boland	Rhodes

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Kirwan - Chairman

Norrell	Jensen
Magnuson	Fenton
Denton	Thomson

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR AND HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Fogarty - Chairman

Denton	Laird
Marshall	Cederberg

LEGISLATIVE

Norrell - Chairman

Kirwan	Horan
Steed	Bow

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sheppard - Chairman

Sikes	Jonas
Whitten	Laird

PUBLIC WORKS

Cannon - Chairman

Rabaut	Jensen
Kirwan	Taber
Fogarty	Fenton
Riley	Andersen
Evins	Pillion
Boland	
Magnuson	

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND JUSTICE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

Rooney - Chairman

Preston	Bow
Sikes	Lipscomb
Magnuson	Cederberg

DEPARTMENTS OF TREASURY AND POST OFFICE

Gary - Chairman

Passman	Canfield
Steed	Pillion
Alexander	Conte

SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEFICIENCIES

Thomas - Chairman

Kirwan	Jensen
Rooney	Bow
Boland	Jonas

Armed Services

All matters relating to the National Military Establishment; conservation of petroleum resources; strategic and critical materials; scientific research and development in support of the armed services.

D 23 - R 14

Carl Vinson (D Ga.), Chairman*

Paul J. Kilday (Texas)	Leslie C. Arends (Ill.)*
Carl T. Durham (N.C.)	Leon H. Gavin (Pa.)
L. Mendel Rivers (S.C.)	Walter Norblad (Ore.)
Philip J. Philbin (Mass.)	James E. Van Zandt (Pa.)
F. Edward Hébert (La.)	William H. Bates (Mass.)
Arthur Winstead (Miss.)	William E. Hess (Ohio)
Melvin Price (Ill.)	Alvin E. O'Konski (Wis.)
O.C. Fisher (Texas)	William G. Bray (Ind.)
Porter Hardy Jr. (Va.)	Bob Wilson (Calif.)
Clyde Doyle (Calif.)	Frank C. Osmers Jr. (N.J.)
Charles E. Bennett (Fla.)	Katharine St. George (N.Y.)
Richard E. Lankford (Md.)	Charles S. Gubser (Calif.)
George Huddleston Jr. (Ala.)	Frank J. Becker (N.Y.)
James A. Byrne (Pa.)	Charles E. Chamberlain (Mich.)
Toby Morris (Okla.)	
A. Paul Kitchin (N.C.)	
LeRoy H. Anderson (Mont.)	
Daniel B. Brewster (Md.)	
Frank Kowalski (Conn.)	
Fred Wampler (Ind.)	
Samuel S. Stratton (N.Y.)	
Jeffery Cohelan (Calif.)	
A. Fernos-Isern (Puerto Rico)[1]	
John A. Burns (Hawaii)[1]	

[1] *Delegate to Congress. May participate in committee business but does not vote.*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

Kilday - Chairman

Hébert	Gavin
Hardy	Bates
Bennett	Wilson
Huddleston	Gubser
Kitchin	Osmers
Brewster	
Stratton	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2

Durham - Chairman

Price	Norblad
Doyle	Hess
Lankford	O'Konski
Byrne	Becker
Kowalski	
Cohelan	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3

Rivers - Chairman

Philbin	Van Zandt
Winstead	Bray
Fisher	St. George
Morris	Chamberlain
Anderson	
Wampler	

Special Subcommittees

REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION

Philbin - Chairman

Doyle	Bray
Bennett	Osmers
Lankford	St. George

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Hébert - Chairman

Winstead	Hess
Price	Gavin
Fisher	Norblad
Hardy	

UTILIZATION OF MANPOWER

Price - Chairman

Anderson	Gavin
Brewster	O'Konski
Kowalski	Gubser
Wampler	Becker
Stratton	
Cohelan	

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Kilday - Chairman

Bennett	Van Zandt
Huddleston	Wilson
Kitchin	Osmers

Banking and Currency

Banking and currency generally; financial matters other than taxes and appropriations; public and private housing; Commodity Credit Corp.; anti-inflation measures.

D 19 - R 11

Brent Spence (D Ky.), Chairman*

Paul Brown (Ga.)	Clarence E. Kilburn (N.Y.)*
Wright Patman (Texas)	Gordon L. McDonough (Calif.)
Albert Rains (Ala.)	William B. Widnall (N.J.)
Abraham J. Multer (N.Y.)	Edgar W. Hiestand (Calif.)
Hugh J. Addonizio (N.J.)	Perkins Bass (N.H.)
William A. Barrett (Pa.)	Eugene Siler (Ky.)
Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (Mo.)	Paul A. Fino (N.Y.)
Henry S. Reuss (Wis.)	Florence P. Dwyer (N.J.)
Martha W. Griffiths (Mich.)	Edward J. Derwinski (Ill.)
Thomas L. Ashley (Ohio)	Seymour Halpern (N.Y.)
Charles A. Vanik (Ohio)	William H. Milliken Jr. (Pa.)
James C. Healey (N.Y.)	
J.T. Rutherford (Texas)	
Joseph W. Barr (Ind.)	
James A. Burke (Mass.)	
William S. Moorhead (Pa.)	
Clement W. Miller (Calif.)	
Byron L. Johnson (Colo.)	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

Spence - Chairman

Brown	Widnall
Multer	Dwyer
Reuss	Halpern
Ashley	
Healey	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2

Brown - Chairman

Multer	Hiestand
Barrett	Fino
Vanik	Derwinski
Barr	
Moorhead	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3

Patman - Chairman

Reuss	Bass
Vanik	Siler
Burke	Milliken
Miller	
Johnson	

HOUSING

Rains - Chairman

Addonizio	McDonough
Barrett	Widnall
Sullivan	Bass
Ashley	Derwinski
Griffiths	
Rutherford	

District of Columbia

All measures relating to municipal affairs of the District of Columbia except its appropriations.

D 16 - R 9

John L. McMillan (D S.C.), Chairman*

Thomas G. Abernethy (Miss.)	James C. Auchincloss (N.J.)*
Howard W. Smith (Va.)	Carroll D. Kearns (Pa.)
James C. Davis (Ga.)	Joel T. Broyhill (Va.)
James H. Morrison (La.)	William L. Springer (Ill.)
William L. Dawson (Ill.)	Ancher Nelsen (Minn.)
John Bell Williams (Miss.)	Alvin E. O'Konski (Wis.)
Roy W. Wier (Minn.)	Wint Smith (Kan.)
Abraham J. Multer (N.Y.)	Steven B. Derounian (N.Y.)
John Dowdy (Texas)	Jessica McC. Weis (N.Y.)
D.R. (Billy) Matthews (Fla.)	
J. Carlton Loser (Tenn.)	
Randall S. Harmon (Ind.)	
John R. Foley (Md.)	
Donald J. Irwin (Conn.)	
Thomas G. Morris (N.M.)	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

Smith (Va.) - Chairman

Dawson	Auchincloss
Williams	O'Konski
Irwin	Derounian
Wier	Nelsen
Harmon	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2

Abernethy - Chairman

Williams	Springer
Dowdy	Derounian
Loser	Smith
Foley	O'Konski
Morrison	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3

Davis - Chairman

Williams	Kearns
Dowdy	Auchincloss
Matthews	Broyhill
Loser	Smith
Morris	
Harmon	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 4

Matthews - Chairman

Smith	Broyhill
Abernethy	Springer
Davis	Nelsen
Multer	Weis
Foley	
Irwin	

Education and Labor

Education, labor and welfare matters.

D 20 - R 10

Graham A. Barden (D N.C.), Chairman*

Adam C. Powell (N.Y.)	Carroll D. Kearns (Pa.)*
Cleveland M. Bailey (W.Va.)	Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.)
Carl D. Perkins (Ky.)	Joe Holt (Calif.)
Roy W. Wier (Minn.)	Stuyvesant Wainwright (N.Y.)
Carl Elliott (Ala.)	Peter Frelinghuysen Jr. (N.J.)
Phil M. Landrum (Ga.)	William H. Ayres (Ohio)
Edith Green (Ore.)	Robert P. Griffin (Mich.)
James Roosevelt (Calif.)	John A. Lafore Jr. (Pa.)
Herbert Zelenko (N.Y.)	Edgar W. Hiestand (Calif.)
Frank Thompson Jr. (N.J.)	Vacancy
Stewart L. Udall (Ariz.)	
Elmer J. Holland (Pa.)	
Ludwig Teller (N.Y.)	
John H. Dent (Pa.)	
Roman C. Pucinski (Ill.)	
Dominick V. Daniels (N.J.)	
John Brademas (Ind.)	
Robert N. Giaimo (Conn.)	
James G. O'Hara (Mich.)	

LABOR STANDARDS

Landrum - Chairman

Roosevelt	Ayres
Dent	Hiestand
Pucinski	

GENERAL EDUCATION

Bailey - Chairman

Thompson	Frelinghuysen
Udall	Lafore
Brademas	

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Perkins - Chairman

Wier	Griffin
Holland	Hoffman
Teller	

SAFETY AND COMPENSATION

Wier - Chairman

Powell	Holt
Zelenko	Vacancy
O'Hara	

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Elliott - Chairman

Green	Wainwright
Daniels	Lafore
Giaimo	

Foreign Affairs

Relations of the U.S. with other nations and international organizations and movements.

D 21 - R 11

Thomas E. Morgan (D Pa.), Chairman*

A.S.J. Carnahan (Mo.)	Robert B. Chiperfield (Ill.)*
Clement J. Zablocki (Wis.)	Frances P. Bolton (Ohio)
Omar Burleson (Texas)	Chester E. Merrow (N.H.)
Edna F. Kelly (N.Y.)	Walter H. Judd (Minn.)
Wayne L. Hays (Ohio)	James G. Fulton (Pa.)
Armistead I. Selden Jr. (Ala.)	Donald L. Jackson (Calif.)
John L. Pilcher (Ga.)	Marguerite Stitt Church (Ill.)
Barratt O'Hara (Ill.)	E. Ross Adair (Ind.)
L.H. Fountain (N.C.)	Alvin M. Bentley (Mich.)
Dante B. Fascell (Fla.)	Laurence Curtis (Mass.)
Frank M. Coffin (Maine)	Stuyvesant Wainwright (N.Y.)
Leonard Farbstein (N.Y.)	
D.S. Saund (Calif.)	
Charles C. Diggs Jr. (Mich.)	
Lindley Beckworth (Texas)	
Harris B. McDowell Jr. (Del.)	
William T. Murphy (Ill.)	
William H. Meyer (Vt.)	
Cornelius E. Gallagher (N.J.)	
Chester Bowles (Conn.)	

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Carnahan - Chairman

Fountain	Merrow
Fascell	Judd
Coffin	Wainwright
Saund	
Meyer	

FAR EAST AND THE PACIFIC

Zablocki - Chairman

Pilcher	Judd
Saund	Merrow
Meyer	Church

NATIONAL SECURITY AND SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING FOREIGN POLICY

Burleson - Chairman

Beckworth	Fulton
McDowell	Church
Murphy	

EUROPE

Kelly - Chairman

Hays	Fulton
Selden	Bentley
Coffin	Wainwright
Gallagher	
Bowles	

STATE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Hays - Chairman

Kelly	Bentley
Zablocki	Jackson
Farbstein	Bolton
Saund	
Bowles	

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Selden - Chairman

O'Hara	Jackson
Fascell	Merrow
Burleson	

FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY

Pilcher - Chairman

Zablocki	Church
O'Hara	Curtis
Beckworth	Judd
McDowell	
Gallagher	

AFRICA

O'Hara - Chairman

Carnahan	Bolton
Diggs	Adair
Murphy	

NEAR EAST

Fountain - Chairman

Burleson	Adair
Farbstein	Curtis
Diggs	

Special Subcommittees

REVIEW OF THE MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Morgan - Chairman

Carnahan	Chiperfield
Zablocki	Merrow
Burleson	Judd

CANADA-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

Kelly - Chairman

Coffin	Merrow
	Judd

Government Operations

Ext. 5051

Budget and accounting measures; reorganization in the Executive Branch; intergovernmental relationships.

D 19 - R 11

William L. Dawson (D Ill.), Chairman*

Chet Holifield (Calif.)	Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.)*
John W. McCormack (Mass.)	R. Walter Riehlman (N.Y.)
Jack Brooks (Texas)	George Meader (Mich.)
L.H. Fountain (N.C.)	Clarence J. Brown (Ohio)
Porter Hardy Jr. (Va.)	Florence P. Dwyer (N.J.)
John A. Blatnik (Minn.)	Joe Holt (Calif.)
Robert E. Jones (Ala.)	Robert P. Griffin (Mich.)
Edward A. Garmatz (Md.)	George M. Wallhauser (N.J.)
John E. Moss (Calif.)	Jessica McC. Weis (N.Y.)
Joe M. Kilgore (Texas)	Odin Langen (Minn.)
Dante B. Fascell (Fla.)	Robert R. Barry (N.Y.)
Martha W. Griffiths (Mich.)	
Henry S. Reuss (Wis.)	
Overton Brooks (La.)	
Elizabeth Kee (W.Va.)	
Kathryn E. Granahan (Pa.)	
John S. Monagan (Conn.)	
Neal Smith (Iowa)	

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION

Dawson - Chairman

Fascell	Brown
Granahan	Barry
Smith	

MILITARY OPERATIONS

Holifield - Chairman

Garmatz	Riehlman
Kilgore	Holt
Griffiths	

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

Brooks (Texas) - Chairman

Jones	Wallhauser
Moss	Weis
Reuss	

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Fountain - Chairman

Blatnik	Dwyer
Brooks	Langen
Smith	

FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND MONETARY AFFAIRS

Hardy - Chairman

Reuss	Meader
Kee	Griffin
Monagan	

Special Subcommittees

DONABLE PROPERTY

McCormack - Chairman

Monagan	Barry

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Moss - Chairman

Fascell	Hoffman

House Administration

House administration generally; printing and correction of the Congressional Record; Federal elections generally; management of Library of Congress, supervision of Smithsonian Institution, etc.

D 16 - R 9

Omar Burleson (D Texas), Chairman*

Samuel N. Friedel (Md.)	Paul F. Schenck (Ohio)*
Robert T. Ashmore (S.C.)	Robert J. Corbett (Pa.)
Wayne L. Hays (Ohio)	John B. Bennett (Mich.)
Paul C. Jones (Mo.)	Glenard P. Lipscomb (Calif.)
George M. Rhodes (Pa.)	Charles A. Halleck (Ind.)
John Lesinski (Mich.)	William S. Mailliard (Calif.)
Frank E. Smith (Miss.)	Willard S. Curtin (Pa.)
Frank Thompson Jr. (N.J.)	Edna Simpson (Ill.)
Watkins M. Abbitt (Va.)	Charles E. Chamberlain (Mich.)
Carl Elliott (Ala.)	
Edith Green (Ore.)	
Robert A. Everett (Tenn.)	
John M. Slack Jr. (W.Va.)	
Bob Casey (Texas)	
Steven V. Carter (Iowa)	

ACCOUNTS

Friedel - Chairman

Hays	Bennett
Rhodes	Halleck
Smith	Mailliard
Elliott	Vacancy
Slack	

ELECTIONS

Ashmore - Chairman

Lesinski	Lipscomb
Abbitt	Halleck
Elliott	Curtin
Casey	Vacancy
Carter	

PRINTING

Hays - Chairman

Jones	Corbett
Rhodes	Mailliard
Thompson	Simpson
Green	
Everett	

ENROLLED BILLS AND LIBRARY

Jones - Chairman

Lesinski	Corbett
Smith	Curtin
Thompson	Simpson
Abbitt	
Everett	

Special Subcommittees

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Jones - Chairman

Green	Bennett
Ashmore	Lipscomb

PARKING

Elliott - Chairman

Ashmore	Schenck

Interior and Insular Affairs

Public lands, natural resources, territorial possessions of the U.S., Indian affairs.

D 19 - R 12

Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.), Chairman*

Leo W. O'Brien (N.Y.)	John P. Saylor (Pa.)
Walter Rogers (Texas)	J. Ernest Wharton (N.Y.)
Gracie Pfost (Idaho)	E.Y. Berry (S.D.)
James A. Haley (Fla.)	Jack Westland (Wash.)
Adam C. Powell (N.Y.)	Craig Hosmer (Calif.)
Ed Edmondson (Okla.)	J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo.)
B.F. Sisk (Calif.)	Harold R. Collier (Ill.)
Stewart L. Udall (Ariz.)	Gardner R. Withrow (Wis.)
J. T. Rutherford (Texas)	Bob Wilson (Calif.)
Walter S. Baring (Nev.)	Glenn Cunningham (Neb.)
Al Ullman (Ore.)	Odin Langen (Minn.)
LeRoy H. Anderson (Mont.)	Edna Simpson (Ill.)
D.S. Saund (Calif.)	
Donald F. McGinley (Neb.)	
Thomas G. Morris (N.M.)	
Ralph J. Rivers (Alaska)	
Quentin N. Burdick (N.D.)	
William J. Randall (Mo.)	
John A. Burns (Hawaii)[1]	
A. Fernos-Isern (Puerto Rico)[1]	

[1] *Delegate to Congress. May participate in committee business but does not vote.*

IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION

Rogers - Chairman

Pfost	Saylor
Haley	Wharton
Sisk	Berry
Udall	Westland
Rutherford	Hosmer
Baring	Chenoweth
Ullman	Wilson
Anderson	Cunningham
Saund	Langen
McGinley	
Morris	
Burdick	
Randall	
Burns	

TERRITORIAL AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

O'Brien - Chairman

Haley	Saylor
Powell	Berry
Edmondson	Westland
Sisk	Hosmer
Rutherford	Collier
Baring	Withrow
Ullman	Wilson
Saund	Simpson
McGinley	
Morris	
Rivers	
Burdick	
Burns	
Fernos-Isern	

MINES AND MINING

Powell - Chairman

Rogers	Saylor
Pfost	Wharton
Edmondson	Chenoweth
Udall	Collier
Rutherford	Withrow
Baring	Wilson
Morris	Simpson
Rivers	
Randall	

PUBLIC LANDS

Pfost - Chairman

Rutherford	Saylor
Baring	Chenoweth
Ullman	Collier
Anderson	Withrow
Saund	Cunningham
McGinley	Langen
Rivers	Simpson
Burdick	
Randall	
Burns	

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Haley - Chairman

O'Brien	Saylor
Edmondson	Wharton
Sisk	Berry
Udall	Westland
Ullman	Hosmer
Anderson	Cunningham
Saund	Langen
Morris	
Rivers	

Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Regulation of interstate and foreign commerce and communications, regulation of interstate transmission of power (except between Government projects), inland waterways, railroad labor, public health and safety, civil aeronautics, Weather Bureau, securities and exchanges.

D 21 - R 12

Oren Harris (D Ark.), Chairman*

John Bell Williams (Miss.)	John B. Bennett (Mich.)*
Peter F. Mack Jr. (Ill.)	William L. Springer (Ill.)
Kenneth A. Roberts (Ala.)	Alvin R. Bush (Pa.)
Morgan M. Moulder (Mo.)	Paul F. Schenck (Ohio)
Harley O. Staggers (W.Va.)	Steven B. Derounian (N.Y.)
Isidore Dollinger (N.Y.)	J. Arthur Younger (Calif.)
Walter Rogers (Texas)	William H. Avery (Kan.)
Samuel N. Friedel (Md.)	Harold R. Collier (Ill.)
John James Flynt Jr. (Ga.)	Milton W. Glenn (N.J.)
Torbert H. Macdonald (Mass.)	Samuel L. Devine (Ohio)
George M. Rhodes (Pa.)	Ancher Nelsen (Minn.)
John Jarman (Okla.)	Hastings Keith (Mass.)
Leo W. O'Brien (N.Y.)	
John E. Moss (Calif.)	
John D. Dingell (Mich.)	
Joe M. Kilgore (Texas)	
Paul G. Rogers (Fla.)	
Robert W. Hemphill (S.C.)	
Daniel D. Rostenkowski (Ill.)	
Larry Brock (Neb.)	

COMMUNICATIONS AND POWER

Harris - Chairman

Rogers (Texas)	Bennett
Flynt	Younger
Moss	Avery
Rostenkowski	

TRANSPORTATION AND AERONAUTICS

Williams - Chairman

Moulder	Springer
Staggers	Bush
Friedel	Derounian
Macdonald	
Jarman	

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Mack - Chairman

Dollinger	Collier
Dingell	Glenn
Kilgore	Keith
Hemphill	

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Roberts - Chairman

Rhodes	Schenck
O'Brien	Devine
Rogers (Fla.)	Nelsen
Brock	

SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT

Harris - Chairman

Mack	Bennett
Rogers (Texas)	Springer
Flynt	Derounian
Moss	Devine

Judiciary

Judicial proceedings generally; constitutional amendments, interstate compacts, immigration and naturalization, apportionment of Representatives, meetings of Congress and attendance of Members; Presidential succession.

D 21 - R 11

Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), Chairman*

Francis E. Walter (Pa.)	William M. McCulloch (Ohio)
Thomas J. Lane (Mass.)	William E. Miller (N.Y.)
Michael A. Feighan (Ohio)	Richard H. Poff (Va.)
Frank Chelf (Ky.)	William C. Cramer (Fla.)
Edwin E. Willis (La.)	Arch A. Moore Jr. (W.Va.)
Peter W. Rodino Jr. (N.J.)	H. Allen Smith (Calif.)
E.L. Forrester (Ga.)	George Meader (Mich.)
Byron G. Rogers (Colo.)	John E. Henderson (Ohio)
Harold D. Donohue (Mass.)	John V. Lindsay (N.Y.)
Jack Brooks (Texas)	William T. Cahill (N.J.)
William M. Tuck (Va.)	John H. Ray (N.Y.)
Robert T. Ashmore (S.C.)	
John Dowdy (Texas)	
Lester Holtzman (N.Y.)	
Basil L. Whitener (N.C.)	
Roland V. Libonati (Ill.)	
J. Carlton Loser (Tenn.)	
Herman Toll (Pa.)	
Robert W. Kastenmeier (Wis.)	
George A. Kasem (Calif.)	

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

Walter - Chairman

Feighan	Moore
Chelf	Smith

CLAIMS

Lane - Chairman

Donohue	Henderson
Ashmore	Cahill
Toll	Lindsay
Kastenmeier	
Kasem	

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND REVISION OF THE LAWS

Willis - Chairman

Brooks	Cramer
Tuck	Lindsay
Libonati	

BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION

Forrester - Chairman

Dowdy	Poff
Whitener	Ray
Loser	

ANTITRUST

Celler - Chairman

Rodino	McCulloch
Rogers	Miller
Holtzman	Meader
Donohue	
Toll	

Merchant Marine and Fisheries

Merchant marine generally; Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, maintenance and operation of Panama Canal and administration of the Canal Zone; fisheries and wildlife.

D 20 - R 11

Herbert C. Bonner (D N.C.), Chairman*

Frank W. Boykin (Ala.)	Thor C. Tollefson (Wash.)*
Edward A. Garmatz (Md.)	William K. Van Pelt (Wis.)
Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (Mo.)	John H. Ray (N.Y.)
T. Ashton Thompson (La.)	William S. Mailliard (Calif.)
George P. Miller (Calif.)	Francis E. Dorn (N.Y.)
Herbert Zelenko (N.Y.)	Thomas M. Pelly (Wash.)
Frank M. Clark (Pa.)	A.D. Baumhart Jr. (Ohio)
Thomas L. Ashley (Ohio)	H.R. Gross (Iowa)
John D. Dingell (Mich.)	Willard S. Curtin (Pa.)
L. Mendel Rivers (S.C.)	Milton W. Glenn (N.J.)
Torbert H. Macdonald (Mass.)	Elmer J. Hoffman (Ill.)
Alton Lennon (N.C.)	
Robert N.C. Nix (Pa.)	
Victor L. Anfuso (N.Y.)	
James C. Oliver (Maine)	
Thomas N. Downing (Va.)	
Gerald T. Flynn (Wis.)	
Bob Casey (Texas)	
Thomas F. Johnson (Md.)	

MERCHANT MARINE

Bonner - Chairman

Thompson	Tollefson
Miller	Van Pelt
Ashley	Ray
Macdonald	Mailliard
Zelenko	Pelly
Downing	
Casey	

FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Boykin - Chairman

Miller	Van Pelt
Dingell	Pelly
Rivers	Gross
Thompson	Curtin
Lennon	Hoffman
Anfuso	
Flynn	

COAST GUARD, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND NAVIGATION

Garmatz - Chairman

Boykin	Ray
Clark	Dorn
Lennon	Baumhart
Rivers	Curtin
Nix	Glenn
Oliver	
Johnson	

PANAMA CANAL

Sullivan - Chairman

Garmatz	Mailliard
Nix	Dorn
Anfuso	Gross
Oliver	Baumhart
Flynn	Hoffman
Casey	
Johnson	

Special Subcommittees

OCEAN FREIGHT FORWARDERS

Thompson - Chairman

Miller	Glenn
Lennon	Dorn

STEAMSHIP CONFERENCES

Bonner - Chairman

Garmatz	Tollefson
Zelenko	Ray
Anfuso	Mailliard
Downing	Glenn
Casey	
Johnson	

OCEANOGRAPHY

Miller - Chairman

Dingell	Dorn
Lennon	Pelly
Oliver	Curtin
Flynn	

Post Office and Civil Service

Postal and Federal civil services; census, national archives.

D 16 - R 9

Tom Murray (D Tenn.), Chairman*

James H. Morrison (La.)	Edward H. Rees (Kan.)*
James C. Davis (Ga.)	Robert J. Corbett (Pa.)
John Lesinski (Mich.)	H.R. Gross (Iowa)
Chet Holifield (Calif.)	Joel T. Broyhill (Va.)
Kathryn E. Granahan (Pa.)	August E. Johansen (Mich.)
Charles O. Porter (Ore.)	Glenn Cunningham (Neb.)
Ralph J. Scott (N.C.)	George M. Wallhauser (N.J.)
George E. Shipley (Ill.)	Robert R. Barry (N.Y.)
Robert W. Levering (Ohio)	Katharine St. George (N.Y.)
Thaddeus J. Dulski (N.Y.)	
Stanley A. Prokop (Pa.)	
John R. Foley (Md.)	
Donald J. Irwin (Conn.)	
Randall S. Harmon (Ind.)	
Dale Alford (Ark.)	

MANPOWER UTILIZATION

Davis - Chairman

Holifield	Corbett
Scott	Gross
Dulski	Johansen
Alford	

CIVIL SERVICE

Morrison - Chairman

Porter	Broyhill
Levering	Gross
Foley	Barry
Harmon	

POSTAL OPERATIONS

Granahan - Chairman

Scott	Cunningham
Shipley	Wallhauser
Levering	St. George
Irwin	

CENSUS AND GOVERNMENT STATISTICS

Lesinski - Chairman

Porter	Johansen
Shipley	Cunningham
Dulski	St. George
Prokop	

Public Works

Public buildings and roads, flood control, improvement of rivers and harbors, water power, stream pollution.

D 22 - R 12

Charles A. Buckley (D N.Y.), Chairman*

George H. Fallon (Md.)	James C. Auchincloss (N.J.)*
Clifford Davis (Tenn.)	Russell V. Mack (Wash.)
John A. Blatnik (Minn.)	Gordon H. Scherer (Ohio)
Robert E. Jones (Ala.)	Gardner R. Withrow (Wis.)
Frank E. Smith (Miss.)	William C. Cramer (Fla.)
John C. Kluczynski (Ill.)	John F. Baldwin (Calif.)
T. Ashton Thompson (La.)	Fred Schwengel (Iowa)
Iris F. Blitch (Ga.)	Edwin B. Dooley (N.Y.)
James C. Wright Jr. (Texas)	William S. Broomfield (Mich.)
W.R. Hull Jr. (Mo.)	Howard W. Robison (N.Y.)
Kenneth J. Gray (Ill.)	Dean P. Taylor (N.Y.)
Frank M. Clark (Pa.)	Walter M. Mumma (Pa.)
Ed Edmondson (Okla.)	
John J. McFall (Calif.)	
Charles H. Brown (Mo.)	
Gracie Pfost (Idaho)	
John Young (Texas)	
Denver D. Hargis (Kan.)	
Frank W. Burke (Ky.)	
Harold T. Johnson (Calif.)	
Robert E. Cook (Ohio)	

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Blatnik - Chairman

Fallon	Auchincloss
Davis	Cramer
Blitch	Dooley
McFall	Broomfield
Brown	Scherer
Young	Taylor
Hargis	
Burke	
Johnson	
Cook	

FLOOD CONTROL

Davis - Chairman

Smith	Mack
Jones	Withrow
Thompson	Baldwin
Wright	Schwengel
Hull	Robison
Gray	Mumma
Clark	
Pfost	
Hargis	
Johnson	

ROADS

Fallon - Chairman

Smith	Scherer
Kluczynski	Cramer
Davis	Baldwin
Blatnik	Schwengel
Jones	Robison
Clark	Mumma
Thompson	
Edmondson	
Blitch	
Hull	
Gray	

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Jones - Chairman

Kluczynski	Withrow
Fallon	Auchincloss
Blatnik	Mack
Wright	Dooley
Edmondson	Broomfield
McFall	Taylor
Brown	
Pfost	
Young	
Burke	
Cook	

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

Smith - Chairman

Davis	Cramer
Thompson	Mack
Blitch	Withrow
Wright	Baldwin
Hull	Schwengel
Gray	Robison
Clark	
Edmondson	
McFall	
Brown	
Pfost	

Rules

Rules and order of business of the House.

D 8 - R 4

Howard W. Smith (D Va.), Chairman

William M. Colmer (Miss.)	Leo E. Allen (Ill.)
Ray J. Madden (Ind.)	Clarence J. Brown (Ohio)
James J. Delaney (N.Y.)	B. Carroll Reece (Tenn.)
James W. Trimble (Ark.)	Hamer H. Budge (Idaho)
Homer Thornberry (Texas)	
Richard Bolling (Mo.)	
Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (Mass.)	

No standing subcommittees.

Science and Astronautics

Scientific and astronautical research and development generally; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Council, National Science Foundation; outer space; science scholarships; Bureau of Standards.

D 16 - R 9

Overton Brooks (D La.), Chairman

John W. McCormack (Mass.)	Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.)
George P. Miller (Calif.)	James G. Fulton (Pa.)
Olin E. Teague (Texas)	Gordon L. McDonough (Calif.)
Victor L. Anfuso (N.Y.)	J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo.)
B.F. Sisk (Calif.)	Frank C. Osmers Jr. (N.J.)
Erwin Mitchell (Ga.)	William K. Van Pelt (Wis.)
James M. Quigley (Pa.)	A.D. Baumhart Jr. (Ohio)
David M. Hall (N.C.)	Perkins Bass (N.H.)
Leonard G. Wolf (Iowa)	R. Walter Riehlman (N.Y.)
Joseph E. Karth (Minn.)	
Ken Hechler (W.Va.)	
Emilio Q. Daddario (Conn.)	
Walter H. Moeller (Ohio)	
David S. King (Utah)	
J. Edward Roush (Ind.)	

No subcommittees appointed as of April 1.

Un-American Activities

Investigation of activities to determine if they are subversive.

D 5 - R 4

Francis E. Walter (D Pa.), Chairman

Morgan M. Moulder (Mo.)	Donald L. Jackson (Calif.)
Clyde Doyle (Calif.)	Gordon H. Scherer (Ohio)
Edwin E. Willis (La.)	William E. Miller (N.Y.)
William M. Tuck (Va.)	August E. Johansen (Mich.)

No standing subcommittees.

Veterans' Affairs

Veterans' measures generally; pensions, armed forces life insurance; rehabilitation, education, medical care and treatment of veterans; veterans' hospitals.

D 16 - R 9

Olin E. Teague (D Texas), Chairman*

W.J. Bryan Dorn (S.C.)	Edith Nourse Rogers (Mass.)
Elizabeth Kee (W.Va.)	William H. Ayres (Ohio)
Frank W. Boykin (Ala.)	E. Ross Adair (Ind.)
James A. Haley (Fla.)	Paul A. Fino (N.Y.)
Walter S. Baring (Nev.)	John P. Saylor (Pa.)
Erwin Mitchell (Ga.)	H. Allen Smith (Calif.)
Robert A. Everett (Tenn.)	Charles M. Teague (Calif.)
Robert N.C. Nix (Pa.)	Seymour Halpern (N.Y.)
James M. Quigley (Pa.)	Vacancy
John M. Slack Jr. (W.Va.)	
Gerald T. Flynn (Wis.)	
Thaddeus J. Dulski (N.Y.)	
Steven V. Carter (Iowa)	
Newell A. George (Kan.)	
William J. Randall (Mo.)	

ADMINISTRATION

Haley - Chairman

Mitchell	Adair
Carter	Saylor
George	

COMPENSATION AND PENSION

Dorn - Chairman

Nix	Fino
Flynn	Teague

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Teague (Texas) - Chairman

Dorn	Adair
Quigley	Halpern
Dulski	

HOSPITALS

Kee - Chairman

Haley	Ayres
Baring	Fino
Mitchell	Saylor
Everett	Smith
Quigley	Halpern
Slack	
George	

HOUSING

Boykin - Chairman

Nix	Ayres
Flynn	Adair
Slack	

INSURANCE

Baring - Chairman

Dulski	Smith
Carter	Teague

Ways and Means

Revenue measures generally; tariffs and reciprocal trade agreements; social security.

D 15 - R 10

Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.), Chairman

Aime J. Forand (R.I.)	Richard M. Simpson (Pa.)
Cecil R. King (Calif.)	Noah M. Mason (Ill.)
Thomas J. O'Brien (Ill.)	John W. Byrnes (Wis.)
Hale Boggs (La.)	Howard H. Baker (Tenn.)
Eugene J. Keogh (N.Y.)	Thomas B. Curtis (Mo.)
Burr P. Harrison (Va.)	Victor A. Knox (Mich.)
Frank M. Karsten (Mo.)	James B. Utt (Calif.)
A. Sydney Herlong Jr. (Fla.)	Jackson E. Betts (Ohio)
Frank Ikard (Texas)	Bruce Alger (Texas)
Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (Mich.)	Albert H. Bosch (N.Y.)
James B. Frazier Jr. (Tenn.)	
William J. Green Jr. (Pa.)	
John C. Watts (Ky.)	
Lee Metcalf (Mont.)	

ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS

Mills - Chairman

O'Brien	Simpson
Keogh	Mason
Ikard	Baker

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN TRADE LAWS AND POLICY

Boggs - Chairman

King	Byrnes
Karsten	Knox
Machrowicz	Utt
Frazier	Alger

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS

Harrison - Chairman

Herlong	Curtis
Green	Betts
Watts	Bosch
Metcalf	

Select Small Business

Studies and investigates problems of small business and reports findings and makes recommendations to the House, but cannot report legislation.

D 7 - R 6

Wright Patman (D Texas), Chairman*

Joe L. Evins (Tenn.)	William M. McCulloch (Ohio)*
Abraham J. Multer (N.Y.)	Arch A. Moore Jr. (W.Va.)
Sidney R. Yates (Ill.)	William H. Avery (Kan.)
Tom Steed (Okla.)	H. Allen Smith (Calif.)
James Roosevelt (Calif.)	Howard W. Robison (N.Y.)
Charles H. Brown (Mo.)	Albert H. Quie (Minn.)

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1 ON ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Evins - Chairman

Roosevelt	Moore
Brown	Avery

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2 ON SMALL BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Multer - Chairman

Yates	Smith
Steed	Robison

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3 ON FOREIGN TRADE, FOREIGN AID AND BASIC METALS

Yates - Chairman

Evins	Moore
Multer	Quie

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 4 ON TAXATION

Steed - Chairman

Multer	Smith
Roosevelt	Quie

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 5 ON DISTRIBUTION PROBLEMS AFFECTING SMALL BUSINESS

Roosevelt - Chairman

Steed	Moore
Brown	Quie

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 6 ON FAIR GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS

Brown - Chairman

Evins	Robison
Yates	Avery

HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP

Chairman of the Conference -- Charles B. Hoeven (Iowa)
Secretary of the Conference - Richard H. Poff (Va.)
Minority Leader - Charles A. Halleck (Ind.)
Minority Whip - Leslie C. Arends (Ill.)

Policy Committee

Advises on party action and policy.

John W. Byrnes (Wis.), Chairman

James C. Auchincloss (N.J.)	Joe Holt (Calif.)
Page Belcher (Okla.)	Walter H. Judd (Minn.)
E.Y. Berry (S.D.)	Clarence E. Kilburn (N.Y.)
Frances P. Bolton (Ohio)	Clifford G. McIntire (Maine)
William C. Cramer (Fla.)	Thomas M. Pelly (Wash.)
Gerald R. Ford Jr. (Mich.)	Edward H. Rees (Kan.)
Leon H. Gavin (Pa.)	Charles M. Teague (Calif.)
Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.)	Keith Thomson (Wyo.)

Ex Officio Members

Leo E. Allen (Ill.)	Charles B. Hoeven (Iowa)
Leslie C. Arends (Ill.)	Richard H. Poff (Va.)
Clarence J. Brown (Ohio)	B. Carroll Reece (Tenn.)
Hamer H. Budge (Idaho)	Richard M. Simpson (Pa.)
Charles A. Halleck (Ind.)	

Ex Officio Non-Voting Members

Howard H. Baker (Tenn.)	Ancher Nelsen (Minn.)
Perkins Bass (N.H.)	John H. Ray (N.Y.)
Harold R. Collier (Ill.)	

Committee on Committees

Charles A. Halleck (Ind.), Chairman

E. Ross Adair (Ind.)	Howard H. Baker (Tenn.)
Bruce Alger (Texas)	Perkins Bass (N.H.)
Leo E. Allen (Ill.)	William H. Bates (Mass.)
H. Carl Andersen (Minn.)	Page Belcher (Okla.)

E.Y. Berry (S.D.)
Clarence J. Brown (Ohio)
Joel T. Broyhill (Va.)
Hamer H. Budge (Idaho)
John W. Byrnes (Wis.)
J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo.)
William C. Cramer (Fla.)
Thomas B. Curtis (Mo.)
Henry Aldous Dixon (Utah)
Charles B. Hoeven (Iowa)
Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.)
Charles Raper Jonas (N.C.)
Clifford G. McIntire (Maine)
Arch A. Moore Jr. (W.Va.)
Walter Norblad (Ore.)
Frank C. Osmers Jr. (N.J.)
Edward H. Rees (Kan.)
John J. Rhodes (Ariz.)
Katharine St. George (N.Y.)
Don L. Short (N.D.)
Eugene Siler (Ky.)
Richard M. Simpson (Pa.)
Keith Thomson (Wyo.)
James B. Utt (Calif.)
Phil Weaver (Neb.)
Jack Westland (Wash.)

National Republican Congressional Committee

(Campaign Committee)

Richard M. Simpson (Pa.), Chairman

Bruce Alger (Texas)
Page Belcher (Okla.)
E.Y. Berry (S.D.)
William G. Bray (Ind.)
Hamer H. Budge (Idaho)
Gordon Canfield (N.J.)
J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo.)
Silvio O. Conte (Mass.)
Robert J. Corbett (Pa.)
William C. Cramer (Fla.)
Glenn Cunningham (Neb.)
Thomas B. Curtis (Mo.)
Henry Aldous Dixon (Utah)
Walt Horan (Wash.)
Charles Raper Jonas (N.C.)
Victor A. Knox (Mich.)
Clifford G. McIntire (Maine)
William M. McCulloch (Ohio)
Chester E. Merrow (N.H.)
Arch A. Moore Jr. (W.Va.)
Walter Norblad (Ore.)
Harold C. Ostertag (N.Y.)
Richard H. Poff (Va.)
Albert H. Quie (Minn.)
B. Carroll Reece (Tenn.)
John J. Rhodes (Ariz.)
Fred Schwengel (Iowa)
Don L. Short (N.D.)
Eugene Siler (Ky.)
H. Allen Smith (Calif.)
Wint Smith (Kan.)
William L. Springer (Ill.)
Keith Thomson (Wyo.)
William K. Van Pelt (Wis.)

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP

Chairman of the Caucus -- Melvin Price (Ill.)
Secretary of the Caucus -- Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (Mo.)
Majority Leader -- John W. McCormack (Mass.)
Majority Whip -- Carl Albert (Okla.)

****

There is no Democratic Policy Committee in the House. The Democratic members of the House Ways and Means Committee comprise the Democratic Committee on Committees. (See p. 48)

Patronage Committee

Francis E. Walter (Pa.), Chairman

Prince H. Preston (Ga.)
Harry R. Sheppard (Calif.)

Democratic National Congressional Committee

(Campaign Committee)

Michael J. Kirwan (Ohio), Chairman

Hugh J. Addonizio (N.J.)
Walter S. Baring (Nev.)
John A. Blatnik (Minn.)
Frank W. Boykin (Ala.)
J. Floyd Breeding (Kan.)
Larry Brock (Neb.)
Overton Brooks (La.)
Paul Brown (Ga.)
Quentin N. Burdick (N.D.)
John A. Burns (Hawaii)
Merwin Coad (Iowa)
Frank M. Coffin (Maine)
Harold D. Cooley (N.C.)
William L. Dawson (Ill.)
Clifford Davis (Tenn.)
George H. Fallon (Md.)
Michael A. Feighan (Ohio)
John E. Fogarty (R.I.)
Edith Green (Ore.)
Donald J. Irwin (Conn.)
John Jarman (Okla.)
Paul C. Jones (Mo.)
Eugene J. Keogh (N.Y.)
David S. King (Utah)
Harris B. McDowell Jr. (Del.)
George McGovern (S.D.)
John L. McMillan (S.C.)
Ray J. Madden (Ind.)
Don Magnuson (Wash.)
Lee Metcalf (Mont.)
William H. Meyer (Vt.)
Joseph M. Montoya (N.M.)
Thomas E. Morgan (Pa.)
W.F. Norrell (Ark.)
Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (Mass.)
Gracie Pfost (Idaho)
Louis C. Rabaut (Mich.)
Ralph J. Rivers (Alaska)
Byron G. Rogers (Colo.)
Paul G. Rogers (Fla.)
Harry R. Sheppard (Calif.)
Frank E. Smith (Miss.)
Howard W. Smith (Va.)
Brent Spence (Ky.)
Harley O. Staggers (W.Va.)
Stewart L. Udall (Ariz.)
James C. Wright Jr. (Texas)
Clement J. Zablocki (Wis.)

SENATE COMMITTEES, 86th CONGRESS, 1st SESSION

Aeronautical and Space Sciences

Aeronautical and space activities and matters relating to the scientific aspects of these activities, except those peculiar to or primarily associated with the development of weapons systems or military operations; National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

D 10 - R 5

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas), Chairman

Richard B. Russell (Ga.)
Warren G. Magnuson (Wash.)
Clinton P. Anderson (N.M.)
Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)
Stuart Symington (Mo.)
John Stennis (Miss.)
Stephen M. Young (Ohio)
Thomas J. Dodd (Conn.)
Howard W. Cannon (Nev.)
Styles Bridges (N.H.)
Alexander Wiley (Wis.)
Margaret Chase Smith (Maine)
Thomas E. Martin (Iowa)
Clifford P. Case (N.J.)

No standing subcommittees.

Special Subcommittees

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION FOR SPACE ACTIVITIES

Symington - Chairman

Young
Dodd
Cannon
Bridges
Smith
Case

NASA AUTHORIZATIONS

Stennis - Chairman

Young
Dodd
Cannon
Smith
Martin

Agriculture and Forestry

Agriculture in general, including farm credit and security, crop insurance, soil conservation and rural electrification; forestry in general.

D 11 - R 6

Allen J. Ellender (D La.), Chairman*

Olin D. Johnston (S.C.)
Spessard L. Holland (Fla.)
James O. Eastland (Miss.)
Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.)
Stuart Symington (Mo.)
Herman E. Talmadge (Ga.)
William Proxmire (Wis.)
B. Everett Jordan (N.C.)
Stephen M. Young (Ohio)
Philip A. Hart (Mich.)
George D. Aiken (Vt.)
Milton R. Young (N.D.)
Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Iowa)
Karl E. Mundt (S.D.)
John J. Williams (Del.)
Andrew F. Schoeppel (Kan.)

SOIL CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY

Eastland - Chairman

Johnston
Proxmire
Talmadge
Hart
Aiken
Hickenlooper
Schoeppel

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT AND RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Holland - Chairman

Talmadge	Mundt
Symington	Schoeppel
Young	Williams

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MARKETING AND STABILIZATION OF PRICES

Johnston - Chairman

Holland	Aiken
Humphrey	Young
Proxmire	Mundt
Jordan	

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND GENERAL LEGISLATION

Humphrey - Chairman

Eastland	Hickenlooper
Symington	Williams
Jordan	Young

Appropriations

Appropriations of Government revenues.

D 18 - R 9

Carl Hayden (D Ariz.), Chairman*

Richard B. Russell (Ga.)	Styles Bridges (N.H.)
Dennis Chavez (N.M.)	Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.)
Allen J. Ellender (La.)	Milton R. Young (N.D.)
Lister Hill (Ala.)	Karl E. Mundt (S.D.)
John L. McClellan (Ark.)	Margaret Chase Smith (Maine)
A.Willis Robertson (Va.)	Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho)
Warren G. Magnuson (Wash.)	Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.)
Spessard L. Holland (Fla.)	Roman L. Hruska (Neb.)
John Stennis (Miss.)	Gordon Allott (Colo.)
Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas)	
John O. Pastore (R.I.)	
Estes Kefauver (Tenn.)	
A.S. Mike Monroney (Okla.)	
Alan Bible (Nev.)	
Robert C. Byrd (W.Va.)	
Thomas J. Dodd (Conn.)	
Gale W. McGee (Wyo.)	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Russell - Chairman

Hayden	Young
Hill	Mundt
Robertson	Dworshak
Holland	Hruska
Stennis	Aiken†
Dodd	
McGee	
Ellender	
Johnson	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Holland - Chairman

Ellender	Smith
Magnuson	Bridges
Kefauver	Saltonstall
Monroney	Kuchel
Bible	
Byrd	
Dodd	
McGee	

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Chavez - Chairman

Hayden	Saltonstall
Russell	Bridges
Hill	Young
McClellan	Smith
Ellender	Dworshak
Robertson	Mundt
Stennis	Case (S.D.)†
Johnson	
Pastore	
Byrd (Va.)†	
Symington†	

(The following is a unit of the Department of Defense Subcommittee.)

Military Construction

Stennis - Chairman

Chavez	Saltonstall
Russell	Bridges
Johnson	

DEFICIENCIES, SUPPLEMENTALS AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Full Committee

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Pastore - Chairman

Hayden	Young
Kefauver	Hruska
Byrd	Allott
Dodd	Bridges
McGee	Beall†
Frear†	
Bible†	

INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS

Magnuson - Chairman

Hill	Allott
Ellender	Saltonstall
Robertson	Young
Russell	Smith
Holland	Kuchel
Johnson	Bridges
Pastore	
Monroney	

Also on Aeronautical and Space Activities:

Anderson†	Martin†
Kerr†	

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Hayden - Chairman

Chavez	Mundt
Johnson	Young
Russell	Dworshak
McClellan	Kuchel
Kefauver	
Bible	
Byrd	
McGee	

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR AND HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Hill - Chairman

Chavez	Kuchel
Russell	Smith
Magnuson	Hruska
Stennis	Allott
Pastore	Bridges
Monroney	
Bible	
Byrd	

LEGISLATIVE

Stennis - Chairman

Chavez	Bridges
Hayden	Saltonstall
Johnson	Allott

PUBLIC WORKS

Ellender - Chairman

Hayden	Dworshak
Russell	Young
McClellan	Mundt
Robertson	Smith
Hill	Hruska
Magnuson	
Holland	
Stennis	
Kefauver	
Monroney	

(The following are three units of the Public Works Subcommittee.)

Army Civil Functions

Full Subcommittee

Also on Rivers and Harbors items:

Kerr†	Case (S.D.)†
McNamara†	

Atomic Energy Commission -- Tennessee Valley Authority

Hill - Chairman

Ellender	Dworshak
Hayden	Mundt
Russell	Smith
Stennis	
Kefauver	

Also on Atomic Energy items:

Anderson†	Hickenlooper†
Gore†	

Bureau of Reclamation and Interior Power Marketing Agencies

Hayden	Mundt
Ellender	Young
Magnuson	Dworshak
Russell	
McClellan	
Holland	

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND JUSTICE AND THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

Johnson - Chairman

Ellender	Bridges
McClellan	Saltonstall
Magnuson	Mundt
Holland	Smith
Pastore	Dworshak
Kefauver	
Bible	
Dodd	

Also on Diplomatic and Consular items:

Fulbright†	Hickenlooper†
Mansfield†	

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND POST OFFICE

Robertson - Chairman

McClellan	Hruska
Chavez	Bridges
Monroney	Kuchel
Bible	Allott
Byrd	
Dodd	
McGee	

Also on Post Office items:

Johnston†	Carlson†
Neuberger†	

Armed Services

Military affairs, Panama Canal and Canal Zone, conservation of petroleum resources, strategic and critical materials; aeronautical and space activities peculiar to or primarily associated with development of weapons systems or military operations.

D 11 - R 6

Richard B. Russell (D Ga.), Chairman

Harry Flood Byrd (Va.)	Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.)
Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas)	Styles Bridges (N.H.)[2]
John Stennis (Miss.)	Margaret Chase Smith (Maine)
Stuart Symington (Mo.)	Francis Case (S.D.)
Henry M. Jackson (Wash.)	Prescott Bush (Conn.)
Sam J. Ervin Jr. (N.C.)	J. Glenn Beall (Md.)
Strom Thurmond (S.C.)	
Clair Engle (Calif.)	
E.L. (Bob) Bartlett (Alaska)	
Howard W. Cannon (Nev.)	

[2] *Waived seniority to Saltonstall.*

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Stennis - Chairman

Jackson	Case
Engle	Beall
Cannon	

PREPAREDNESS INVESTIGATION

Johnson - Chairman

Stennis	Bridges
Symington	Saltonstall
Bartlett	Smith

Banking and Currency

Banking and currency generally; financial matters other than taxes and appropriations, public and private housing and economic controls.

D 10 -- R 5

A. Willis Robertson (D Va.), Chairman

J. W. Fulbright (Ark.)[2]	Homer E. Capehart (Ind.)
John J. Sparkman (Ala.)	Wallace F. Bennett (Utah)
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)	Prescott Bush (Conn.)
Paul H. Douglas (Ill.)	J. Glenn Beall (Md.)
Joseph S. Clark (Pa.)	Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.)
William Proxmire (Wis.)	
Robert C. Byrd (W.Va.)	
Harrison A. Williams Jr. (N.J.)	
Edmund S. Muskie (Maine)	

[2] *Waived seniority to Robertson.*

BANKING

Robertson - Chairman

Sparkman	Bush
Frear	Bennett
Douglas	Javits
Byrd	
Muskie	

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Fulbright - Chairman

Sparkman	Capehart
Frear	Bennett
Clark	Beall
Proxmire	
Williams	

HOUSING

Sparkman - Chairman

Fulbright	Capehart
Douglas	Bush
Clark	Beall
Williams	
Muskie	

FEDERAL RESERVE

Frear - Chairman

Robertson	Bennett
Fulbright	Capehart
Douglas	Beall
Clark	
Proxmire	

PRODUCTION AND STABILIZATION

Douglas - Chairman

Fulbright	Capehart
Frear	Bennett
Clark	Bush
Proxmire	
Byrd	

SMALL BUSINESS

Proxmire - Chairman

Robertson	Beall
Fulbright	Capehart
Sparkman	Javits
Byrd	
Muskie	

SECURITIES

Williams - Chairman

Robertson	Javits
Sparkman	Capehart
Frear	Bush
Byrd	
Muskie	

District of Columbia

All measures relating to municipal affairs of the District of Columbia, except appropriations for its operation.

D 4 - R 3

Alan Bible (D Nev.), Chairman

Wayne Morse (Ore.)	J. Glenn Beall (Md.)
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)	Francis Case (S.D.)
Vance Hartke (Ind.)	Winston L. Prouty (Vt.)

FISCAL AFFAIRS

Frear - Chairman

Bible	Beall

JUDICIARY

Hartke - Chairman

Frear	Case

PUBLIC HEALTH, EDUCATION, WELFARE AND SAFETY

Morse - Chairman

Hartke	Prouty

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

Beall - Chairman

Morse	Case

Finance

Taxes, tariffs, import quotas, social security, veterans' compensation, pensions and armed forces' life insurance.

D 11 - R 6

Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.), Chairman

Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)	John J. Williams (Del.)
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)	Frank Carlson (Kan.)
Russell B. Long (La.)	Wallace F. Bennett (Utah.)
George A. Smathers (Fla.)	John Marshall Butler (Md.)
Clinton P. Anderson (N.M.)	Norris Cotton (N.H.)
Paul H. Douglas (Ill.)	Carl T. Curtis (Neb.)
Albert Gore (Tenn.)	
Herman E. Talmadge (Ga.)	
Eugene J. McCarthy (Minn.)	
Vance Hartke (Ind.)	

No standing subcommittees.

Foreign Relations

Relations of United States with foreign nations generally; treaties, Red Cross, diplomatic service, United Nations, foreign loans.

D 11 - R 6

J. W. Fulbright (D Ark.), Chairman*

Theodore Francis Green (R.I.)[1]	Alexander Wiley (Wis.)
John J. Sparkman (Ala.)	Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Iowa)
Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.)	William Langer (N.D.)
Mike Mansfield (Mont.)	George D. Aiken (Vt.)
Wayne Morse (Ore.)	Homer E. Capehart (Ind.)
Russell B. Long (La.)	Frank Carlson (Kan.)
John F. Kennedy (Mass.)	
Albert Gore (Tenn.)	
Frank J. Lausche (Ohio)	
Frank Church (Idaho)	

[1] *Waived seniority to Fulbright.*

DISARMAMENT

Humphrey - Chairman

Long	Wiley
Kennedy	Hickenlooper
	Langer

DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN U.S. AND CANADIAN LEGISLATORS

Aiken - Chairman

Mansfield	Capehart
Morse	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(To study U. S. foreign policy)

Fulbright - Chairman

Sparkman	Hickenlooper
	Aiken

Government Operations

Budgeting and accounting measures; reorganization of the Executive Branch; general governmental administrative problems; intergovernmental relationships between the Federal Government and the states and municipalities, and between the United States and international organizations of which the United States is a member.

D 6 - R 3

John L. McClellan (D Ark.), Chairman

Henry M. Jackson (Wash.)	Karl E. Mundt (S.D.)
Sam J. Ervin Jr. (N.C.)	Carl T. Curtis (Neb.)
Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.)	Homer E. Capehart (Ind.)
Ernest Gruening (Alaska)	
Edmund S. Muskie (Maine)	

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

McClellan - Chairman

Jackson	Mundt
Ervin	Curtis
Muskie	

REORGANIZATION
AND
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Humphrey - Chairman

McClellan	Mundt
Gruening	Capehart
Muskie	

Interior and Insular Affairs

Public lands, natural resources, territorial possessions of the U.S., Indian affairs.

D 10 - R 5

James E. Murray (D Mont.), Chairman*

Clinton P. Anderson (N.M.)	Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho)
Henry M. Jackson (Wash.)	Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.)
Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyo.)	Barry Goldwater (Ariz.)
Alan Bible (Nev.)	Gordon Allott (Colo.)
Richard L. Neuberger (Ore.)	Thomas E. Martin (Iowa)
John A. Carroll (Colo.)	
Frank Church (Idaho)	
Ernest Gruening (Alaska)	
Frank E. Moss (Utah)	

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Neuberger - Chairman

Anderson	Goldwater
Church	Allott
Gruening	

IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION

Anderson - Chairman

Jackson	Kuchel
O'Mahoney	Allott
Bible	

MINERALS, MATERIALS AND FUELS

Murray - Chairman

O'Mahoney	Dworshak
Bible	Martin
Carroll	

PUBLIC LANDS

O'Mahoney - Chairman

Anderson	Dworshak
Neuberger	Allott
Moss	Martin
Gruening	

TERRITORIES AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

Jackson - Chairman

Church	Kuchel
Carroll	Goldwater
Moss	

Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Regulation of interstate transportation, communications, inland waterways, Coast Guard, merchant marine, civil aeronautics except activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; fisheries and wildlife, Weather Bureau, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Bureau of Standards.

D 11 - R 6

Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.), Chairman*

John O. Pastore (R.I.)	Andrew F. Schoeppel (Kan.)
A.S. Mike Monroney (Okla.)	John Marshall Butler (Md.)
George A. Smathers (Fla.)	Norris Cotton (N.H.)
Strom Thurmond (S.C.)	Clifford P. Case (N.J.)
Frank J. Lausche (Ohio)	Thruston B. Morton (Ky.)
Ralph W. Yarborough (Texas)	Hugh Scott (Pa.)
Clair Engle (Calif.)	
E.L. (Bob) Bartlett (Alaska)	
Vance Hartke (Ind.)	
Gale W. McGee (Wyo.)	

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

Magnuson - Chairman

Pastore	Butler
Bartlett	Morton
Engle	Scott

COMMUNICATIONS

Pastore - Chairman

Monroney	Case
Thurmond	Cotton
McGee	Scott
Hartke	

AVIATION

Monroney - Chairman

Smathers	Cotton
Thurmond	Schoeppel
Engle	Morton
Bartlett	

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

Smathers - Chairman

Lausche	Schoeppel
Yarborough	Butler
Hartke	Case
McGee	

Special Subcommittees

AUTOMOBILE MARKETING PRACTICES

Monroney - Chairman

Thurmond	Case

FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE

Magnuson - Chairman

Smathers	Schoeppel

OPERATION OF THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS) AND THE MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (MSTS)

Monroney - Chairman

Magnuson	Schoeppel
	Butler

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Pastore - Chairman

Thurmond	Cotton

FOREIGN COMMERCE

Magnuson - Chairman

Pastore	Schoeppel
Smathers	Butler
Thurmond	Cotton
Lausche	Morton
Yarborough	

Judiciary

Federal courts and judges, civil liberties, constitutional amendments, interstate compacts, immigration and naturalization, apportionment of Representatives, meetings of Congress and attendance of Members, claims against the U.S., Patent Office.

D 10 - R 5

James O. Eastland (D Miss.), Chairman

Estes Kefauver (Tenn.)	Alexander Wiley (Wis.)
Olin D. Johnston (S.C.)	William Langer (N.D.)
Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.)	Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.)
John L. McClellan (Ark.)	Roman L. Hruska (Neb.)
Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyo.)	Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.)
Sam J. Ervin Jr. (N.C.)	
John A. Carroll (Colo.)	
Thomas J. Dodd (Conn.)	
Philip A. Hart (Mich.)	

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Kefauver - Chairman

Hennings	Langer
Eastland	Dirksen
Dodd	

FEDERAL CHARTERS, HOLIDAYS, AND CELEBRATIONS

O'Mahoney - Chairman

McClellan	Keating

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

Eastland - Chairman

Johnston	Dirksen
McClellan	Keating
Ervin	

IMPROVEMENTS IN JUDICIAL MACHINERY

Johnston - Chairman

McClellan	Hruska
O'Mahoney	Keating
Hart	

NATIONAL PENITENTIARIES

Hennings - Chairman

Johnston	Langer
	Hruska

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

O'Mahoney - Chairman

Johnston	Wiley
Hart	

REVISION AND CODIFICATION

Ervin - Chairman

O'Mahoney	Wiley
Hart	

ANTITRUST AND MONOPOLY

Kefauver - Chairman

Hennings	Langer
O'Mahoney	Dirksen
Carroll	Wiley
Hart	

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Hennings - Chairman

O'Mahoney	Langer
Ervin	Hruska
Johnston	Wiley
McClellan	
Carroll	

ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Carroll - Chairman

Hart	Dirksen

Special Subcommittees

INTERNAL SECURITY

Eastland - Chairman

Johnston	Hruska
McClellan	Dirksen
Ervin	Keating
Dodd	

REFUGEES AND ESCAPEES

Langer - Chairman

Johnston
Hennings
McClellan

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE

O'Mahoney - Chairman

Eastland	Dirksen
Carroll	Hruska
Dodd	

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT

Johnston - Chairman

McClellan	Dirksen
O'Mahoney	Langer
Dodd	Keating

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Hennings - Chairman

Ervin	Langer
Kefauver	Wiley
Carroll	Hruska
Dodd	
Hart	

Labor and Public Welfare

Education, labor, welfare, veterans' affairs, medical care.

D 9 - R 6

Lister Hill (D Ala.), Chairman

James E. Murray (Mont.)	Barry Goldwater (Ariz.)
John F. Kennedy (Mass.)	John Sherman Cooper (Ky.)
Pat McNamara (Mich.)	Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.)
Wayne Morse (Ore.)	Clifford P. Case (N.J.)
Ralph W. Yarborough (Texas)	Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.)
Joseph S. Clark (Pa.)	Winston L. Prouty (Vt.)
Jennings Randolph (W. Va.)	
Harrison A. Williams Jr. (N.J.)	

EDUCATION

Murray - Chairman

Hill	Cooper
McNamara	Case
Yarborough	Javits

HEALTH

Hill - Chairman

Murray	Case
Yarborough	Cooper
Williams	Javits

LABOR

Kennedy - Chairman

McNamara	Goldwater
Morse	Dirksen
Randolph	Prouty

RAILROAD RETIREMENT

Morse - Chairman

Clark	Cooper
Williams	Case

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Yarborough - Chairman

Hill	Prouty
Kennedy	Goldwater

AGING

McNamara - Chairman

Kennedy	Dirksen
Clark	Goldwater
Randolph	

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Clark - Chairman

Morse	Javits
Randolph	Dirksen
Williams	Prouty

Post Office and Civil Service

Postal and Federal civil services; census; National Archives.

D 6 - R 3

Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.), Chairman*

A.S. Mike Monroney (Okla.)	Frank Carlson (Kan.)
Richard L. Neuberger (Ore.)	William Langer (N.D.)
Ralph W. Yarborough (Texas)	Thruston B. Morton (Ky.)
Joseph S. Clark (Pa.)	
B. Everett Jordan (N.C.)	

CONTESTED NOMINATIONS

Johnston - Chairman

Monroney	Carlson

POST OFFICE

Monroney - Chairman

Jordan	Carlson

CIVIL SERVICE

Yarborough - Chairman

Clark	Morton

RETIREMENT

Clark - Chairman

Jordan	Langer

INSURANCE

Neuberger - Chairman

Yarborough	Morton

Public Works

Public buildings, roads, flood control, rivers and harbors, stream pollution, water power.

D 10 - R 5

Dennis Chavez (D N.M.), Chairman*

Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)	Francis Case (S.D.)
Pat McNamara (Mich.)	Thomas E. Martin (Iowa)
Richard L. Neuberger (Ore.)	John Sherman Cooper (Ky.)
Jennings Randolph (W.Va.)	Hugh Scott (Pa.)
Eugene J. McCarthy (Minn.)	Winston L. Prouty (Vt.)
Stephen M. Young (Ohio)	
Edmund S. Muskie (Maine)	
Ernest Gruening (Alaska)	
Frank E. Moss (Utah)	

FLOOD CONTROL, RIVERS AND HARBORS

Kerr - Chairman

McNamara	Case
Neuberger	Martin
Randolph	Cooper
McCarthy	Scott
Young	Prouty
Muskie	
Moss	

PUBLIC ROADS

McNamara - Chairman

Kerr	Cooper
Neuberger	Martin
Randolph	Scott
Muskie	Prouty
Gruening	
Moss	

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Neuberger - Chairman

McCarthy	Martin
Young	Scott
Gruening	Prouty
Moss	

Rules and Administration

Senate administration generally; management of the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, etc.

D 6 - R 3

Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.), Chairman

Carl Hayden (Ariz.)	Carl T. Curtis (Neb.)
Theodore Francis Green (R.I.)	Thruston B. Morton (Ky.)
Mike Mansfield (Mont.)	Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.)
B. Everett Jordan (N.C.)	
Howard W. Cannon (Nev.)	

STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Hayden - Chairman

Cannon	Keating

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

Green - Chairman

Mansfield	Curtis

PRINTING

Hayden - Chairman

Hennings	Morton

LIBRARY

Green - Chairman

Hennings	Morton

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Hennings - Chairman

Jordan	Keating

RESTAURANT

Jordan - Chairman

Cannon	Keating

Select Small Business

Studies and investigates problems of small business and reports findings and makes recommendations to the Senate, but cannot report legislation.

D 11 - R 6

John J. Sparkman (D Ala.), Chairman

Russell B. Long (La.)	Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.)
Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.)	Andrew F. Schoeppel (Kan.)
George A. Smathers (Fla.)	Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.)
Wayne Morse (Ore.)	John Sherman Cooper (Ky.)
Alan Bible (Nev.)	Hugh Scott (Pa.)
Jennings Randolph (W. Va.)	Winston L. Prouty (Vt.)
Clair Engle (Calif.)	
E.L. (Bob) Bartlett (Alaska)	
Harrison A. Williams Jr. (N.J.)	
Frank E. Moss (Utah)	

TAXES

Bible - Chairman

Long	Cooper
Bartlett	Prouty
Moss	

MONOPOLY

Long - Chairman

Sparkman	Schoeppel
Humphrey	Javits
Engle	

FINANCING

Morse - Chairman

Smathers	Saltonstall
Engle	Cooper
Humphrey	

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Smathers - Chairman

Bible	Saltonstall
Randolph	Scott
Williams	

RELATIONS OF BUSINESS WITH GOVERNMENT

Sparkman - Chairman

Smathers	Javits
Randolph	Prouty
Bartlett	

RETAILING, DISTRIBUTION AND FAIR TRADE PRACTICES

Humphrey - Chairman

Morse	Schoeppel
Moss	Scott
Williams	

Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field

D 4 - R 4

John L. McClellan (D Ark.), Chairman
Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.), Vice Chairman

John F. Kennedy (Mass.)	Barry Goldwater (Ariz.)
Sam J. Ervin Jr. (N.C.)	Carl T. Curtis (Neb.)
Frank Church (Idaho)	Homer E. Capehart (Ind.)

SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP

Chairman of the Conference - Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas)
Secretary of the Conference - Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.)
Majority Leader - Johnson
Majority Whip - Mike Mansfield (Mont.)

Policy Committee

Scheduling of legislation.

Lyndon B. Johnson - Chairman

Theodore F. Green (R.I.)	Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)
Carl Hayden (Ariz.)	Mike Mansfield (Mont.)
Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.)	James E. Murray (Mont.)
Lister Hill (Ala.)	Richard B. Russell (Ga.)

Steering Committee

Makes Democratic committee assignments.

Johnson - Chairman

Alan Bible (Nev.)	Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.)
Dennis Chavez (N.M.)	Olin D. Johnston (S.C.)
Allen J. Ellender (La.)	Mike Mansfield (Mont.)
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)	John L. McClellan (Ark.)
Carl Hayden (Ariz.)	A. Willis Robertson (Va.)
Thomas C. Hennings (Mo.)	Richard B. Russell (Ga.)
Spessard L. Holland (Fla.)	John O. Pastore (R.I.)

Senatorial Campaign Committee

George A. Smathers (Fla.), Chairman
Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.), Vice Chairman

Clinton P. Anderson (N.M.)	John L. McClellan (Ark.)
Joseph S. Clark (Pa.)	Richard L. Neuberger (Ore.)
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)	Herman E. Talmadge (Ga.)
Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)	

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP

Chairman of the Conference - Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.)
Secretary of the Conference - Milton R. Young (N.D.)
Minority Leader - Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.)
Minority Whip - Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.)

Policy Committee

Counterpart of Democratic Policy Committee.

Styles Bridges (N.H.), Chairman

Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.)	George D. Aiken (Vt.)
Milton R. Young (N.D.)	Karl E. Mundt (S.D.)
Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.)	Carl T. Curtis (Neb.)
Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.)	Thomas E. Martin (Iowa)
Andrew F. Schoeppel (Kan.)	John Sherman Cooper (Ky.)
Barry Goldwater (Ariz.)	Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.)
Margaret Chase Smith (Maine)	

Committee on Committees

Andrew F. Schoeppel (Kan.), Chairman

William Langer (N.D.)	Gordon Allott (Colo.)
Bourke B.Hickenlooper (Iowa)	Clifford P. Case (N.J.)
John J. Williams (Del.)	Thruston B. Morton (Ky.)
Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho)	Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.)
Francis Case (S.D.)	Winston L. Prouty (Vt.)
Roman L. Hruska (Neb.)	Hugh Scott (Pa.)

Personnel Committee

Margaret Chase Smith (Maine), Chairman

Styles Bridges (N.H.)	John Marshall Butler (Md.)

Senatorial Campaign Committee

Barry Goldwater (Ariz.), Chairman

Alexander Wiley (Wis.)	Prescott Bush (Conn.)
Homer E. Capehart (Ind.)	J. Glenn Beall (Md.)
Frank Carlson (Kan.)	Norris Cotton (N.H.)
Wallace F. Bennett (Utah)	

1959 JOINT COMMITTEES, SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Following is a list of nine major joint Congressional committees and their subcommittees. Joint committees are set up to examine specific questions, and their existence may be continued or terminated as the need exists. Membership is drawn from both chambers and both parties. When a Senator serves as chairman, the vice chairman usually is a Representative, and vice versa.

Other joint committees are those on: Construction of a Building for Museum of History and Technology for the Smithsonian Institution; Immigration and Nationality Policy; Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration.

Atomic Energy

Atomic Energy Commission; development, use and control of atomic energy generally.

Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), Chairman
Rep. Carl T. Durham (D N.C.), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

Richard B. Russell (Ga.)	Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Iowa)
John O. Pastore (R.I.)	Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho)
Albert Gore (Tenn.)	George D. Aiken (Vt.)
Henry M. Jackson (Wash.)	Wallace F. Bennett (Utah)

House Members

Chet Holifield (Calif.)	James E. Van Zandt (Pa.)
Melvin Price (Ill.)	Craig Hosmer (Calif.)
Wayne N. Aspinall (Colo.)	William H. Bates (Mass.)
Albert Thomas (Texas)	Jack Westland (Wash.)

AGREEMENTS FOR COOPERATION

Pastore - Chairman

Anderson	Hickenlooper
Durham	Bennett
Price	Van Zandt

LEGISLATION

Holifield - Chairman

Gore	Hickenlooper
Durham	Dworshak
Aspinall	Van Zandt

RAW MATERIALS

Gore - Chairman

Anderson	Hickenlooper
Holifield	Dworshak
Aspinall	Bennett
	Westland

SECURITY

Thomas - Chairman

Pastore	Bennett
Jackson	Bates
Aspinall	Westland

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Aspinall - Chairman

Gore	Aiken
Jackson	Westland
Thomas	

MILITARY APPLICATIONS

Jackson - Chairman

Anderson	Aiken
Pastore	Van Zandt
Holifield	Bates

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Price - Chairman

Pastore	Hickenlooper
Gore	Van Zandt
Durham	Hosmer

SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON RADIATION

Holifield - Chairman

Pastore	Hickenlooper
Jackson	Aiken
Price	Van Zandt
	Hosmer

Anderson and Durham - ex officio

Defense Production

Studies and investigates programs authorized by the Defense Production Act and reports findings and recommendations to the House and Senate.

Rep. Paul Brown (D Ga.), Chairman
Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

A. Willis Robertson (Va.)	Wallace F. Bennett (Utah)
John J. Sparkman (Ala.)	
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)	

House Members

Wright Patman (Texas)	Gordon L. McDonough (Calif.)
Albert Rains (Ala.)	Edgar W. Hiestand (Calif.)

No standing subcommittees.

Economic

Studies and investigates all recommendations included in the President's annual Economic Report to Congress and reports findings and recommendations to the House and Senate.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), Chairman
Rep. Wright Patman (D Texas), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

John J. Sparkman (Ala.)[2]
J.W. Fulbright (Ark.)
Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyo.)
John F. Kennedy (Mass.)
Prescott Bush (Conn.)
John Marshall Butler (Md.)
Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.)

[2] *Waived seniority to Douglas*

House Members

Richard Bolling (Mo.)
Hale Boggs (La.)
Henry S. Reuss (Wis.)
Frank M. Coffin (Maine)
Thomas B. Curtis (Mo.)
Clarence E. Kilburn (N.Y.)
William B. Widnall (N.J.)

Internal Revenue Taxation

Studies tax policies and makes recommendations to House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees.

Rep. Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.), Chairman
Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)
J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.)
John J. Williams (Del.)
Frank Carlson (Kan.)

House Members

Aime J. Forand (R.I.)
Cecil R. King (Calif.)
Richard M. Simpson (Pa.)
Vacancy

No standing subcommittees.

Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures

Studies and recommends reductions in Federal spending.

Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.), Chairman
Rep. Clarence Cannon (D Mo.), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

Allen J. Ellender (La.)
Spessard L. Holland (Fla.)
Robert S. Kerr (Okla.)
Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.)
John J. Williams (Del.)

House Members

George H. Mahon (Texas)
Wilbur D. Mills (Ark.)
Aime J. Forand (R.I.)
John Taber (N.Y.)
Vacancy

Robert B. Anderson, Secretary of the Treasury
Maurice H. Stans, Director of the Budget Bureau

No standing subcommittees.

Washington Metropolitan Problems

Studies problems created by the growth and expansion of the District of Columbia and its metropolitan area, but cannot report legislation.

Sen. Alan Bible (D Nev.), Chairman
Rep. John L. McMillan (D S.C.), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

Wayne Morse (Ore.)
J. Glenn Beall (Md)

House Members

Howard W. Smith (Va.)
Joel T. Broyhill (Va.)

Printing

Government printing generally; standards of paper, efficiency, distribution; Congressional Record and Directory.

Sen. Carl Hayden (D Ariz.), Chairman
Rep. Omar Burleson (D Texas), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.)
Thruston B. Morton (Ky.)

House Members

Wayne L. Hays (Ohio)
Paul F. Schenck (Ohio)

Library

Management of the Library of Congress and Botanic Gardens; placing of statues and paintings in the Capitol.

Rep. Omar Burleson (D Texas), Chairman
Sen. Theodore Francis Green, (D R.I.), Vice Chairman

Senate Members

Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.)
B. Everett Jordan (N.C.)
Thruston B. Morton (Ky.)
Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.)

House Members

Paul C. Jones (Mo.)
Frank E. Smith (Miss.)
Paul F. Schenck (Ohio)
Robert J. Corbett (Pa.)

Disposition of Executive Papers

Advises on the retention of Government records of administrative, legal or historical significance.

Senate Members

Olin D. Johnston (S.C.)
Frank Carlson (Kan.)

House Members

Frank Thompson Jr. (N.J.)
Willard S. Curtin (Pa.)

86th CONGRESS... 1st SESSION
WHAT IT DID

Congress -- 1959

Key Votes

Eisenhower Boxscore

CQ

Congressional Boxscore

MAJOR LEGISLATION IN 86th CONGRESS

Party Lineups

	Dem.	GOP	Vacancies
SENATE	65	35	0
HOUSE	281	152	4

BILL		HOUSE		SENATE		STATUS
First Housing Bill	(S 57)	Reported 2/27/59	Passed 5/21/59	Reported 2/3/59	Passed 2/5/59	Vetoed 7/7/59
Second Housing Bill	(S 2539)	Reported 8/25/59	Passed 8/27/59	Reported 8/13/59	Passed 8/18/59	Vetoed 9/3/59
Third Housing Bill	(S 2654)	Committee By-passed	Passed 9/10/59	Reported 9/8/59	Passed 9/9/59	P. L. 86-372 9/23/59
Hawaii Statehood	(S 50)	Reported 2/11/59	Passed 3/12/59	Reported 3/5/59	Passed 3/11/59	P. L. 86-3 3/18/59
Federal Education Aid	(S 8) (HR 22)	Reported 6/8/59		Reported 9/12/59		
Labor Reform	(S 1555)	Reported 7/30/59	Passed 8/14/59	Reported 4/14/59	Passed 4/25/59	P. L. 86-257 9/14/59
Airport Construction	(S 1)	Reported 3/2/59	Passed 3/19/59	Reported 2/5/59	Passed 2/6/59	P. L. 86-72 6/29/59
Depressed Areas	(S 722)	Reported 5/14/59		Reported 3/18/59	Passed 3/23/59	
REA Loan Authority	(S 144)	Reported 3/20/59	Passed 4/15/59	Reported 3/24/59	Passed 4/8/59	Vetoed 4/27/59
Supreme Court Powers	(S 3) (HR 3)	Reported 6/2/59	Passed 6/24/59	Hearings Completed		
Civil Rights	(S 2391) (HR 8601)	Reported 8/20/59		Hearings Completed		
Draft Extension	(HR 2260)	Reported 2/2/59	Passed 2/5/59	Reported 3/9/59	Passed 3/11/59	P. L. 86-4 3/23/59
Wheat Program	(S 1968)	Reported 5/25/59	Passed 6/12/59	Reported 5/18/59	Passed 5/22/59	Vetoed 6/25/59
Mutual Security Funds	(HR 8385)	Reported 7/24/59	Passed 7/29/59	Reported 9/8/59	Passed 9/14/59	P. L. 86-383 9/28/59
Mutual Security Program	(HR 7500)	Reported 6/5/59	Passed 6/18/59	Reported 6/22/59	Passed 7/8/59	P. L. 86-108 7/24/59
World Bank, Monetary Fund	(S 1094)	Reported 3/18/59	Passed 3/25/59	Reported 3/18/59	Passed 3/19/59	P. L. 86-48 6/17/59
Life Insurance Taxes	(HR 4245)	Reported 2/13/59	Passed 2/18/59	Reported 5/14/59	Passed 5/19/59	P. L. 86-69 6/25/59
Bond Interest Rates	(HR 9035)	Reported 9/3/59	Passed 9/4/59	Reported 9/5/59	Passed 9/8/59	P. L. 86-346 9/22/59
Debt Limit Increase	(HR 7749)	Reported 6/16/59	Passed 6/19/59	Reported 6/25/59	Passed 6/25/59	P. L. 86-74 6/30/59
Corporate, Excise Taxes	(HR 7523)	Reported 6/4/59	Passed 6/8/59	Reported 6/24/59	Passed 6/25/59	P. L. 86-75 6/30/59
Postal Rate Increase	(S 1923)					
Highway Financing	(HR 8678)	Reported 9/1/59	Passed 9/3/59	Reported 9/4/59	Passed 9/5/59	P. L. 86-342 9/21/59
TVA Revenue Bonds	(HR 3460)	Reported 4/14/59	Passed 5/7/59	Reported 7/2/59	Passed 7/9/59	P. L. 86-137 8/6/59
Farm Surplus Disposal	(HR 8609)	Reported 8/15/59	Passed 8/20/59	Reported 7/15/59	Passed 9/7/59	P. L. 86-341 9/21/59

Congress - 1959

Partisan Debate Over Spending Reduced Major Achievements to Two: Hawaii and Labor Reform

After the longest session since 1951, the 86th Congress adjourned at 6:22 a.m. on Sept. 15, 1959 with two major accomplishments to its credit -- an act admitting Hawaii to statehood, and a "tough" labor reform law embodying the first major changes in the Taft-Hartley Act since it was enacted in 1947.

For the rest, the session was distinguished by one remarkable fact. Despite their 2-to-1 majorities in the Senate and the House, Democrats made only token progress toward achieving their legislative objectives. Conversely, however, they granted only 40 percent of President Eisenhower's requests.

As the 1959 session opened Jan. 7, there was no question that a partisan battle of panoramic scope was in store. The Democratic majority, reinforced and refreshed by the mid-term elections of 1958, seemed bent on stepping up the pace of a wide range of domestic programs. And the President was just as clearly determined to insist on holding the line wherever possible.

What was not then apparent -- but rapidly became so -- was that in the "spending" issue the President had found a two-edged sword of phenomenal strength. Not only did it serve to galvanize the Republican minority and to invigorate the GOP-Southern Democratic coalition, enabling the President to make all but one of his vetoes stick. Equally important, it put Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson and Speaker Sam Rayburn on the defensive, leaving their more zealous cohorts with a weakened command.

In the end, it was the President's view that prevailed more often than not on legislation processed through to enactment. Many issues, however, were left in abeyance until 1960, when the pressures of a Presidential election year promised to produce an even more partisan session than that of 1959. Following are the highlights of major legislative developments in the first session.

Fiscal Policy: To meet an impending crisis in highway finances, Congress agreed reluctantly to raise the gas tax from 3 to 4 cents per gallon. The legislators also agreed to postpone scheduled tax reductions and to add $200 million a year to the life insurance industry's tax bill. TVA was given authority to issue revenue bonds, and the ceiling on the public debt was raised, to $295 million. But Democrats, always prepared to do battle with the Eisenhower Administration over interest rates, refused to remove the limit on the Treasury's long-term bond rate.

Civil Benefits: The President vetoed two omnibus housing bills before Congress produced one he was willing to sign; the final measure represented a definite setback for both sides, however. Only limited action was taken on health and education programs; neither the Democratic nor Administration proposals to aid school construction made much headway. Democratic plans to enlarge aid programs for airports and sewage construction, and to inaugurate a massive area redevelopment program all came to naught. But a costly measure revising veterans' pensions made the grade. No new farm legislation emerged.

Foreign Affairs: Democrats lost their effort to put foreign development loans on a long-term basis; funds voted for the Mutual Security Program came to $3.2 billion, or $1.2 billion less than requested. Congress did agree, however, to increase U.S. subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and to approve U.S. participation in the new Inter-American Development Bank.

National Security: After long debate over the "missile gap" and the general adequacy of the defense effort, Congress approved a defense budget just about as large as requested. The legislators also voted to extend the draft for another four years, and to provide another $500 million for the space program.

Federal Regulation: Laboring under intense pressure from union and business lobbyists, Congress ended its two-year effort to curb labor corruption by writing a stringent reform law that also tightened restrictions on union organizing tactics. But the anticipated battle over a civil rights bill never came off; by general agreement, it was deferred until 1960.

General Government: By quick and decisive votes, Congress opened the door to statehood for Hawaii, in time for the new state's Congressional delegation to participate in the closing days of the session. By contrast, the Senate, after long and bitter debate, rejected the President's nomination of Lewis L. Strauss to be Secretary of Commerce.

* * *

Detailed accounts of these and other legislative actions during the first session of the 86th Congress appear on the following pages and in the Major Legislation section of this volume. See Table of Contents for a list of legislation by categories.

Fiscal Policy

Dispute Over Finances Dominated First Session

Heated and repeated conflict over fiscal policy dominated the first session of the 86th Congress, President Eisenhower's plans for achieving "fiscal integrity" and a balanced budget clashed head-on with Democratic plans for lifting the "intolerable burden of laggard government" (as Sen. Johnson put it on opening day). The battle raged right down to adjournment, with heavy losses in both camps.

The President's budget for fiscal 1960, transmitted to Congress Jan. 19, called for a precarious balance between estimated receipts of $77.1 billion and expenditures of $77 billion. Both projections were contingent on Democratic cooperation in raising revenues and cutting expenditures. Neither objective was fully achieved, but by dint of an extraordinary campaign against the "spenders" and "budget-busters," buttressed by a series of stinging vetoes, the Administration succeeded in blunting the Democratic drive to enlarge a host of Federal programs.

The final tally on appropriations showed a substantial reduction in budget requests (see box, next page). But the effect of these cuts on actual expenditures in fiscal 1960 would almost certainly be less than that of increases enacted in housing and health programs, coupled with the failure of Congress to raise postage rates by $350 million as requested.

By adjournment, Budget Bureau officials were estimating that fiscal 1960 expenditures would be closer to $79 billion, and that outlays in fiscal 1961 might reach $81 billion. Whether revenues would rise sufficiently to keep the budget in balance depended, to a large extent, on the rate at which the economy continued to expand.

All in all, the "spending" debate of 1959 produced rather meagre results. The basic fiscal questions facing the nation, respecting the Federal role in the economy, remained unanswered.

Highway Finances

President Eisenhower's request for a 50 percent increase in the Federal excise tax on gasoline -- from 3 to 4½ cents per gallon -- set off the loudest and longest tax row of 1959. Democrats especially were incensed by the proposal because it was a key factor in enabling the President to draw a paper balance in his 1960 budget. State governments, with a big stake in their own gas taxes, also set up a howl. In the end, however, Congress bowed to necessity and approved a 1-cent increase, effective Oct. 1, 1959.

Back of the President's request was an incipient crisis in the Highway Trust Fund, created in 1956 to finance Federal grants to the states for building highways, including the projected 41,000-mile Interstate Highway System scheduled to be completed in 1972. In 1958, Congress, as an anti-recession measure, suspended for two years the Trust Fund's pay-as-you-go provision, at a time when the Fund's receipts from the gas tax and other highway-user levies were falling off. As a result, a sizable deficit loomed in 1960 and following years. According to Federal Highway Administrator Bertram D. Tallamy, the short-fall would amount to $13 billion by 1972 unless Trust Fund revenues were increased.

For months Congress ignored the President's request. On June 25 he again called for action, warning that otherwise the highway program would grind to a halt. "The only serious alternatives now being considered by the Congress -- waiving the Byrd 'pay-as-you-go' amendment or diversion of other taxes -- would solve nothing," he said. Either step, he added, would be "unacceptable to me."

Two House Committees with overlapping jurisdiction promptly became deadlocked over the issue. On July 29 the Ways and Means Committee voted 15-10 to stretch out the highway program for another six years, cut expenditures through 1968, and issue $1 billion in bonds to offset the impending deficit. This proposal was rejected Aug. 6 by the Public Works Committee. On Aug. 13 Ways and Means reversed itself and voted 16-9 for a 1 cent increase in the gas tax until June 30, 1961 and the diversion of certain other taxes to the Trust Fund for three subsequent years. Again Public Works balked, then finally capitulated and reported a bill Sept. 1 embodying the Ways and Means formula.

The House passed HR 8678 Sept. 3, by a 243-162 vote. (See House Roll Call No. 11, p. 88.) The Senate, which in June had rejected attempts to attach either the President's proposal or an alternative formula to another bill (see below), then passed a slightly different version of HR 8678 on Sept. 5, by a 70-11 vote, after rejecting several efforts to amend the bill. The House accepted the Senate's changes Sept. 9 without debate. As sent to the President, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959 provided as follows:

- Raised the Federal tax on gasoline, diesel and special motor fuels from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon, for 21 months starting Oct. 1, 1959.
- Provided for diverting from the general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, for three years beginning July 1, 1961, five percentage points of the 10 percent tax on new automobiles and of the 8 percent tax on auto parts.
- Decreased from $2.5 billion to $2 billion the fiscal 1961 authorization for the Interstate Highway System.
- Exempted portions of the System located within commercial or industrial areas of cities from the billboard-regulation provisions of the 1958 law.

The temporary boost in the gas tax was expected to yield about $1 billion; another $2.5 billion would accrue from the diverted auto taxes. Although the President had expressed opposition to the diversion plan, he was forced to accept the measure as the strongest that Congress was willing to provide.

Tax Measures

To help balance the 1960 budget, President Eisenhower, in addition to asking for an increase in the gas tax, called on Congress to take five other steps: postpone (for the sixth year in a row) a scheduled reduction in the corporate income and certain excise taxes, enact a new formula for taxing the income of life insurance companies, revise the rules for computing depletion allowances, write a new law for taxing cooperatives, and raise the tax on aviation gasoline to 4½ cents. Congress complied with the first two requests, took no action on the other three.

● **Tax Extension:** Faced with a revenue loss estimated at $3.1 billion for a full year if reductions in the 52-percent corporate income and certain excise tax rates were allowed to take effect on July 1, the President asked Congress to extend the rates without change for another year.

The House went along without fuss, passing the extension bill (HR 7523) June 8. But the Senate Finance Committee voted for immediate repeal of the 10 percent tax on passenger travel and for repeal of the tax on communications a year hence. In floor debate June 25, the Senate confirmed the first of these changes, by a 52-26 vote, and also agreed, by a 47-31 vote, to repeal the 4 percent tax credit allowed on income from dividends. Four other amendments aimed at closing tax "loopholes" were rejected, however. The Senate also turned down two proposals for dealing with the crisis in highway finances -- one to divert certain receipts from the general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, by a 32-47 vote, and one to comply with the President's request to raise the gas tax, by a 33-46 vote. (See Senate Roll Call No. 13, p. 92.)

Total Appropriations--86th Congress, 1st Session

		HOUSE		SENATE		
Agency	Requested	Committee	Passed	Committee	Passed	Final
Agriculture	$ 4,081,364,863	$ 3,939,165,498	$ 3,939,165,498	$ 3,975,505,148	$ 3,975,775,148	$ 3,971,362,673
Commerce	732,191,000	674,687,300	675,297,300	715,328,500	715,328,500	712,672,900
Defense	39,248,200,000	38,848,339,000	38,848,339,000	39,594,339,000	39,594,339,000	39,228,239,000
District of Columbia						
Federal payment	34,218,000	27,218,000	27,218,000	29,218,000	29,351,000	27,218,000
District payment	(245,990,000)	(237,186,112)	(237,186,112)	(241,569,402)	(241,702,402)	(241,289,076)
Executive Offices	13,608,500	13,338,500	13,338,500	13,568,500	13,568,500	13,463,500
Independent Offices	6,584,188,000	6,438,839,800	6,457,657,800	6,559,348,600	6,559,348,600	6,502,152,200
Interior	487,675,400	468,106,800	468,106,800	478,785,025	478,785,025	472,717,100
Labor-HEW	3,691,685,581	3,915,084,181	3,915,084,181	4,056,746,581	4,056,746,581	3,950,938,981
Legislative	133,648,180	100,279,350	100,279,350	128,797,380	128,797,380	128,797,380
Public Works	1,176,677,000	1,176,579,834	1,176,579,834	1,176,579,834	1,176,579,834	1,176,579,834
State-Justice	677,301,100	649,896,700	651,896,700	645,418,200	645,668,200	643,934,700
Treasury-Post Office	4,688,327,000	4,628,097,000	4,628,097,000	4,663,158,600	4,664,027,000	4,643,363,000
Mutual Security						
Mutual Security Program	4,429,995,000	3,186,500,000	3,186,500,000	3,281,813,000	3,281,813,000	3,225,813,000
Other Items*	394,489,137	23,282,000	5,282,000	409,456,508	410,449,137	400,905,137
Atomic Energy	2,687,300,000	2,629,114,000	2,629,114,000	2,680,414,000	2,680,414,000	2,651,614,000
Military Construction	1,563,200,000	1,285,002,700	1,285,002,700	1,428,178,700	1,428,178,700	1,363,961,200
2nd Supplemental 1959	2,900,799,370	2,479,522,494	2,657,402,994	2,820,040,054	2,843,902,805	2,764,500,380
1st Supplemental 1960**	1,218,090,555	632,568,845	609,843,845	1,076,186,108	1,076,186,108	977,345,608
Special Funds***	9,894,955,859					9,894,955,859
TOTAL	$84,637,914,545					$82,750,534,452

**Requests for these miscellaneous funds were made after initial House action on the Mutual Security bill.*
***As finally enacted, included $156,285,438 in supplemental funds for fiscal 1959.*
****Permanent indefinite appropriations for several federal agencies, of which $9 billion is the estimated cost of interest payments on the public debt.*

House conferees refused to go along with the Senate's changes in HR 7523. Their only concession was to agree to provisions repealing the 10 percent tax on local telephone service and cutting the tax on passenger travel from 10 to 5 percent, both effective July 1, 1960 -- by which time Congress would have had to act on the entire tax package once again. The House accepted the conference report June 29 without dissent; the Senate followed suit, by a 57-35 vote, with a majority of Democrats opposed. The President signed the bill June 30.

● **Life Insurance**: Tax experts in Congress and the Treasury began in 1958 to search for a permanent formula for taxing the profits of the life insurance industry, much of whose income from investments and other sources must be set aside in reserves to meet the contracts of policyholders. The President asked only that the new law produce about $200 million more in revenue than the old law.

Under a complex bill (HR 4245) passed by the House Feb. 18 and by the Senate May 19 after extensive revision, a three-phase formula was established for taxing both a portion of net investment income and, for the first time, all so-called underwriting profits. As finally approved and sent to the President June 10, the bill was expected to yield revenues of about $500 million on the industry's 1958 income and higher amounts in later years -- a substantial increase over amounts previously paid under various temporary formulas.

● **Interstate Taxation**: Another major tax problem was laid in Congress' lap when the Supreme Court, in separate rulings Feb. 24 and March 2, upheld the right of states to tax the income of out-of-state corporations on the basis of earnings within those states. After extended debate over the economic impact of the rulings and the propriety of Federal intervention, Congress Sept. 3 sent the President a stop-gap measure (S 2524) that --

● Prohibited a state from levying a tax on the net income of any business whose sole activity within the state was (1) the solicitation of orders for tangible personal property, to be approved and filled from outside the state, or (2) the solicitation of orders for a client or customer, if approved and filled from outside the state.

● Ordered the House Judiciary and Senate Finance Committees to study the problem of interstate taxation and recommend uniform standards, by July 1, 1962.

● **Self-Employed Retirement**: As in 1958, the House March 16 passed a bill (HR 10) to permit self-employed persons to defer payment of income tax on money put into retirement funds up to $2,500 a year or a total of $50,000. The Treasury opposed the measure, saying it would cost $365 million a year, with 80 percent of the tax relief going to persons earning more than $10,000 a year. The Senate Finance Committee, after holding hearings on the bill, took no further action before adjournment.

Debt Management

The $12.5 billion deficit incurred by the Treasury in fiscal 1959 -- the result of increased spending and lowered receipts in the wake of the 1957-58 recession -- focused attention on the problems of managing the public debt, which by adjournment had passed the $290-billion mark for the first time. Three aspects of the debt problem came before Congress.

● **Debt Ceiling**: For the third time in less than two years, President Eisenhower was obliged to ask the legislators to raise the legal limit on the public debt. In 1958 Congress had first raised it from $275 billion to $280 billion, then to $283 billion with a temporary addition of $5 billion to lapse on June 30, 1959. This proved sufficient to permit the Treasury to borrow enough funds to cover the fiscal 1959 deficit. But it was not sufficient to carry the Treasury through the first half of fiscal 1960 -- a period in the year when lagging receipts force the Government to run $5 billion or more in the red.

The President proposed raising the permanent debt ceiling to $288 billion, to be increased for one year to $295 billion. The House Ways and Means Committee voted instead to make $285 billion the permanent limit, adding another $10 billion to expire June 30, 1960. These were the terms of a bill passed by the House June 19, by a 256-117 vote, and by the Senate June 25, by voice vote. Even should no deficit develop by the end of fiscal 1960, the new debt limit was such that Congress would have to take further action at the 1960 session.

● **FNMA Exchange**: As part of his budget-balancing plan, the President proposed exchanging $335 million worth of mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Association for an equal amount of long-term Treasury bonds held by the public. The complex transaction was designed to permit the Treasury to retire the bonds, reducing the public debt by an equivalent amount, and to allow FNMA to operate without additional budgetary expenditure in 1960.

Although the President had ample authority to go ahead with the exchange, he held off when Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) and other Democrats on the Banking and Currency Committee objected. They complained that the deal would cost the Government at least $13 million a year, representing the difference between the interest received by FNMA on its 4 percent mortgages and the interest paid by the Treasury on its 2.75 percent bonds, part of a non-marketable series maturing in 1980. The exchange, Clark said, would give the bondholders a "windfall" and have a "severely depressing effect" on the mortgage market.

After extended debate, the Senate Aug. 20 voted 56-29 in favor of a resolution (S Res 130) expressing the sense of the Senate that the proposed exchange should not be carried out. No Democrats voted against the resolution, while only three Republicans voted for it. Whether the President would be guided by it was open to question at adjournment.

● **Interest Ceiling:** Neither of the foregoing matters produced half the storm caused by the President's request that Congress remove the statutory limit of 4.25 percent on the interest the Treasury may offer on its long-term bonds (five years or more). Democrats greeted the proposal as irrefutable proof of their charge that the Administration was committed to a policy of high interest rates.

Whatever the cause, both short- and long-term interest rates did rise in 1959, with costly results for the Treasury. Its estimate of the cost of carrying the debt in 1960 was raised by $500 million, to $8.5 billion. At the same time, long-term Government bonds were selling below par; with little hope of being able to float new long-term issues at 4.25 percent or less, the Treasury faced the prospect of having to rely increasingly on the highly volatile short-term market for its financing needs.

The House Ways and Means Committee first agreed to give the President authority for two years to raise the ceiling when necessary. But it added a rider which (in effect) told the Federal Reserve Board to help peg the price of Government bonds. In the face of adamant Administration opposition, this provision was toned down, but on Aug. 18 the Committee reversed itself and voted to shelve the entire bill.

No great objection was voiced, however, to the President's concurrent request for an increase in the interest ceiling on Series E and H savings bonds. The House passed the required legislation (HR 9035) on Sept. 4, by a 378-7 vote, after rejecting a move to attach a provision removing the ceiling on long-term bonds, by a 134-255 vote. (See House Roll Call No. 12, p. 88.) The Senate passed a somewhat different version Sept. 8. The compromise measure, sent to the President Sept. 12, raised the interest limit on Series E and H bonds from 3.26 to 4.25 percent.

TVA Revenue Bonds

Both Democrats and the President favored giving the Tennessee Valley Authority the right to finance the expansion and improvement of its power facilities by selling up to $750 million worth of revenue bonds. But the Administration insisted that the Budget Bureau have the power to pass on TVA power projects.

A bill (HR 3460) reported to the House April 14 provided, instead, that Congress have the right to approve or veto the projects. An effort to substitute the Administration's control provisions was rejected by the House, 182-231, and the bill was passed May 7, by a 245-170 vote. (See House Roll Call No. 2, p. 86.) The Senate's version of HR 3460, passed July 9, differed in several respects, but retained a degree of Congressional control which the President said conflicted with "his constitutional role in the legislative process" and was "wholly unacceptable."

The impasse was broken when the President signed the bill Aug. 6 on the understanding that the offending provision would be repealed. A bill doing just that was promptly sent to the White House, Aug. 11.

Inflation vs. Growth

Underlying the entire fiscal debate of 1959 was this question: was it more important to fight inflation or to encourage a faster rate of economic growth? The President made no bones about his conviction that the danger of inflation exceeded all others; balancing the Federal budget, he said in his Economic Report of Jan. 20, was the "most important single step" the Government could take to stabilize prices. A growing number of Democrats, on the other hand, saw a greater threat in the high rate of growth of the Soviet economy; the Government's principal concern, they argued, should be to stimulate a higher rate of growth in the U.S. economy.

This was the view endorsed by the Democratic majority of the Joint Economic Committee, in its March 9 appraisal of the President's Economic Report. They called in particular for relaxation of the Administration's restraints on the growth of the money supply. Republican members, denouncing the "partisan political tone" of the majority report, argued that "stabilizing the price level...is a basic requisite for continuing growth."

Both sides to the dispute took steps to carry their views to the public at large. On Jan. 31 the President named Vice President Richard M. Nixon as chairman of a new Cabinet Committee on Price Stability for Economic Growth. In an interim report June 29, the Committee said the economy was "now at a critical juncture urgently requiring action to forestall inflation." The required action, it said, included balancing the budget, raising the interest ceiling on Treasury bonds, and amending the Employment Act of 1946, adding to its goals of "maximum production, employment, and purchasing power" that of "reasonable price stability."

Democrats countered by pushing through a resolution March 23 giving the Joint Economic Committee $200,000 to conduct a "Study of Employment, Growth, and Price Levels." Chaired by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), an inveterate critic of Administration fiscal policies, the Committee was expected to complete its study early in 1960.

Meanwhile, neither Congress nor the Administration produced any concrete antidote to rising prices. Confronted with a steel strike beginning July 15, the President repeated his earlier appeals to labor and management to write a non-inflationary contract. By adjournment, however, the strike was still underway, and the President had made no move to intervene.

The House Government Operations Committee June 12 reported a bill (HR 6263) empowering the President to hold public hearings when price or wage increases threatened to have an inflationary impact. No further action was taken; it seemed doubtful that a majority in Congress would support it. But the debate over inflation and growth -- and what to do about both -- was certain to wax hotter in 1960, as the Presidential election approached.

Civil Benefits

Housing Law Became Focus of "Spending" Debate

A session-long deadlock over housing legislation was broken Sept. 10 when Congress, after having failed to override vetoes of two earlier versions, finally sent the President a bill he was willing to sign. Such were its terms that both parties to the long, angry "spending" debate could claim at least partial victory. But the bill was a far cry from what either the President or the Democratic majority had wanted.

At the heart of the controversy was the 10-year-old urban renewal program. A bill extending the program for six years, at the rate of $300 million a year, had cleared the Senate in 1958 only to die in the House for lack of six votes. As the 86th Congress convened, big-city Democrats began a drive for an even larger program. The Administration's bill, on the other hand, called for a six-year extension, at the rate of $250 million a year for the first three years and $200 million a year for the last three. The Administration also wanted to cut the Federal share of any community's loss on slum clearance projects from two-thirds to one-half by fiscal 1963.

Round One: As reported by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, the first housing bill of 1959 (S 57) carried a six-year extension of the urban renewal program at $350 million a year, as well as an Administration-opposed authorization for another 35,000 units of public housing. After rejecting several moves to water down these provisions, the Senate passed S 57 on Feb. 5, by a 60-28 vote.

On Feb. 27 the House Banking and Currency Committee reported its version of S 57, allotting $500 million a year to urban renewal for three years. Almost three months passed, however, before the bill was dislodged from the Rules Committee, and the House, after rejecting an Administration-backed substitute by a 189-234 vote, passed S 57 May 21 by a 261-160 vote.

Anxious to forestall a veto if possible, Senate and House conferees cut the urban renewal extension to two years and a total of $900 million. But the Administration still took strong exception to this and 14 other provisions of the compromise bill. With most Republicans voting "nay", the Senate approved the conference report June 22, 56-31, and the House followed suit June 23, 241-177.

In a strongly-worded message July 7, President Eisenhower vetoed S 57 as being "so excessive in the spending it proposes, and so defective in other respects, that it would do far more damage than good." He urged Congress to enact his original proposals.

Round Two: After mulling over the bill for another month, Senate Democrats decided to try overriding the veto. But the 55-40 vote Aug. 12 was nine votes short of the required two-thirds majority. (See Senate Roll Call No. 11, p. 91.) The Banking Committee promptly reported a revised measure (S 2539) containing a few concessions to the Administration but a number of objectionable features as well. After rejecting several attempts to eliminate these, the Senate passed the bill Aug. 18, by a 71-24 vote. The House then passed the bill Aug. 27 without change, by a 283-105 vote. (See House Roll Call No.10, p. 88.)

On Sept. 3 the President vetoed S 2539; like S 57, he said, it "goes too far." He criticized in particular its provisions for two new direct loan programs -- $50 million for college classrooms and $50 million for housing for the elderly; for 37,000 new units of public housing; for a one-year authorization of $650 million in urban renewal grants; and for limiting an $8-billion increase in the Federal Housing Administration's mortgage-insurance authority to one year.

Again the Senate attempted and failed to override the President's veto. The vote Sept. 4 was 58-36, five short of the necessary two-thirds. (See Senate Roll Call No. 12, p. 91.)

Round Three: In quick order the Banking Committee reported a new measure (S 2654) making three concessions to the President: FHA authority to insure mortgages was extended indefinitely; the $50-million loan fund for college classrooms was dropped; and the $650-million authorization for urban renewal grants was spread over two years. Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) said he had "positive assurance" that the President would sign the bill, although it still contained the provisions for elderly and public housing to which he had objected.

The Senate passed S 2654 Sept. 9 without change, by an 86-7 vote. Next day the House, by voice vote, sent it to the President. Entitled the Housing Act of 1959, it included these major provisions:

- Increased the total amount of mortgages FHA can insure by $8 billion; increased the maximum FHA mortgage on a one-family home from $20,000 to $22,500; and reduced the down-payment required on homes valued at $13,500-$18,000 to 10 percent.
- Authorized urban renewal grants, under contract authority, amounting to $350 million in fiscal 1960 and $300 million in fiscal 1961, and liberalized important features of the slum clearance program.
- Established a $50 million fund for direct loans to non-profit corporations providing rental housing for the elderly.
- Increased the college housing loan fund by $250 million, to a total of $1,175,000,000.
- Authorized Federal subsidization of an additional 37,000 units of public housing.

Aid to Education

Congress voted $431 million to the Office of Education in 1959, including $225 million for grants to so-called "impacted areas" and $150 million for loans and grants under the National Defense Education Act of 1958. For the fifth year running, however, the legislators failed to enact a general school construction bill. Enthusiasm for a generous program of Federal grants, once fairly widespread, appeared to have slackened.

After recommending various grant formulas in 1955, 1956, and 1957, the Administration in 1959 switched to a new approach designed to produce the minimum impact on the 1960 budget. Unveiled Feb. 9 by Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, it provided for joint Federal-state assistance to communities in paying off bonds issued to finance school construction. Cost to the Federal Government was estimated at $2 billion over the next 25 to 30 years.

Congress ignored the Administration's proposals and turned instead to the so-called Murray-Metcalf bill (S 2, HR 22), which provided $4.7 billion a year in outright grants to the states, to be used either for building schools or raising teachers' salaries. On June 8 the House Education and Labor Committee reported a scaled-down version of HR 22, authorizing grants equivalent to $25 a year for each school-age child, at a total cost of $4.4 billion over four years.

When this bill was pigeonholed by the House Rules Committee, Democrats on the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee cooked up a bill, modeled on the President's 1957 proposals, providing for a two-year program of matching grants for school construction only, at the rate of $500 million a year. Reported Sept. 12, this bill (S 8) failed to reach the Senate floor before adjournment.

On other matters of interest to educators, Congress performed as follows:

● **Impacted Areas:** Secretary Flemming asked Congress May 12 to revise sharply two grant programs, first authorized in 1950, designed to help build and operate schools in areas overburdened by an influx of Federal or defense workers and their families. But the proposed changes (which would have reduced Federal outlays by $61 million the first year) were rejected Aug. 26 by the House General Education Subcommittee.

● **Loyalty Oaths:** In establishing a program of Federal loans to college students, Congress in 1958 stipulated that all applicants must swear allegiance to the United States and file affidavits stating they do not support any organization intent on overthrowing the U.S. Government. When several colleges withdrew from the loan program in protest against this requirement, the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee June 29 reported a bill to eliminate the loyalty oath. After two days of heated debate, however, the Senate July 23 voted 49-42 to recommit the bill (S 819) to committee, effectively killing it for the 1959 session.

● **Scientific Equipment:** When an American importer found a ready market among U.S. schools for low-priced Soviet laboratory equipment, Congress reacted promptly to the challenge. On the initiative of Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.), the legislators added a rider to the Office of Education appropriation, prohibiting the use of funds authorized by the Defense Education Act for purchasing any equipment from a Communist country, unless unavailable elsewhere.

● **Educational Television:** As it had in 1958, the Senate April 13 passed a bill (S 12) authorizing up to $1 million in Federal grants to each state to assist non-profit groups and school systems in purchasing equipment for broadcasting educational TV programs. But a House Commerce Subcommittee voted June 3 to defer action on the bill until 1960.

● **Youth Corps:** By a 47-45 vote, the Senate Aug. 13 passed a bill (S 812) to create a Federal Youth Conservation Corps of 150,000 men between the ages of 16 and 21, to work on Federal and state conservation projects. Sponsored by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.), the measure was opposed by the Administration chiefly because of its cost, estimated at a minimum of $375 million a year. The House took no action on the bill, however.

Health Measures

The only appropriation bill enacted in 1959 to provide a larger sum than requested was the Labor-HEW measure. As sent to the President July 30, it carried $3,951,000,000 for the two Departments, or $259 million more than budgeted. Most of these extra funds were earmarked for health programs. Appropriations for the National Institutes of Health were increased by $106 million, to $400 million; funds to finance Federal grants for hospital construction were raised by $85 million, to $186 million.

President Eisenhower signed the bill Aug. 14 but took strong exception to the additions made by Congress, indicating that the Administration might simply refuse to spend the extra money.

● **Forand Bill:** A highly controversial proposal to incorporate a program of health insurance for the aged in the social security system was the subject of five days of testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee in mid-July. Sponsored by Rep. Aime J. Forand (D R.I.), the bill (HR 4700) received no further action in 1959. Its chances in 1960 -- an election year -- were another matter.

● **Health for Peace:** By a 63-17 vote, the Senate May 20 passed a bill (S J Res 41) to establish a "Health for Peace" program of international medical research, at a cost of $50 million a year. Sponsored by Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.), the bill drew only a highly qualified endorsement from the Administration, which objected to most of the terms of the measure. The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Aug. 28 announced its decision to postpone action on the bill until 1960.

Airport Grants

Neither Congress nor the President won any new ground in their dispute over extending the Federal Airport Act of 1946, authorizing matching grants to cities for building airports. He proposed that the Federal Government "begin an orderly withdrawal" from the program by cutting annual grants (established at $63 million in 1955) back to $35 million over a four-year period. But the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Feb. 5 reported a bill (S 1) even larger than one the President had refused to sign in 1958. It called for a five-year extension of the program, at $100 million a year, plus a $65 million emergency fund.

The Senate voted to hold the extension to four years, but rejected, 35-53, a substitute proposal for continuing the program without change, before passing S 1 on Feb. 6, by a 63-22 vote. The House Commerce Committee, however, cut S 1 from $465 million to $297 million, allowing only $62 million a year for regular grants and $45 million for the emergency fund. On the House floor, a move to trim another $97 million from the bill was barely defeated, on a 194-214 vote March 19. The House then passed the bill, 272-134.

Weeks passed before conferees were named, as Democratic leaders pondered what course to follow. Rather than risk a veto that couldn't be overridden, they finally compromised on a simple two-year extension of the existing program, at the rate of $63 million a year. In this form, S 1 was approved by the Senate June 15, by a 71-11 vote, and by the House June 17, by a standing vote. President Eisenhower signed the measure June 29.

Area Redevelopment

Congress made even less progress in 1959 than in 1958 toward enacting a Federal program to help redevelop areas of the country suffering from chronic unemployment. As a result, President Eisenhower, who had vetoed a $280-million measure the previous year, was spared the trouble in 1959.

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee March 18 reported a bill (S 722) sponsored by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) calling for $390 million in loans and grants to industrial areas with high and sustained levels of unemployment and to low-income rural areas. In the Senate, a move to substitute the Administration's $50-million loans-only proposal was rejected, 43-52. The Douglas bill was passed, March 23, by a 49-46 vote.

When the House Banking and Currency Committee reported S 722 May 14, its total cost had been trimmed to $251 million. But the bill never got to the House floor; the Rules Committee, which had cleared the measure in 1958, refused to do so in 1959. The ultimate fate of S 722 would thus be determined in 1960.

Pollution Control

Both the House and the Senate agreed in 1959 to enlarge a program enacted in 1956 to encourage cities to build sewage treatment plants, in an effort to increase the amount of usable water in the nation. At the last moment, however, the bill was put on ice by its sponsors, who feared a pocket veto.

Under the Water Pollution Control Act of 1956, the Federal Government was authorized to grant up to $50 million a year for 10 years to help cities build sewage plants. (Actual appropriations for the program have been $45 million a year.) In 1959 the President asked Congress to cut the payments to $20 million, and to turn the entire program back to the states in fiscal 1961. (See p. 82)

Ignoring his request, the House June 9 voted 255-143 to pass a bill (HR 3610) doubling the authorization for grants, to $100 million a year. An amended version of the bill, raising the program to $80 million a year, was passed by the Senate Sept. 9, by a vote of 61-27. Then, although they were prepared to compromise, Democratic sponsors of the measure decided to put off final action until 1960, when their chances of overriding a veto might be somewhat improved.

Air Pollution: Congress completed action Sept. 14 on a bill extending for four years the Air Pollution Control Act of 1955, authorizing $5 million a year for research studies by the U.S. Public Health Service into the causes and control of air pollution.

Business Aids

Merchant Marine: President Eisenhower, in his budget message, suggested that it was high time to overhaul the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, but Congress took no action pending receipt of a Commerce Department transportation study, still incomplete at adjournment. The House and Senate passed substantially different versions of a bill (HR 5421) to subsidize the construction of fishing vessels, but were unable to reach a compromise. A Senate-passed bill (S 107) to make floating drydocks eligible for Federal mortgage insurance never reached the House floor.

Railroads: Senate and House Commerce Committees both approved bills designed to permit higher rental charges on box cars as an inducement to railroads to build more freight cars. Further action was postponed until 1960. So, also, was action on bills to revise the Transportation Act of 1958, to make it harder for railroads to abandon commuter service when found to be unprofitable.

Small Business: On Sept. 11 Congress completed action on a bill (HR 8599) raising the Small Business Administration's revolving business loan fund from $500 million to $550 million. (SBA had wanted an increase to $700 million.) Another bill requested by SBA, to liberalize the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, passed the Senate Sept. 10 but was not considered by the House.

Veterans' Benefits

The Veterans Pension Act of 1959, sent to the President Aug. 18, provided for a major revision in the benefits to which needy veterans with non-service-connected disabilities or their widows and children are entitled. For the present system of flat monthly payments to all eligible persons, it substituted a sliding-scale of benefits related to other income, with the proviso that no one presently on the rolls would be forced to take a cut. About 70 percent of the 1,250,000 veterans, widows and orphans eligible for payments were expected to receive larger benefits effective July 1, 1960.

Costs of the measure were a matter of some dispute. As first drafted by the Veterans Administration, it would have added $100 million to the $1.1 billion cost of the pension program in its first year, but would have reduced the Government's cumulative outlay over the next 40 years from an estimated $105 billion to $57 billion. But as passed by the House June 15, the bill (HR 7650) raised the first-year cost by $300 million and the total cost by the year 2000 to $115 billion. The chief reason for this was that the House bill added 206,000 widows of World War II and Korean war veterans to the rolls, at a 40-year cost of $22 billion.

The Senate Finance Committee proceeded to trim the bill in several respects, cutting its 40-year cost by an estimated $21 billion. But the Senate, by a vote of 75-20, accepted an amendment by Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) restoring all of the more generous provisions in the House version. (See Senate Roll Call No. 10, p. 91.) Passage came Aug. 13, by a vote of 86-6. As finally enacted, HR 7650 --

- Provided a sliding-scale of pensions for veterans of World War I and II and the Korean war, ranging from $85 a month for single veterans with incomes of $600 or less, to $45 a month for veterans with dependents and incomes between $2,000 and $3,000.
- Provided pensions for widows of veterans ranging from $25 a month for those without children and incomes between $1,200 and $1,800, to $75 a month for those with one child and incomes of $1,000 or less, plus $15 for each additional child.
- Provided that no person on the pension rolls would have his pension revoked or reduced when the law went into effect on July 1, 1960.

Readjustment Benefits: In separate action, the Senate July 21 voted 57-31 to pass a bill (S 1138) extending readjustment benefits such as guaranteed home loans to veterans who entered the armed services after Jan. 31, 1955, the cut-off date for the Korean GI bill. But the House Veterans' Affairs Committee postponed action on the bill until 1960.

Veterans' Housing: When the omnibus housing bill ran into trouble, Congress sent the President a separate bill June 17 raising the interest ceiling on VA-guaranteed mortgages from 4.75 to 5.25 percent, and authorizing another $100 million for direct housing loans to veterans. It was signed June 30.

Labor Aids

Much of the steam generated in 1958 over unemployment and jobless benefits evaporated in 1959, as the recession gave way to recovery. By adjournment, Congress had taken only limited action on the following related matters:

- **Temporary Benefits**: The Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, providing Federal loans to the states to extend jobless benefits for a limited period, was due to expire April 1, 1959. The House March 16 passed a bill (HR 5640) to permit persons who had exhausted regular benefits and applied for the special additional benefits before April 1 to continue receiving payments through June 30.

In the Senate efforts were made to broaden the bill: an amendment to extend the terminal date to June 30, 1960 was rejected, 38-49, but another amendment to extend all provisions of the 1958 law until June 30, 1959 was adopted, 52-32. House conferees refused to accept the change, however, and it was the House version that went to the President March 25.

- **Regular Benefits**: The House Ways and Means Committee opened hearings April 7 on various proposals for establishing minimum Federal standards and enlarging the coverage provided by state unemployment compensation programs. The Administration favored the latter objective but opposed setting minimum standards as to the duration and amount of benefits that should be paid, preferring to leave improvements in this area to the states. Labor spokesmen argued for high minimum standards. But the Committee took no further action.
- **Minimum Wage**: Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell March 12 asked Congress to delay raising the minimum wage above $1 an hour, but to extend coverage to "several million additional workers." After extensive hearings, Sen. John F. Kennedy's (D Mass.) Labor Subcommittee approved a bill (S 1046) to raise the minimum wage to $1.25 an hour and to extend coverage to an additional 10 million workers. But the full Labor and Public Welfare Committee never acted on the measure.
- **Unemployment Study**: At the behest of Sen. Johnson, the Senate April 10 passed a bill to set up an 11-member Commission on Unemployment Problems, with orders to report to Congress within 60 days. But the proposal met with vast indifference in the House, and the bill never left the Speaker's desk. On the eve of adjournment, however, Johnson persuaded the Senate to adopt a resolution creating a special Committee on Unemployment Problems, to be composed of nine Senators. The group was given $100,000 and directed to report its findings by Jan. 31, 1960.
- **Railroad Retirement**: President Eisenhower May 19 signed a bill it had been feared he might veto. The measure (HR 5610) raised by 10 percent pensions, annuities and survivor benefits of railroad workers. To pay for the increase, the bill raised employer and employee taxes from 6.25 percent to 7.25 percent by 1962.

Agriculture

Congress failed in 1959 to make any perceptible progress toward solving the farm surplus problem -- epitomized for the average taxpayer by the Federal Government's $9 billion (and growing) investment in wheat, corn, cotton and other commodities. When the President vetoed two bills revising price supports for wheat and tobacco, the legislators gave up any hope of coming to terms with the Administration.

In a special message to Congress Jan. 29, the President proposed that price supports for all 12 subsidized commodities be related to a percentage of their average market prices for the immediately preceding years, rather than to parity -- the standard which reflects cost-price relationships of a base period, usually 1910-14. If Congress didn't care for this, he said, it should give Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson authority to fix price supports at any level, from 0 to 90 percent of parity.

Wheat was the immediate problem. Under existing conditions Government stocks of wheat were expected to reach 1.5 billion bushels by mid-1960 -- more than twice the amount consumed as food by the nation in one year. Benson urged Congress to give him the flexibility asked by the President; strict production controls, he said, were the only alternative. But the legislators refused to go along.

Wheat Program: The Senate May 22 passed instead a bill giving wheat growers a choice of three courses: (1) planting their full acreage allotment and receiving a support price of 65 percent of parity, (2) reducing their allotment by 10 percent and receiving 75 percent of parity (the current support level), or (3) reducing their allotment 20 percent and receiving 80 percent of parity.

The House version, passed June 12 by a 189-177 vote, provided two quite different alternatives; a choice between receiving price supports at 90 percent of parity in return for reducing acreage allotments by 25 percent, or accepting 50 percent of parity with unlimited production.

Both versions were dropped in conference in favor of a single formula, offering 80-percent supports for a 20 percent cut in acreage. The Senate promptly endorsed the compromise, but the House voted 202-214 to reject it, insisting on its own version. On June 22 the Senate agreed, 44-40, to accept the House bill. Three days later the President vetoed it, saying it "prescribes for a sick patient another dose of what caused his illness." The bill would do nothing to limit wheat production, he said, since farmers would simply grow more on a smaller acreage.

Tobacco Supports: The Senate May 21 passed a bill to stabilize price supports for tobacco at the 1958 level until 90 percent of parity, computed by the old method of determining parity, exceeded the 1958 level, at which time the support level would rise to 90 percent. The House passed the bill June 10, by a 250-149 vote, but the President vetoed it June 25, along with the wheat bill. It would take a "long step backward," he said, "by resurrecting 90 percent of 'old parity'" as a support formula. As with wheat, Congress took no further action.

Surplus Disposal: The Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, a major instrument in helping to move several billion dollars worth of U.S. farm commodities abroad, was due to expire on Dec. 30, 1959. The President asked Congress to extend the law (familiarly known as PL 480) for one year and to authorize $1.5 billion to finance sales for foreign currencies under Title I, plus $300 million for relief donations under Title II.

A bill along these lines was passed by the House Aug. 20, after Members had voted 232-127 to attach a provision authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a $1-billion food stamp system for distributing surplus food to needy persons. The Senate Sept. 7 voted 68-14 for a three-year extension of PL 480 with a modest food-stamp demonstration plan. The conference report, approved Sept. 11 by both chambers, provided for a two-year extension of the surplus disposal program, with $1.5 billion a year for foreign-currency sales and $300 million a year for donations. The bill also contained a permissive food-stamp provision for which Secretary Benson said he saw "no need."

REA Veto: In a slap at Benson, the Senate April 8 passed a bill, 60-27, giving the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, rather than the Secretary of Agriculture, final authority to approve or disapprove REA loan applications. A similar bill passed the House April 15, by a 254-131 vote. But on April 27 President Eisenhower vetoed the measure as marking "a major retreat from sound administrative policy and practice."

Although the bill was of minor significance, Democratic leaders determined to override the veto. The Senate succeeded April 28, by a 64-29 vote -- two more than needed. But the 280-146 vote in the House April 30 was four votes shy of the required two-thirds majority. (See House Roll Call No. 7, p. 88.) This setback on the first attempt of the session to put the President in his place persuaded Democratic leaders to lower their sights on other controversial legislation.

School Milk: In separate bills sent to the President March 25 and Aug. 6, Congress raised the $75-million ceiling on expenditures by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the special school milk program to $78 million for fiscal 1959, $81 million for fiscal 1960, and $84 million for fiscal 1961. The increase of $3 million each year was needed, sponsors said, to keep pace with the expanding school population.

Hog Subsidies: The House Agriculture Committee Aug. 27 reported a bill (HR 8394) to establish a direct payment plan for hogs, designed to assure producers a return of $14 per hundred pounds. Opposed by the Administration, the bill received no further action. But the Agriculture Department promptly embarked upon a substantial pork-purchase program to help bolster sagging hog prices.

Natural Resources

The "spending" issue served to dampen somewhat the interest of Congress in developing the nation's natural resources -- but not entirely. In what proved to be the session's most dramatic display of legislative independence, Congress overrode the President's veto of a public works bill -- the first and only time it had successfully defied Mr. Eisenhower since he entered the White House.

With Federal expenditures for natural resources estimated at a record level of $1.7 billion in 1960, the President insisted that no funds be provided for starting construction of new water resources projects. But Congress was in no mood to go along. In reporting a bill June 2 appropriating almost $1.2 billion for various public works, the House Appropriations Committee included funds for a flock of new flood control, navigation, and reclamation projects. There had been "overwhelming bipartisan rejection of the Administration's 'no new starts' policy," the Committee said. The House passed the bill June 9, by a vote of 380-20.

The Senate Appropriations Committee then added another batch of new projects to the bill, boosting the total appropriation by $80 million. On the Senate floor, a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to trim it was rejected, 17-72. On July 9, the Senate passed the bill, 82-7. The compromise version, which reached the President Aug. 17, came to $30 million more than the budget request and provided for starts on 67 projects he opposed.

Vetoing the measure Aug. 28, the President said "overspending in respect to water resources is hurtful to the United States." He asked that Congress eliminate the unbudgeted projects, which he said would cost $800 million to complete. In a hectic scene Sept. 2, accompanied by a number of vote switches, the House voted 274-138 to override the veto -- one short of the required two-thirds majority. (See House Roll Call No. 8, p. 88.)

The narrow defeat spurred the House Appropriations Committee to report back a new bill (HR 9105) changed in only one respect. By a 2.5 percent across-the-board cut, the Committee came within earshot of the total budget request. But the bill still contained the 67 unwanted projects. Both chambers endorsed the measure Sept. 8, the House by a 304-93 vote, the Senate by a 73-15 vote. Again the President refused to sign, returning HR 9105 Sept. 9.

Next day, on the vote to override the second veto, the House finally succeeded. The 280-121 ballot turned up 12 votes more than were needed -- 10 of them being Republicans who had voted to sustain the first veto. (See House Roll Call No. 9, p. 88.) The Senate immediately followed suit, voting 72-23 to override -- eight more than required. (See Senate Roll Call No. 14, p. 92.) Democrats were elated by the victory, but its value remained to be determined. The President had the power to freeze the unbudgeted funds if he so desired.

In separate action, the House July 16 passed a bill (HR 7634) authorizing $637 million for navigation and flood control projects, but the Senate took no action. Congress traditionally passes the so-called rivers and harbors bill, authorizing projects for which funds are later voted in the public works appropriation bill, in even-numbered years.

Mineral Policy: In 1958 the Senate approved but the House rejected an Administration-sponsored price-support program for lead, zinc, and other minerals, designed to meet the complaints of domestic producers against cheaper imports. The President subsequently placed a quota on lead and zinc imports, but the domestic industry continued to press for more relief. Finally, on Sept. 10, Congress adopted a resolution (H Con Res 177) calling on the President to look into the problem and recommend legislation. A stronger Senate-passed measure (S 1537) failed to obtain House action.

Alaska Leases: President Eisenhower Aug. 17 vetoed a bill increasing from 300,000 to 600,000 acres the limitation on oil and gas leases or options that can be held by a producer in Alaska. The bill, he said, "would tend to produce an excessive concentration of control" over potential resources.

Coal Research: Congress Aug. 31 completed action on a bill (HR 6596) establishing a three-member Coal Research and Development Commission, with the task of finding new and more effective uses for coal. But the President vetoed the bill Sept. 16, saying it would lead to duplication of effort.

Wilderness Bill: Hearings were held by the Senate Interior Committee on a bill (S 1123, HR 1960) to set aside permanently as wilderness a portion of Federally owned lands amounting to about 2 percent of the land area of the nation. But on Aug. 28 the Committee decided to postpone further action on the measure until 1960.

Water Resources. : The Senate April 20 adopted a resolution establishing a Select National Water Resources Committee, to be composed of 16 Senators. The Committee was given $175,000 and ordered to file a report by Jan. 31, 1961 recommending legislation on water projects that would be needed by 1980. The Committee chose Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) as its Chairman.

Lake Michigan: Possibly the windiest debate of the 1959 session was prompted by HR 1, a bill to permit Chicago to divert an additional 1,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan into its sanitary canal system. Similar bills had been passed in 1954 and 1956 only to be vetoed by the President, largely because they were offensive to Canada, which claimed the water-diversion proposal would adversely affect navigation on the Great Lakes.

The House passed HR 1 March 13, by a 238-142 vote. Senate debate began Aug. 26 and droned on until Sept. 2, when after six roll calls on various motions, the Senate voted 54-34 to send the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee -- effectively killing the measure for 1959.

Foreign Policy

Mutual Security Request Slashed By $1.2 Billion

The foreign aid debate of 1959 revealed a growing concern in Congress over the rationale, no less than the cost, of the semi-permanent, hydra-headed Mutual Security Program. But a serious effort to re-orient the program fell afoul of the "spending" issue. Stung by the Administration's opposition to their domestic welfare proposals, Democrats led the way in slashing the President's foreign aid request by $1.2 billion.

In a special message March 13, he asked Congress to authorize and appropriate $3,930,000,000 to continue MSP without substantial change. Included was $1.6 billion for military aid, $835 million for defense support (economic aid to 12 military allies), $272 million for special assistance, $180 million for technical cooperation, $700 million for the Development Loan Fund, and $200 million for contingencies.

Authorization: After lengthy hearings, the House Foreign Affairs Committee reported an authorization measure June 5 providing $267 million less than requested. The Committee had cut the military aid, defense support, and special assistance estimates by about 10 percent each, but had voted $800 million for the DLF. This was reduced to $700 million by the House, but 24 other amendments, most of which proposed further restrictions or cuts in the program, were rejected. As passed June 18, by a 271-142 vote, the measure authorized $3,542,600,000 for MSP. (See House Roll Call No. 3, p. 86.)

The version reported June 22 by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, however, authorized $255 million more than the President's request. While approving most of the Administration's proposals, the Committee, in a sharp break with precedent, inserted a provision sponsored by Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) authorizing the Development Loan Fund to borrow $1 billion a year from the Treasury for five years. The Committee said its action, taken "in the absence of Administration initiative," was designed to help "induce a rate of growth which promises to become self-sustaining" in the underdeveloped countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

This provision met overwhelming opposition in the Senate. Critics called it a "backdoor spending" permit, allowing money to be taken from the Treasury without appropriation. When a point of order was made against the provision, and was overruled by the Presiding Officer, a motion to table an appeal from the ruling was rejected, by a 42-48 vote. (See Senate Roll Call No. 7, p. 91.)

Faced with the prospect that the Senate would vote to sustain the point of order, and thus bring into question the legality of other large Government programs financed by borrowing authority, Democratic and Republican leaders skirted the issue by offering a compromise provision, quickly accepted, which authorized appropriations of $750 million for the DLF for fiscal 1960 and another $1.25 billion for fiscal 1961.

The Senate then agreed to an amendment cutting military assistance from $1.6 billion to $1.3 billion, by a 52-41 vote (see Senate Roll Call No. 8, p. 91), and to one reducing defense support by 10 percent. As passed July 8, after six days of debate, the bill's total authorization was cut close to the figure approved by the House. As sent to the President July 22, the measure authorized $700 million for the DLF in fiscal 1960, plus $1.1 billion in 1961, and $1.4 billion for military aid.

More important, perhaps, than the money provisions were the policy directives added to the bill. These provided for shifting military aid to the defense budget, beginning in fiscal 1961; directing the President to submit a detailed plan for the progressive reduction of all bilateral grant assistance; and establishing in the State Department an Inspector General and Controller to audit the aid program.

Appropriation: As usual, Congress appropriated less money than it had authorized. Less than $3.2 billion was provided in the money bill reported to the House July 24 -- $390 million less than had been authorized, and $743 million less than the President had first requested. (The same day he asked Congress to give the Development Loan Fund another $500 million as a down payment for fiscal 1961, but neither chamber moved to grant the request.)

As passed by the House July 29, by a 279-136 vote, the appropriation measure carried $1.3 billion for military assistance, $700 million for defense support, and $550 million for the DLF. When the Senate Appropriations Committee finally reported its version Sept. 8, only $95 million had been added, in sharp contrast to action taken in previous years.

Final action was delayed until the last hours of the session by the civil rights dispute. (See p. 80) Further cuts were rejected by the Senate before passing the bill Sept. 14, by a 64-25 vote. As sent to the President, the final version provided a little more than $3.2 billion for mutual security -- $700 million less than his original request and $1.2 billion under the final request.

Aid to Satellites: Under the 1951 Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act, any form of aid to countries in the Communist bloc was all but prohibited. An Administration-endorsed effort to ease the provision, as it applied to Poland and other satellites, was defeated by one vote in the Senate in 1958. But on Sept. 12, 1959, the Senate voted 49-40 to pass S 1697 amending the 1951 law. (See Senate Roll Call No. 15, p. 92.) Passage came too late for House action.

President Assumes Personal Direction of Foreign Policy

The President embarked in 1959 on the final great mission of his service, assuming leadership of U.S. foreign policy direction. Following the death May 24 of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a new approach was seen in the management of foreign affairs. President Eisenhower assumed an attitude of moderation in the cold war, accompanied by diligent consultation with this Nation's Allies. Initiating an exchange of visits between the leaders of the U.S. and U.S.S.R., the President at the same time indicated great caution against a serious danger: the breakdown of the NATO defense alliance.

Dulles: On Feb. 14 the President announced that Secretary Dulles was suffering from a recurrence of the cancer for which he was operated on in 1956. He had entered Walter Reed Hospital for a hernia operation Feb. 11, the day after he returned from a week of Allied consultations in London, Paris and Bonn. Radiation treatment began Feb. 20, just five days before Dulles' 71st birthday. On April 15, the President announced Dulles' resignation.

Dulles was sworn in as a special consultant to the President on April 23, two days after Christian A. Herter, who had been Acting Secretary of State since Feb. 15, was confirmed by a 93-0 roll-call vote in the Senate as Secretary of State. Herter took the oath of office April 22 and departed April 27 for the Paris meeting of the Western foreign ministers in preparation for the May 11 Geneva foreign ministers conference on the Berlin crisis.

Dulles died in his sleep May 24 of cancer complicated by pneumonia. President Eisenhower called him "one of the truly great men of our time." Statesmen from around the world, including West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, attended the May 27 funeral.

Berlin: Tension leading to the events in which President Eisenhower became personally involved was created Nov. 10, 1958 when Khrushchev in a speech demanded an end of the four-power occupation of Berlin and threatened to turn control of Allied supply lines to West Berlin over to the East Germans, make West Berlin into a demilitarized "free city" and conclude a separate peace treaty with East Germany. This was followed up on Nov. 27, 1958 with a Soviet note to the Western nations setting May 27 as the deadline for the end of occupation of Berlin. The Western Big Three Dec. 14, 1958, rejected this ultimatum, stressing the right of free access to the city.

The crisis heightened in the months following: Dulles and Herter met with Allied leaders; Soviet Deputy Premiers Frol R. Kozlov and Anastas I. Mikoyan visited the U.S. and the latter suggested that the Soviet deadline might be extended if talks were underway; President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan met in Washington March 21-23; the Allies gradually moved to a position indicating greater willingness to negotiate with Russia on the Berlin situation.

Finally, the foreign ministers of the Big Four met in Geneva May 11 to May 20 and July 13 to Aug. 5 and recessed without agreement except to meet again at a date and place to be decided.

Test Ban: Another Geneva conference, one that began Oct. 31, 1958, held greater promise than the Foreign Ministers meeting. Russian, British and U.S. representatives agreed on 17 articles of a 24-article treaty dealing with a ban on nuclear tests. They were still far apart on policing methods. The State Department Aug. 26 announced that President Eisenhower had ordered a two-month extension of the one-year moratorium on testing which began on Oct. 31, 1958. Britain and Russia agreed to the extension. The conferees agreed Aug. 20 to recess their talks until after the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meetings.

Nixon Trip: A dramatic example of top-level contacts across the Iron Curtain began when Vice President Richard M. Nixon left July 22 for a 13-day tour of Russia. President Eisenhower April 16 had announced the Nixon visit to open the U.S. exhibition in Moscow "on behalf of the American people."

Nixon's trip held not only the diplomatic stage-center but the political. It was considered very useful to his Presidential chances in 1960. Although his reception at Moscow's airport was described as cool, the Russian crowds in the American exhibit, in Novosibirsk and Sverdlovsk greeted him in large and friendly numbers.

Highlight of the trip was the running discussion -- part of it being the "kitchen debate" -- with Soviet Premier Khrushchev during a tour of the U.S. exhibition. Among the Russian leader's complaints was the July 17 proclamation by President Eisenhower designating the week beginning July 19 as Captive Nations Week. Khrushchev called it a "rude" interference in "our internal affairs."

Exchange of Visits: Most international events were overshadowed by the exchange of visits between the heads of government of the United States and Soviet Russia, proposed by President Eisenhower.

Preceding the visit of Khrushchev to the U.S., the President made an extensive tour from Aug. 26 to Sept. 7 to talk with Macmillan in London, French President Charles DeGaulle in Paris and Adenauer in Bonn. His trip was marked with a spirit of unity with leaders and acclaim from the people of Europe.

Khrushchev arrived in Washington Sept. 15. The Berlin situation, the crisis in Laos, and trade between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. were the principal subjects for discussion.

Other Aid Measures

In addition to the Mutual Security Act, action was taken to expand two existing economic aid institutions, create another and explore the need for two more.

World Bank, Monetary Fund: After a long wrangle, Congress authorized increases in the United States subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Monetary Fund received $1,375,000,000 and the World Bank, $3,175,000,000; the entire $4.5 billion was charged as a public debt transaction. The President asked that the Monetary Fund authorization be charged against the badly-unbalanced fiscal 1959 budget. The House agreed but the Senate insisted that it go into the precariously-balanced fiscal 1960 budget. In June, however, the Senate relented and the bill went through as the President had requested.

Inter-American Bank: Congress approved U.S. membership in a new Inter-American Development Bank, created to underwrite accelerated economic development in the Western Hemisphere. The President described the action as "a most significant step in the history of our economic relations with Latin America." Congress authorized a $450 million contribution to the billion-dollar bank and later appropriated $280 million of it.

International Development Assn.: After greeting the proposal with skepticism in 1958, the Administration in 1959 gave its blessing to the formation of an International Development Assn. (IDA) as an affiliate of the World Bank. Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson told Congress in August there appeared to be sufficient favorable reaction among World Bank member nations to warrant drafting a resolution for consideration by the World Bank board of governors at their meeting Sept. 28. The Senate in 1958 had called for a study of the IDA proposal introduced by Sen. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.). If established, IDA would be financed by several countries and would make long-term, low-interest loans repayable, either entirely or in part, in local currencies.

South Asia Mission: The Senate directed the Administration's attention to another possible area of international assistance in a resolution asking the President to explore with other free nations the advisability of establishing a mission to consult with South Asian governments on their economic problems.

In its original form, the resolution was concerned only with supporting India's five-year development plan, but on the recommendation of the State Department it was broadened to include Pakistan, Burma, Afghanistan, Nepal and Ceylon, as well.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee said the South Asian area "clearly merits a review of its economic requirements, because developments there in the next decade are likely to have a profound effect on the concept of individual freedom and will be of vital concern to the United States."

Trade Policy

A bill to encourage private overseas investment by American firms was hammered out, but not reported, by the House Ways and Means Committee in 1959.

The measure, introduced by Rep. Hale Boggs (D La.), would offer United States companies an incentive to increase their foreign investments, and to reinvest their profits abroad, by permitting them to defer payment of U.S. taxes on their foreign earnings until they are returned to this country for distribution.

Another proposal would have reduced the maximum corporate tax rate on all foreign earnings from 52 to 38 percent -- as is now the case for companies doing business in the Western Hemisphere. But this was opposed by the Administration and dropped from the bill during committee deliberations.

Separate studies conducted for the Commerce and State Departments endorsed the principle of expanded private overseas investment. The reports stressed the belief that Government grants and loans were incapable of meeting the demand for capital in the underdeveloped countries abroad.

But a basic conflict developed between the backers of the Boggs bill and the Administration over the revenue and policy considerations of the overseas investment incentive program.

The Boggs bill would make the tax deferral advantages available to American firms doing business anywhere in the world -- even in highly developed countries. The Treasury claimed that the revenue loss from a world-wide tax deferral program would be excessive, and the State Department said it would not meet the policy goal of channeling new private investment into the underdeveloped countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Backers of the bill contended that the Treasury's estimates of tax revenue loss were exaggerated and said it was impractical to limit the incentives only to the underdeveloped countries. The underdeveloped lands, they said, would benefit from the world-wide tax deferral because the total supply of investment funds would be increased significantly by this program. Conflict over this issue kept the bill in committee throughout 1959.

Immigration

While it took no action in 1959 on the President's often-repeated requests for overhaul of the basic provisions of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, Congress did deal with three special immigration problems and cleared the way for a special $10 million U.S. contribution to the World Refugee Year program. The Government's discretionary authority to admit tubercular aliens was extended through June 30, 1961, and a program for non-quota admission of certain alien orphans adopted by American citizens was continued through June 30, 1960. The inspection requirements for aliens seeking admission to the mainland from Hawaii were eliminated.

National Security

Defense Budget Provoked Inconclusive Debate

President Eisenhower's decision to hold defense spending in fiscal 1960 to about $41 billion provoked a wide-ranging debate in Congress over the adequacy of the nation's preparedness program. As usual, disagreements among the armed services provided much of the ammunition leveled by Democratic critics at the defense budget.

For weeks Secretary of Defense Neil H. McElroy and Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shuttled between Senate and House Armed Services and Appropriations Committees to defend the pace and scope of the defense effort. As proof, McElroy cited a statement signed by the Joint Chiefs to the effect that the 1960 budget was "adequate" and contained "no serious gaps." Called to testify, the Chiefs affirmed this position, but also revealed that they had asked for a lot more money.

- Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, had cut Navy requests of $17 to $18 billion to $14 billion, was allowed $11.5 billion.
- Gen. Thomas D. White, Air Force Chief of Staff, had asked for $21.6 billion, was allowed $18.7 billion.
- Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Army Chief of Staff, had cut Army requests from $13.6 billion to $12.5 billion, was allowed only $9.9 billion.

Questioning of the Chiefs and subordinate commanders revealed three major areas of dispute in the field of defense policy, as follows:

- **Missile Gap**: Included in the 1960 budget were substantial funds for developing intercontinental ballistic missiles -- the nearly-operational ATLAS, the second-generation TITAN, and the ultimate MINUTEMAN, all Air Force projects. But according to Sen. Stuart Symington (D Mo.), one-time Air Force Secretary, Soviet capacity for producing ICBMs would give them a 3-to-1 lead over the U.S. within a year or two, enabling them to "wipe out our entire manned and unmanned retaliatory force" at one blow.

McElroy at first disputed the existence of any missile gap, saying that by December the number of combat-ready ICBMs in the U.S. would be "within a few missiles of what we would expect the Russians to have about that time." Later, however, he acknowledged that "if the Russians use their capability to produce, they will have more ICBM weapons on launching pads than we do." Throughout the debate, however, he insisted that the U.S. would continue to maintain its superiority in over-all striking power without attempting to match the Soviets "missile for missile."

- **Air Defense**: The 1960 budget provided for continuing development of two competing air-defense systems, the Air Force's BOMARC and the Army's NIKE-HERCULES, both designed for protection against enemy bombers rather than ICBMs. Contrary to Army wishes, however, no funds were requested for production of the NIKE-ZEUS, the only missile on the horizon designed to cope with ICBMs.

This situation produced such a strong reaction from Congress that the Defense Department hastily drew up a new "master plan" for continental air defense, which was put before the Senate Armed Services Committee June 12. Details of the plan were withheld from the public; in deference to Congressional criticism, however, it provided for cutbacks in both the NIKE-HERCULES and BOMARC programs, and an increase for the ZEUS program.

- **Limited War**: In their never-ending competition for funds, the armed services continued to make the most of their differences over strategic doctrine. Faced with an Air Force budget almost as large as those of the Army and Navy combined, Gen. Taylor and Adm. Burke argued that the nation's atomic retaliatory power was already "excessive to requirements." Both stressed the need for building up Army and Navy capabilities for fighting limited wars. Gen. White of the Air Force, on the other hand, emphasized the threat of total war and the need for "a capability, in being, of destroying a significant part of the Soviet strategic nuclear delivery forces."

In the end, Congress agreed to give the Army some additional funds for modernizing its equipment (most of which was designed during World War II), but nothing approaching the $3 billion a year sought by Gen. Taylor, who was retired for his troubles. Having failed in 1958 to dissuade the Administration from cutting the Army to 870,000 men and the Marine Corps to 175,000, the legislators made no further effort to restore the Army to its former strength of 900,000 but did provide funds to maintain 200,000 Marines.

The frustrations encountered by Congress in attempting to reconcile the conflicting views of the Administration and the individual services regarding the nation's defense needs produced new demands for reorganization of the Defense Department.

- Sen. Clair Engle (D Calif.), in a Senate speech Aug. 28, declared that reorganization "on the basis of mission and function is an absolute prerequisite to meeting the challenge of modern warfare." He proposed that the Senate Armed Services Committee study the possibility of eliminating the services, as such, and regrouping them into a retaliatory striking force, a limited war force, a continental defense command and a logistic command.
- The House Government Operations Committee, in a report filed Sept. 2, called for an Army-Air Force merger to eliminate duplication and waste in the missile field, short of which "the Nation will be exposed to the vitiating effects of interservice jealousies, rivalries and wars for many years to come."

Defense Funds

As usual, the House and Senate took markedly different views toward the President's request for $39,248,200,000 to run the Defense Department in fiscal 1960. (Military construction funds were considered separately.) When the appropriation bill finally emerged, however, it was a bare $20 million below the budget estimate.

The House Appropriations Committee started off by cutting $1.2 billion from certain programs, then adding $800 million to others, for a net reduction of $400 million. Among the cuts in the measure reported May 28: the entire $260 million requested for a conventionally powered aircraft carrier, and nearly $500 million for various Air Force programs, including the controversial BOMARC missile. Major additions made by the Committee included $200 million for Army procurement, $255 million for anti-submarine warfare programs, and $172 million for the ATLAS and MINUTEMAN ballistic missiles. The House passed the bill June 3 without change, by a 392-3 vote.

The Senate Appropriations Committee proceeded to add $746 million to the bill, including another $200 million for Army procurement and $380 million for a second nuclear-powered carrier sought by the Navy (rather than the conventionally powered unit approved by the Defense Department). As reported July 7, the bill also restored one-half of the cut ordered by the House in BOMARC funds.

When the bill reached the Senate July 13, Sen. Symington offered an amendment to increase Army procurement funds by still another $234 million, to a total just under $1.7 billion. But the move was rejected by a 43-48 vote. (See Senate Roll Call No. 9, p. 91.) The Senate then passed the bill July 14, with no change in its money provisions.

Senate and House conferees compromised their differences over the Navy's carrier by allowing $35 million for advance planning and procurement for a nuclear-powered unit. As approved Aug. 4 by both chambers, the bill provided $39,228,239,000 to finance the Defense Department in fiscal 1960, or about $20 million less than requested.

The Department fared less well on its separate request for $1,563,200,000 for military construction projects. As finally approved Sept. 4 by Senate and House, this money bill carried $200 million less than requested. Of greater significance, however, was a new provision inserted earlier in the annual authorization measure, sent to the President on July 30. This proviso, originally added by the Senate Armed Services Committee, stipulated that after Dec. 31, 1960 all appropriations for the procurement of aircraft, missiles, or naval vessels must be authorized specifically by legislation enacted after that date. This meant that, beginning in 1961, more than one-fourth of the Defense Department's budget would be subjected to annual scrutiny by the Senate and House Armed Services Committees, as well as by the two Appropriations Committees.

Military Manpower

At Administration request, Congress extended the draft law, due to expire June 30, for another four years. Defense Department officials argued that the authority to draft men, although used only by the Army, was needed by all of the services as a prod to voluntary enlistment. Without the draft, they said, the services would fall 700,000 short of the 2.5 million men needed.

The House disposed of the bill Feb. 5 with little debate, rejecting motions to recommit the bill and to limit the extension to two years. The measure was passed by a 381-20 vote. The Senate likewise rejected, by a 24-67 vote, an effort by Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) to limit the extension to two years. An amendment by Sen. Francis Case (R S.D.) to set up a Commission on Military Manpower, with orders to report in two years, was also rejected, 24-68. The Senate then passed the bill March 11, 90-1, with Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) alone voting "nay."

As sent to the President March 12, the measure extended until July 1, 1963 the induction provision of the Universal Military Training and Service Act and the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950; authority to draft physicians, dentists and allied specialists; and authority to grant special pay to physicians, dentists and veterinarians entering active duty.

In separate action, Congress completed action July 6 on a bill extending for four years the program under which men between 17 and 18½ may enlist for six months of active military service, to be followed by seven and one-half years in the active reserve program.

Atomic Exchange

Equally little protest was voiced in Congress to the President's proposals for exchanging atomic weapons data with seven NATO allies. Authority for the exchange was embodied in amendments to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, approved by Congress in 1958 after considerable debate and with the proviso that all exchange agreements be subject to disapproval by resolution of Congress.

Rep. William H. Meyer (D Vt.) and six other Democrats introduced resolutions of disapproval on grounds that the agreements would lead to the "proliferation" of nuclear weapons. But the powerful Joint Atomic Energy Committee rejected this view and July 15 filed a report approving the agreements. These provided for transferring to Britain certain non-nuclear parts for nuclear weapons, and for exchanging uranium 235 for plutonium; for selling to France uranium fuel to power a submarine reactor; and for giving Canada, the Netherlands, Turkey, Greece and West Germany certain information for the development of defense plans and for training personnel in the handling of atomic weapons and weapons systems.

Space Agency

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, created in 1958 in response to the shock administered by the first Soviet "sputnik" on Oct. 4, 1957, continued to enjoy a relatively untroubled honeymoon with Congress in 1959. The House Science and Astronautics Committee and the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee, set up to keep tabs on NASA, insisted on retaining their right to authorize annual appropriations for the agency, but made no trouble over funds for fiscal 1960. NASA was voted $500 million in a supplemental bill approved Aug. 19 by both chambers.

There were signs of darker days ahead, however. The legislators, concerned over relations between civilian and military space programs, were unable to draw any information from NASA Administrator T. Keith Glennan on policy decisions of the National Space Council, chaired by the President. In a report issued July 18, a Senate Space subcommittee said the U.S. space effort was being handicapped by the Administration's failure to develop a comprehensive, long-range civilian-military space program and by inadequate coordination of NASA's work with that of the Defense Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Glennan, in a speech Aug. 24, acknowledged that "we are not nearly as far advanced in space technology as we had thought or hoped." And he added: "We should admit, quite frankly, that with distressingly few exceptions, we have not achieved complete success in any mission to date."

The harshness of Glennan's appraisal took on added meaning when, on the eve of Soviet Premier Khrushchev's visit to the United States, the Soviets Sept. 12 launched a missile which 34 hours later hit the moon. "An impressive feat," said Glennan.

Radiation Hazards

Continuation of the suspension of nuclear weapons tests by the U.S., U.K., and U.S.S.R., pending the outcome of negotiations for a permanent ban, helped to minimize Congressional concern over radiation hazards, present and future. Hearings before the Joint Atomic Energy Committee underscored the continuing controversy among scientists concerning the precise nature and scope of the fallout problem; on the whole, however, they tended to down-grade earlier conceptions of the hazards to health flowing from weapons tests to date.

One by-product of the scientific controversy was a proposal to transfer responsibility for setting and enforcing minimum radiation safety standards from the Atomic Energy Commission to the U.S. Public Health Service. A bill to this effect received hearings in the Senate, but got no further action. A partial step in this direction was taken, however, when President Eisenhower Aug. 14 established a Federal Radiation Council by executive order, and in the process gave the Public Health Service an enlarged role in the field.

Even more remote from the mainstream of Congressional concern in 1959 was the question of nuclear war and its potential effects on the United States. On the basis of a careful analysis of the biological and environmental effects of a hypothetical all-out attack on the U.S., the Joint Atomic Energy Radiation Subcommittee concluded Aug. 31 that approximately 50 million Americans would die immediately or soon thereafter. The report then stated:

"Probably the most significant finding presented to the subcommittee was that civil defense preparedness could reduce the casualties of the assumed attack on the United States from approximately 30 percent of the population to about 3 percent." The cost of adequate shelter protection for the nation was estimated at between $5 billion and $20 billion.

The Governors' Conference earlier had endorsed a sharp step-up in state efforts to deal with the civil defense problem, but in Washington the House cut from $25 million to $10 million a fund for providing assistance to the states on civil defense matters. Congress, long dissatisfied with the Federal civil defense program, was not yet ready to undertake any massive effort to meet what most Members regarded as a remote contingency.

Munitions Lobby

The sharp fight over defense funds in 1959 not only confirmed Congress in its suspicion that interservice rivalry remained as prevalent as ever. It also served to spotlight the promotional activities of defense contractors in behalf of their products, and to raise questions regarding the role of retired military personnel on their payrolls.

On July 7 a House Armed Services subcommittee headed by Rep. F. Edward Hébert (D La.) opened hearings on possible conflicts of interest involved in the employment of retired officers by firms competing for defense contracts. A parade of retired generals and admirals appeared before the committee to deny that retired officers could exert any influence over procurement policies. Several, however, endorsed the idea of a two or three-year "cooling-off" period during which ex-officers would be barred from contract negotiations with the armed services.

The Hébert probe got on livelier ground when it turned up the fact that full-page newspaper advertisements extolling the virtues of the Army's NIKE-HERCULES missile, published during Congressional debate over funds for the program, had been inserted by the missile's builder, Western Electric Co., at the suggestion of Army officials. The committee also learned that the Martin Aircraft Co. had often flown high-ranking military officers to the Bahamas for weekend parties. Further sidelights on the ins and outs of service-contractor relationships were in store as the committee continued its investigation.

Federal Regulation

President Scored on "Strong" Labor Reform Bill

Working under some of the most intense pressures felt on Capitol Hill in years, Congress, in the waning days of the 1959 session, passed a "strong" labor reform bill containing major Taft-Hartley Act amendments favored by business and opposed by organized labor.

The final version of the bill represented a personal triumph for President Eisenhower and testified to the legislative skill of House Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck of Indiana. It was Halleck who had been largely responsible for constructing the coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats which overcame the powerful influence of Speaker Sam Rayburn and the clear preference of Senate Democrats for a milder bill.

The continuing exposure of union corruption and labor-management collusion by the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field had produced a deluge of letters, telegrams and editorials calling for action. The build-up was capped Aug. 6, on the eve of House debate on the labor measure, when the Committee issued a report summarizing its three years of investigations under the leadership of Sen. John L. McClellan (D Ark.).

Kennedy Bill: The initial version of the reform bill came to the Senate floor April 15 bearing the imprint of a "moderate" approach favored by its sponsor, Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.), and most Northern Democrats. It even had the endorsement of the AFL-CIO. The Kennedy bill depended mainly on exposure to fight corruption; it intended only a minimal interference in union internal affairs. The measure differed little from the bill passed by the Senate in 1958 after long and bitter debate, only to be killed by the House.

Sen. Kennedy's bill required unions and union officials to furnish annual reports to the Secretary of Labor on a wide variety of financial matters and employers to report annually on money spent to influence unions, either directly or through management middlemen. It also set minimum standards for union trusteeships over locals and for democratic union elections; sought to bar hoodlum elements from union office; and outlawed labor-management bribes and payoffs.

In addition, the bill contained three so-called "sweeteners" aimed at making it more acceptable to the unions: one, permitting workers fired while on strike to vote in NLRB representation elections at the struck firm even though not entitled to reinstatement; two, allowing firms and unions in the building trades to sign collective bargaining agreements before beginning a job; and three, removing telephone switchboard supervisors from the category of "supervisors" under Taft-Hartley, thus making them subject to union-shop contract negotiations. The first two provisions were favored by President Eisenhower and became part of the final bill. The third did not survive.

However, the President had also asked for Taft-Hartley amendments involving secondary boycotts, the "no man's land" gap, organizational and recognition picketing and hot cargo contracts. These were omitted from the Kennedy bill and became the focus of dispute in both House and Senate.

Senate Action: The Senate passed the Kennedy bill (S 1555) April 25 on a 90-1 roll-call vote, with Sen. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) the lone dissenter. But this one-sided vote followed the longest debate of the session, requiring votes on 55 separate amendments, 16 by roll call. Although none of the President's Taft-Hartley requests was inserted, the bill was toughened enough to make the AFL-CIO withdraw its endorsement.

Sen. McClellan offered a key amendment designed to cure the "no man's land" problem by allowing state courts and labor relations agencies to assume control of labor disputes technically under Federal law but considered too minor by the NLRB to warrant the time and expense of adjudication. Labor feared this solution would bring a spate of anti-labor injunctions in state courts. The proposal was defeated, 39-52. (See Senate Roll Call No. 4, p. 90.)

So was McClellan's amendment to extend secondary boycott prohibitions to include airline, railroad, farm, domestic and government workers, and to bar unions from threatening an employer to make him quit doing business with a primary firm. This was defeated, 41-50. (See Senate Roll Call No. 5, p. 90.)

McClellan scored a victory, however, when the Senate voted, 47-46, to attach his "Bill of Rights" for labor to the Kennedy measure. (See Senate Roll Call No. 3, p. 90.) Among the rights guaranteed to union members: to vote in union elections, nominate candidates, speak at union meetings, and participate in union business. There were also guarantees against arbitrary fines and punishments and against reprisals for opposition to union officers or testimony about them in court. Violation of any of these rights was made a criminal offense.

Subsequently, the "Bill of Rights" was itself amended to delete an enforcement provision giving the Secretary of Labor power to enjoin violation of a member's rights. This power paralleled an element in one of the civil rights bills opposed by Southerners. Similarly, the "Bill of Rights" was clarified to

indicate that there was no intention of forcing social integration on the unions.

House Action: When S 1555 reached the House, the Education and Labor Committee appeared to be closely divided between Northern Democrats who thought it "punitive" and Southern Democrats and Republicans who thought it too weak. There was some question whether the committee would report any bill. However, public pressure, catalyzed by business lobbying and the President's repeated calls for action, proved irresistible.

The Committee's clean bill, reported July 30, closely paralleled the Senate version. However, it was clear that it did not have a majority and had been reported out only for the sake of getting some sort of measure on to the floor. Ten separate groupings of opinion were to be found in the committee's report. The six Republicans who voted for the committee bill along with 10 Democrats all said they hoped to see it strengthened on the floor. Ten Democrats and four Republicans opposed the bill altogether. In fact, of the 30 members, only five gave the bill wholehearted endorsement.

Coincidentally with the reporting of the committee measure, two substitute bills were introduced. Reps. Phil M. Landrum (D Ga.) and Robert P. Griffin (R Mich.) offered a "tough" bill (HR 8400), while Rep. John F. Shelley (D Calif.), former president of the California Federation of Labor, proposed a measure (HR 8490) similar to the original Kennedy bill before its amendment by the Senate. In its handling of the anti-corruption issue, the Landrum-Griffin bill closely paralleled the committee measure. In addition, it incorporated all of the Taft-Hartley changes sought by the President. This substitute was promptly endorsed by the President, Sen. McClellan and House GOP leaders. The Shelley bill won the backing of 43 House Democrats and the AFL-CIO.

In the power struggle which followed, most of the major labor organizations, business groups like the National Assn. of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., and such key Administration leaders as Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield and Attorney General William P. Rogers were all immensely active. Some unions, notably the Teamsters and John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, were opposed to any bill.

The attempt to substitute the Shelley bill for the Committee bill was quickly beaten on a 132-245 teller vote, as was a civil rights amendment offered by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D N.Y.) The key roll call came late Aug. 13 on the Landrum-Griffin substitute. It won, 229-201, in the largest total vote ever recorded in the House. (See House Roll Call No. 5, p. 86.) The rejection the following day of a recommittal motion, 148-280, was purely a formality and the bill was sped to conference, 303-125. (See House Roll Call No. 6, p. 86.)

After 12 days of protracted bargaining, the conference committee came up with a compromise which was essentially the House bill with exemptions from the bans on picketing and hot cargo contracts. The Senate agreed to the conference version, 95-2, with Sens. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) and William Langer (R N.D.) the two dissenters. The House gave its approval Sept. 4, 352-52, sending the bill to the President.

Provisions: The final version included the McClellan "Bill of Rights," the original anti-corruption, fair election and trusteeship guarantees of the Kennedy bill and these major Taft-Hartley changes:

- State labor relations agencies and courts were given the power to handle "no man's land" cases, applying state labor law.

- Threatening an employer to make him quit doing business with a struck firm was made an unfair labor practice for unions, as was inducing a supervisor, or a worker acting alone, to refuse to handle struck goods for the same purpose, It was specified, however, that union inducement of workers to refuse to handle work "farmed out" from a struck firm was not considered a secondary boycott.

- Hot cargo contracts, in which employers agree not to do business with firms labeled "unfair" by the union, were made illegal. But garment industry contracts barring jobbers from subcontracting single garments to non-union shops and construction industry contracts barring job-site subcontracting to non-union firms were both exempted.

- Organizational and recognition picketing were forbidden where the picketing union or any other union had lost an NLRB certification election within the previous year (provided the defeat was not attributable to an unfair labor practice by the employer) and also where another union had already been recognized (provided again that no unfair labor practice was involved).

- Organizational and recognition picketing in excess of 30 days without calling a representation election was barred, except that "informational" picketing could be continued for another 30 days if it did not lead to work stoppages or interfere with normal pickup and delivery service.

- Airline, railroad, farm and government workers were brought under the Taft-Hartley ban against secondary boycotts and recognition and organizational picketing.

- Strikers fired during a strike and not entitled to reinstatement were allowed to vote in representation elections conducted by the NLRB within a year after the strike's start.

- Unions were forbidden to picket retail stores to advertise that goods from a struck firm were being sold there.

Civil Rights

Civil rights proponents worked unavailingly in 1959 to bring substantive legislation to the House or Senate floor. In the end, all that was achieved was a two-year extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission. Even that measure, offered at the last minute as a rider to the foreign aid bill, produced a flurry of Southern opposition before being approved by the Senate, by a vote of 71-18. (See Senate Roll Call No. 16, p. 92.)

Three groups were involved in the 1959 maneuvering over civil rights: a bipartisan group of Northern liberals, the moderate forces drawn to the proposals of the Eisenhower Administration and of Senate Majority Leader Johnson, and Southern Democrats opposed to any and all forms of civil rights laws.

On Jan. 20 Johnson introduced his bill (S 499) to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission, strengthen penalties against bombings, give the Justice Department subpena powers in its investigations of voting right cases, and establish a new Federal Community Relations Service to assist in the conciliation of disputes over segregation.

The President submitted his seven-point program Feb. 5. Like the Johnson proposal, it included provisions to continue the Civil Rights Commission, strengthen anti-bombing sanctions, and empower the Justice Department to inspect voting records. In place of Johnson's conciliation service, it offered limited technical and financial aid to areas facing school-desegregation problems.

The President also asked Congress to make mob interference with school integration orders a Federal crime, to provide emergency schooling for children of armed forces personnel whose schools were closed by integration disputes, and to grant statutory authority to his Committee on Government Contracts, which seeks to eliminate discrimination in private employment.

The measures offered by the liberal bloc (S 810, HR 3147) went beyond the other proposals in one major respect -- empowering the Attorney General to file civil suits on his own initiative to end segregation in schools and to secure other rights outside the voting field. The Administration had sought this so-called Section 3 authority in 1957, when it was rejected by the Senate, but it opposed inclusion of the provision in any 1959 bill.

The liberals, led by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), pushed their bill through a House Judiciary subcommittee June 17. But before reporting it Aug. 6, the full Judiciary Committee stripped it of its Section 3 provision and its provisions for giving technical aid to school districts and statutory authority to the Government Contracts Committee. This pared-down measure was then pigeonholed by the Rules Committee.

Across the Capitol, a "skeleton" bill was approved July 15 by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee, after lengthy hearings. Its sole provisions extended the life of the Civil Rights Commission and required the preservation of voting records. Even this was too much for the full Judiciary Committee, chaired by Sen. James O. Eastland (D Miss.), and remained on ice until adjournment.

All of these measures carry over to 1960, along with some new proposals -- notably that made by the Civil Rights Commission, in its report of Sept. 8, that Federal registrars be appointed to serve temporarily in areas where state officials refuse to permit Negroes to vote. An early debate was assured when Senate leaders agreed to schedule consideration of a civil rights bill around Feb. 15, 1960.

"Court Bills"

Critics of a series of Supreme Court decisions involving civil liberties renewed their drive in 1959 to enact overruling legislation, but met with no greater success than in 1958. As before, the House passed a number of "court bills" but the Senate failed to act. Enthusiasm for putting the Court in its place had slackened noticeably.

Granddaddy of all the measures was HR 3, introduced by Rep. Howard W. Smith (D Va.). Widely described as a "states rights" measure, it provided that Federal courts could not construe acts of Congress as being intended to preempt the field to the exclusion of state laws on the same subjects, unless Congress had so specified or there was a direct conflict between the Federal and state laws.

Proponents of the bill, reported June 2 by the House Judiciary Committee, argued that it was not meant to permit states to nullify Federal law but only to permit them to protect their citizens in certain twilight areas of Federal-state law. The bill's opponents countered that it would unsettle a century of established precedents and invite endless litigation.

All efforts to amend HR 3 on the House floor were defeated, and the measure was passed June 24 by a 225-192 margin, with most Republicans in favor and most Democrats opposed. (See House Roll Call No. 4, p. 86.) But the bill never emerged from the Senate Judiciary Committee, possibly because its backers achieved their principal objective in the "no man's land" provision of the labor reform bill (see p. 78).

Passports: In 1958 the Supreme Court held, in the Kent case, that Congress had never given the State Department authority to deny passports to Americans solely because of their "beliefs or associations," including membership in the Communist Party. The House passed a remedial bill, but the Senate didn't. In 1959, the Administration was itself less insistent on getting new legislation. The House, nevertheless, passed a measure (HR 9069) Sept. 8, giving the Secretary of State power to deny passports to Communists or Communist-sympathizers whose presence abroad might endanger U.S. security. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, however, decided to postpone action on a passport bill until 1960.

Mallory Rule: In the 1957 Mallory case, the Court ruled that a confession obtained between arrest and arraignment was invalid if there had been delay in arraignment. The House July 7 voted 262-138 to pass a bill (HR 4957) providing that a confession obtained from a criminal suspect could not be barred as Federal court evidence solely because of delay in arraigning the suspect. The Senate took no action.

Yates Case: In this 1957 decision the Court, holding to a narrow construction of the term "organize" as used in the Smith Act, struck down convictions of several Communist Party leaders. As in 1958, the House March 2 passed a bill (HR 2369) making it clear that the Smith Act's prohibitions against organizing a group advocating the forcible overthrow of the U.S. Government extended to such continuing activities as the recruitment of members, as well as the initial act of organization. The Senate took no action.

Industrial Security: On June 29, 1959, in the Greene case, the Supreme Court voided the Government's industrial security program, used to screen out "security risks" in private defense plants, on grounds that neither the President nor Congress had authorized a program in which an employee could be denied access to classified information when he "was not afforded the safeguards of confrontation and cross-examination." The House Un-American Activities Committee Sept. 2 reported a bill to remedy the situation, but it never reached the floor.

Antitrust

An antitrust measure sought by the President for four years was finally sent to him July 13 when Congress completed action on S 726, amending the Clayton Act. It made cease-and-desist orders of the Federal Trade Commission final, without court enforcement orders, unless appealed to the courts within 60 days. But Congress took no action on the Administration's major antitrust request -- a pre-merger notification law giving the Justice Department power to review proposed mergers involving companies with $10 million or more in capital.

Two other antitrust measures were passed by the Senate but not the House. S 716, also requested by the President, would authorize the Attorney General to compel any business to produce documentary evidence for examination in a civil antitrust investigation. S 1062, passed May 14, was designed to strengthen Federal regulation of bank mergers; it was opposed by the Justice Department, however, as being inadequate.

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee June 9 reported a "fair trade" bill (HR 1253) that would permit manufacturers to sue in Federal court to enforce stipulated prices. And in the Senate the Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee Sept. 3 approved a bill (S 2545) to exempt some of the practices of professional football, basketball, and hockey teams from the antitrust laws. Neither of these measures reached the floor.

Miscellany

Renegotiation: The Renegotiation Act of 1951, enacted during the Korean war to enable the Defense Department to recapture excessive profits on defense contracts, was extended for only six months in 1958, until June 30, 1959, to permit a broad study of the law. None was made, however, and on May 27 the House passed a bill (HR 7086) extending the Act for four years. The Senate voted June 23 for a three-year extension, which was the term provided in the bill sent to the President July 1.

Reorganization: Congress administered two rebuffs to the President in connection with the Reorganization Act of 1949, authorizing him to reorganize executive agencies, subject to the veto of either Senate or House. First, the House, by a 266-124 vote July 7, adopted a resolution disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959, shifting certain functions from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture. Second, the Senate failed to act on a bill (HR 5140), passed by the House June 2, extending the basic Act for another two years. So the legislation lapsed on June 1.

Equal Time: In a 4-3 ruling Feb. 19, the Federal Communications Commission held that Section 315 of the Federal Communications Act, requiring broadcasters to give "equal time" to all political candidates, extended to regular newscasts. The ruling brought a storm of protest; President Eisenhower called it "ridiculous" and Congress set about rewriting Section 315. As sent to the President Sept. 3, the bill (S 2424) exempted from the "equal time" requirement appearances by legally qualified candidates on a bona fide newscast, interview or documentary, or on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events, including political conventions.

Obscene Mail: At the request of the Post Office Department, the House Sept. 1 passed a bill (HR 7379) to extend from 20 days to 45 days the time during which the Department may impound mail received by persons who send obscene or fraudulent matter through the mails. The Senate took no action.

Federal Reserve: Congress July 15 completed work on a bill (S 1120) authorizing the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to permit member banks to "count all or part of their currency and coin as reserves." The effect of adding this so-called vault cash, amounting to an estimated $2 billion, to member bank reserves was to permit a substantial expansion of the banks' lending power.

Bank Powers: In separate action, Congress also sent the President, Aug. 26, a bill (HR 8160) increasing the ceiling on a national bank's borrowing authority from 100 percent of capital to 100 percent of capital plus 50 percent of surplus. The bill contained several other provisions, most of which were drawn from the Financial Institutions Act of 1957, an omnibus measure that passed the Senate but died in the House.

General Government

The United States of America – Now 50 Strong

Nothing accomplished by the 86th Congress in 1959 was likely to prove so enduring as its decision to confer statehood on a volcanic group of 20 Pacific Ocean islands lying more than 2,000 miles west of San Francisco. After 59 years of tutelage, the territory of Hawaii was finally joined to the Union as the 50th state.

Statehood for the one-time kingdom had proved an elusive goal for a decade, until the 85th Congress voted in 1958 to admit the territory of Alaska as the 49th state. Aspirations of the two non-contiguous territories had become interdependent, as Congressmen opposed to the claims of one or the other made common cause in their efforts to bottle up the necessary enabling legislation.

Opposition to statehood focused on the power wielded in the islands by Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, expelled from the CIO in 1950 for alleged Communist domination. (The union has 25,000 members in Hawaii, 90 percent of whom work on sugar and pineapple plantations.) Hawaii's great distance from the mainland, together with the fact that only 23 percent of its 1950 population was of Caucasian origin, also served to buttress opposition to statehood. Perhaps the most effective argument against statehood, both for Hawaii and for Alaska, came from Southern Democrats who feared that their strength on key civil rights issues would be diluted with the advent of four additional Senators from the West.

With the backing of Democratic and Republican leaders, proponents of statehood finally overcame the Southerners in 1958, to admit Alaska. Nearly identical bills to admit Hawaii were reported by the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee Feb. 11, 1959, and by its Senate counterpart March 5. The Senate took only a few hours to dispose of its bill, S 50, on March 11. A motion by Sen. Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) to recommit the bill, with instructions to report back a commonwealth measure, was rejected by voice vote. The Senate then passed S 50, by a 76-15 vote. (See Senate Roll Call No. 2, p. 90.) Next day the House acted with equal dispatch, first rejecting a motion to recommit, then passing S 50 by a 323-89 vote. (See House Roll Call No. 1, p. 86.) President Eisenhower signed the bill into law (P.L. 86-3) on March 18.

In accordance with the enabling act, Hawaii held both a primary election and a referendum on June 27, at which statehood was endorsed by a 17-to-1 margin. In the general election held July 28 the voters elected Republican William F. Quinn as Governor of the new state. To represent them in Congress, they chose Oren E. Long (D) and Hiram L. Fong (R) as Senators, and Daniel K. Inouye (D) as Representative.

On Aug. 21 the President signed the proclamation formally admitting Hawaii to the Union, and on Aug. 24 the new state's Congressional delegation was sworn in. Underscoring the historic nature of the ceremony was the fact that Sen. Fong, of Chinese origin, and Rep. Inouye, of Japanese origin, became the first persons of Oriental ancestry to take seats as Members of the Congress of the United States of America.

Government Relations

Congress showed no greater interest in 1959 than it had in 1958 in the President's proposal that the Federal Government make a start on transferring responsibility to the states for certain grant programs, beginning with water pollution control. Indeed, Democrats very nearly succeeded in doubling the size of that program. (See p. 68) In other respects, however, the legislators demonstrated awareness of the need for resolving some of the complexities of intergovernmental relations.

The House Aug. 17 and the Senate Sept. 10 passed different versions of a bill (HR 6904) to establish an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. As finally approved Sept. 12, the measure provided for a permanent, bipartisan body to be composed of 26 members, to include six Members of Congress, four Governors, four mayors, three state legislators, three county officials, three Federal officials, and three private citizens. The Commission was directed to file an annual report on its activities.

Behind this action was the fact that mayors and other local officials resented their lack of representation on the Joint Federal-State Action Committee, established at the President's suggestion in 1957 and composed exclusively of Governors and Federal officials.

To deal specifically with a demand from the U.S. Council of Mayors for attention to the growing problems of metropolitan areas, the Senate Sept. 10 passed a bill (S 1431) to establish a 21-member Commission on Metropolitan Problems to study Federal policies and programs "relating to the needs" of metropolitan areas. A similar bill was reported in the House; neither measure received final action before adjournment, however.

Congress did complete action Sept. 11 on a bill (S 2568) requested by the President, authorizing the Atomic Energy Commission to enter into agreements with the states to turn over certain responsibilities for regulating the handling of such materials as radioisotopes. AEC was authorized to train state health and safety officials for the purpose.

Nominations

In a session overrun with partisan issues, none was so long or bitterly debated as President Eisenhower's choice of Lewis L. Strauss to be Secretary of Commerce. Given an interim appointment Nov. 13, 1958 after completing a five-year term as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Strauss came under heavy and mounting criticism from Democrats from the moment his nomination came before the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

In the course of hearings stretching from March 17 to May 14, Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) and other Democrats accused the nominee of having withheld vital information on several occasions from the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, having distorted his own role in the fabled Dixon-Yates affair and other policy disputes, and having evaded the questions of his Congressional inquisitors.

When the nomination was finally put to a vote, the Commerce Committee divided 9-to-8 in favor of confirmation. The majority extolled Strauss, the minority condemned him for conduct "lacking in the degree of integrity and competence essential to proper performance" of his duties as Secretary of Commerce. With pro- and anti-Strauss forces exerting unprecedented pressures on uncommitted Senators, the nomination moved to the floor for a showdown.

When it came June 19, with only three of the 98 Senators not voting, the nomination was rejected, 46-49. (See Senate Roll Call No. 6, p. 90.) With the help of two Republicans -- William Langer (N.D.) and Margaret Chase Smith (Maine) -- Majority Leader Johnson and 46 other Democrats had administered the first veto of a major Eisenhower appointment in six years -- and the first rejection of a Cabinet nomination since 1925. Strauss resigned June 30; Under Secretary Frederick H. Mueller was promptly confirmed as Secretary of Commerce.

Three other Eisenhower appointees won Senate confirmation over minority opposition:

- Potter Stewart, given a recess appointment Oct. 7, 1958 as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, provoked Southern Democrats by endorsing the Court's 1954 desegregation ruling, but on May 5 the Senate voted 70-17 to confirm his nomination.
- Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, named Feb. 26 to be Ambassador to Brazil, won confirmation April 28 by a 79-11 vote, but promptly booted it by telling an interviewer: "My difficulties, of course, go back some years when Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) was kicked in the head by a horse." This affront to Senatorial dignity was not to be appeased; having let the cat out of the bag, so to speak, Mrs. Luce resigned May 1.
- Ogden R. Reid, nominated March 10 as Ambassador to Israel, ran into stiff opposition from Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who challenged the 33-year-old editor's qualifications for the job. But Reid's appointment was confirmed June 4 by voice vote.

President vs. Congress

Highlighting the policy clash between the Chief Executive and the Legislative Branch in 1959 were a series of Presidential vetoes and attempts by Congress to override. By adjournment, the President had vetoed 10 bills, including two housing measures, three farm bills, and two public works bills (see p. 66, 70, 71). Congress tried to override five vetoes but succeeded in both houses just once. Passage of the second public works bill over the President's veto was the first overriding accomplished in the Eisenhower era. Later, the President pocket vetoed 10 more bills.

Less dramatic, but no less important, were two other disputes involving the knotty issue of the separation of powers. One concerned fiscal controls, the other the question of executive privilege.

In passing a TVA self-financing measure, Congress attached a provision giving itself the power to alter TVA's power construction program by concurrent resolution, not subject to veto. (See p. 65) The President said this would allow Congress to "modify the Authority's program without regard to the views of the President and without opportunity for the President to exercise his constitutional role in the legislative process." He insisted that the provision be deleted; Congress quickly complied.

The second dispute was provoked by provisions inserted by Congress in mutual security legislation requiring the President to make certain information public. In signing the authorization bill July 24, he noted that it was "on the express premise that the three amendments relating to disclosure are not intended to alter and cannot alter the recognized constitutional duty and power of the Executive with respect to the disclosure of information, documents and other materials." Any other construction, he said, "would raise grave constitutional questions under the historic separation of powers doctrine."

Five days later, the House added to the foreign aid appropriation bill a provision to prohibit expenditures if the International Cooperation Administration failed to furnish Congress information within 20 days of its request. This was watered down by the Senate, and the final provision, giving ICA 35 days to comply, included a large loophole. If he didn't wish to comply, the President could certify that he had forbidden the disclosure, giving his reason for doing so.

Secrecy in the Executive Branch continued to draw Congressional fire, however. In a Sept. 3 report covering 35 investigations of complaints against secrecy, the House Government Operations Committee said that claims of executive privilege were being raised "by subordinate Federal officials more and more frequently" to avoid disclosing information. Of the Defense Department, the report said: "To an alarming degree, the Pentagon's information organization has assumed characteristics of a propaganda ministry, and confusion has replaced candor in areas of vital importance" to the Nation.

Miscellany

Government Employees: The only measure of wide interest to Federal employees to be sent to the President in 1959 was a bill (S 2162) cleared Sept. 14 establishing a prepaid, voluntary health insurance program for Federal workers and their families, with the Government paying one-half of the annual cost.

Home Rule: The long struggle to gain home rule for the District of Columbia continued in 1959. The Senate July 15 passed a bill (S 1681) giving the District the right to elect a mayor, city council, and non-voting delegate to the House -- the fifth such measure to clear the Senate since 1949. But Southern opponents in the House successfully bottled it up.

Third Term: A proposal to repeal the 22nd Amendment, limiting U.S. Presidents to two terms in office, brought comments from the incumbent and his predecessor. Former President Truman said he had "never thought well" of the Amendment, while President Eisenhower initially called it "unwise" but later opposed repeal efforts, saying Congress should "see how it works" for a few years. No action was taken beyond Senate Subcommittee approval Sept. 1.

Poll Tax: Sen. Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) and 66 co-sponsors introduced a proposed Constitutional amendment Aug. 6 (S J Res 126) to ban the poll tax -- levied in five Southern states -- as a requirement in elections for Federal office. Endorsed five times by the House but never by the Senate, the proposal received no further notice.

Judgeships: The Senate Judiciary Committee Sept. 10 reported a bill to create 25 new Federal judgeships, but the bill never reached the floor.

Senate Rules

Northern liberals were defeated in the opening days of the 1959 session in their efforts to substantially overhaul the filibuster rule of the Senate. The 10-year-old Rule 22 required the vote of two-thirds of the entire Senate membership to shut off debate. It also said debate could not be shut off on proposals to consider changes in Senate rules.

Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson seized the initiative from the liberal bloc in the first minutes of the session by offering a resolution (S Res 5) revising Rule 22 to enable a two-thirds majority of Senators present and voting to shut off debate on any measure, including proposed rule changes.

Liberals countered with a motion -- defeated in 1953 and 1957 -- that the Senate proceed to consider the adoption of new rules. Acceptance of the motion would then have permitted a simple majority of the Senate to change Rule 22. Johnson blocked consideration of the motion, made by Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), until Jan. 9, when he moved to table it. The Senate, knowing that Democratic and Republican leaders had agreed to the modest change embodied in S Res 5, voted to table the Anderson motion, 60-36. (See Senate Roll Call No. 1, p. 90.)

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) then offered a substitute for S Res 5, to enable a majority of the Senate membership to shut off debate 15 days after 16 Senators filed a cloture motion. The Douglas amendment was rejected, 28-67, and the Senate on Jan. 12 voted 72-22 to adopt S Res 5. Chief lesson of the debate and its outcome seemed to be that Sen. Johnson was indeed a skilled leader and parliamentarian.

Summary of 28 Key Votes In Senate and House

Legislation is passed or defeated by Congress in several ways -- by unanimous consent, voice vote, teller vote, division or standing vote, and roll-call vote. Only by the roll-call vote is it possible to establish beyond question the public record of a Member on the issues. The first session of the 86th Congress put an unusually high number of questions to the test of a roll-call vote: 215 in the Senate, 87 in the House. From this number Congressional Quarterly selected 28 as Key Votes -- 12 in the House and 16 in the Senate. The stand taken by each Member on these votes is recorded in the charts beginning on page 86. Below are brief summaries of the issues at stake in the 28 Key Votes.

House

1. The territory of Hawaii surmounted the last obstacle to statehood when the House, with unaccustomed dispatch, approved within 24 hours a Senate-passed bill to admit the island paradise as the 50th state, by a 323-89 margin. (See story, p. 82)

2. A hoary dispute between public- and private-power advocates began to approach resolution when the House, by a 245-170 vote, passed a bill authorizing the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue bonds to finance new power facilities. (See story, p. 65)

3. The annual struggle over the Mutual Security Program reached its first climax when the House, by a vote of 271-142, passed a $3.5 billion authorization measure after cutting the President's request by almost 10 percent. (See story, p. 72)

4. Over Justice Department opposition, Southern Democrats and most Republicans combined forces to pass, 225-192, a far-reaching bill to nullify the doctrine of Federal preemption in fields of concurrent Federal-state jurisdiction. (See story, p. 80)

5. In many eyes, the single most important vote of the 1959 session came when the House, given the choice of two labor reform measures, picked the tougher one by a close but comfortable margin, 229-201. (See story, p. 78)

6. Having voted to substitute the stiff Landrum-Griffin bill for a weaker committee measure, the House proceeded to pass the former by a top-heavy majority, 303-125, despite the overwhelming opposition of organized labor. (See story, p. 78)

7. A minor bill aimed at Secretary Benson assumed new significance when the President vetoed it and the House, in its first attempt of the session to override, fell four votes shy of a two-thirds majority on a 280-146 ballot. (See story, p. 70)

8. Four months later, the House again failed to override a veto, this time of a catch-all public works bill. The 274-138 vote was only one "yea" short of the required margin -- a result made possible by several switches. (See story, p. 71)

9. When a second version of the public works bill was also vetoed, insult was added to injury. With a dozen votes to spare, the House, for the first time in the Eisenhower Administration, passed the measure over the veto, 280-121. (See story, p. 71)

10. After President Eisenhower vetoed the first housing bill, the Senate drafted another measure that met some, but not all, of his objections. This bill, also fated to be vetoed, was passed by the House, 283-105. (See story, p. 66)

11. A long wrangle between Democrats and the President over a crisis in highway finances was ended when the House, by a 243-162 vote, passed the bill raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon. (See story, p. 62)

12. An equally partisan and heated dispute over interest rates was extended into 1960 when the House refused, 134-255, to give the President authority to lift the interest ceiling on long-term Treasury bonds. (See story, p. 65)

Senate

1. A renewed effort by Senate liberals to revise the filibuster rule was effectively thwarted when Sen. Johnson, displaying his usual parliamentary skill, persuaded the Senate to vote 60-36 to table the key liberal motion. (See story, p. 84)

2. One of the few policy objectives on which Democratic and Republican leaders were prepared to agree in 1959 -- statehood for Hawaii -- won overwhelming approval when the Senate, by a 76-15 vote, passed the enabling act. (See story, p. 82)

3. In a reenactment of the 1958 debate over a labor reform bill, the Senate acted on 55 amendments to the Kennedy bill. The only major change to win approval was an amendment by Sen. McClellan, embodying a "Bill of Rights" for union members, agreed to by a one-vote margin, 47-46. (See story, p. 78)

4. In a second key vote on the Kennedy bill, the Senate refused, 39-52, to add a provision putting an end to "no man's land" cases by turning over to the states jurisdiction in cases the NLRB refuses to handle. (See story, p. 78)

5. By a slightly closer margin the Senate also rejected, 41-50, a McClellan amendment to tighten the Taft-Hartley Act's ban on secondary boycotts -- a key objective of the President later achieved in the final labor bill. (See story, p. 78)

6. President Eisenhower's nomination of Lewis L. Strauss to be Secretary of Commerce, bitterly debated for several months by his Democratic detractors and Republican supporters, was finally rejected on a party-line vote, 46-49. (See story, p. 83)

7. A bold effort to grant the Development Loan Fund long-term borrowing authority was frustrated when the Senate refused, 42-48, to table a motion challenging the legality of the proposed financing arrangement. (See story, p. 72)

8. Rising Congressional criticism of the military assistance portion of the Mutual Security Program culminated in the Senate's decision, by a 52-41 vote, to cut $300 million from the President's $1.6 billion military aid request. (See story, p. 72)

9. Worried over the Army's capacity to fight a limited war, House and Senate Committees added $400 million to the defense budget for modernizing Army equipment. But the Senate refused, 43-48, to add another $234 million. (See story, p. 76)

10. The Senate Finance Committee cut by a substantial amount the benefits provided in a House bill revising veterans' pensions. But the Senate voted 75-20 to restore the more generous provisions of the House measure. (See story, p. 69)

11. For a month after the President vetoed the first housing bill, Democrats pondered the next step. When they finally decided to attempt to override, the effort fell nine votes short of a two-thirds majority -- 55-40. (See story, p. 66)

12. When the President vetoed a second housing bill not much different from the first, the Senate immediately put the issue to a vote. This time the 58-36 ballot to override fell five votes shy of the required number. (See story, p. 66)

13. Delay by the House in acting on the President's request to increase the Federal tax on gasoline by 1½ cents prompted Senate efforts to add the provision to another revenue bill. But the move was rejected by a 33-46 vote. (See story, p. 62)

14. When the House finally voted to override the President's second veto of the public works bill, the Senate quickly voted likewise, 72-23, handing the President his first such defeat during his seven years in office. (See story, p. 71)

15. A move to ease restrictions on granting aid to Poland and other Soviet-bloc satellites had been defeated in 1958 by one vote. But in 1959 the Senate voted 49-40 to pass a bill effecting the Administration-backed change. (See story, p. 72)

16. Southern Democrats precipitated the final debate of the session, over a measure to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years. When put to a vote, the Senate endorsed the extension by a resounding majority, 71-18. (See story p. 80)

House Key Votes on Hawaii Statehood, TVA Bonds, Foreign Aid, States Rights, Labor Regulation

1. S 50. Passage of the Senate version of the Hawaii statehood bill. Passed 323-89 (D 203-65; R 120-24), March 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

2. HR 3460. Authorize the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue up to $750 million worth of revenue bonds to finance new power facilities. Passage of the bill. Passed 245-170 (D 238-31; R 7-139), May 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on passage of the bill.

3. HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959 authorizing $3,542,-600,000 in fiscal 1960 funds. Passed 271-142 (D 182-83; R 89-59), June 18, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

4. HR 3. A bill to permit Federal courts to strike down state laws under the Federal preemption doctrine only if Congress had specified its intention to preempt the field of legislation involved or if a state and a Federal law were in irreconcilable conflict, and to permit state enforcement of laws barring subversive activities against the Federal Government. Passage of the bill. Passed 225-192 (D 111-162; R 114-30), June 24, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

5. HR 8342. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Landrum (D Ga.) and Griffin (R Mich.) amendment to substitute for the committee bill the language of their bill, containing curbs on secondary boycotts and organizational and recognition picketing, and giving the states power to handle "no man's land" labor disputes. Agreed to 229-201 (D 95-184; R 134-17), Aug. 13, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

6. HR 8342. Passage of the bill. Passed 303-125 (D 156-122; R 147-3), Aug. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL							DEMOCRATIC							REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Yea	323	245	271	225	229	303	Yea	203	238	182	111	95	156	Yea	120	7	89	114	134	147
Nay	89	170	142	192	201	125	Nay	65	31	83	162	184	122	Nay	24	139	59	30	17	3

	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA						
3 Andrews	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Boykin	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
7 Elliott	N	Y	Y	Y	?	?
2 Grant	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Rains	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Roberts	N	Y	Y	√	Y	Y
6 Selden	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA						
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
ARIZONA						
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Rhodes	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS						
5 Alford	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
1 Gathings	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Trimble	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA						
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	√	N	N	N
14 Hagen	Y	Y	?	N	N	N
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
29 Saund	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Shelley	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 Baldwin	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Gubser	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
28 Utt	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
30 Wilson	Y	N	√	Y	Y	Y
9 Younger	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Los Angeles County						
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
25 Kasem	Y	Y	‡	N	N	N
17 King	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
21 Hiestand	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Holt	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	Y	X	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Jackson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
15 McDonough	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
20 Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO						
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT						
2 Bowles	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Daddario	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
3 Giaimo	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
4 Irwin	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Monagan	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
DELAWARE						
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA						
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Herlong	Y	N	√	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Sikes	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Cramer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
8 Blitch	N	Y	X	Y	Y	Y
10 Brown	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Davis	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Flynt	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Forrester	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Landrum	X	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Pilcher	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Preston	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Vinson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO						
1 Pfost	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Budge	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS						
25 Gray	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
21 Mack	Y	Y	√	N	N	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
23 Shipley	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
16 Allen	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
17 Arends	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	Y	√	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Mason	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Michel	Y	N	X	Y	Y	Y
20 Simpson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Springer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County						
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	‡	N	N	N
9 Yates	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
13 Church	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Collier	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA						
11 Barr	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
8 Denton	?	Y	N	N	N	N
10 Harmon	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
9 Hogan	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Roush	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
4 Adair	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Bray	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
2 Halleck	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
IOWA						
4 Carter	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Gross	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Jensen	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS						
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Hargis	?	Y	N	N	N	N
1 Avery	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Smith	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY						
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y	√	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Siler	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA						
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Brooks	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	√	Y	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4	5	6
6 Morrison	✓	Y	?	Y	N	Y
5 Passman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Thompson	X	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
3 Willis	X	✓	?	Y	Y	Y
MAINE						
2 Coffin	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 McIntire	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND						
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	Y	N	N	?
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Johnson	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS						
2 Boland	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
13 Burke	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
4 Donohue	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
7 Lane	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
8 Macdonald	Y	N	?	N	N	N
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
11 O'Neill	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
3 Philbin	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
6 Bates	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Conte	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Curtis	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Keith	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Martin	✓	N	Y	?	Y	Y
5 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y
MICHIGAN						
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
12 Bennett	N	N	N	N	N	N
8 Bentley	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Ford	✓	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Griffin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Hoffman	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Johansen	N	X	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Knox	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Meader	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County						
13 Diggs	Y	‡	Y	N	–	N
15 Dingell	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	?	Y	N	N	N
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	✓	X	N	N
MINNESOTA						
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 Marshall	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Wier	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
7 Andersen	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Quie	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
1 Abernethy	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Colmer	N	✓	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Williams	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Winstead	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI						
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
7 Brown	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Cannon	‡	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Hull	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
11 Moulder	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
2 Curtis	‡	N	N	N	Y	Y
MONTANA						
2 Anderson	Y	‡	Y	X	N	N
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N

	1	2	3	4	5	6
NEBRASKA						
3 Brock	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
1 Weaver	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA						
AL Baring	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
2 Bass	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Merrow	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY						
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
10 Rodino	Y	✓	Y	N	N	N
4 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Auchincloss	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Cahill	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
8 Canfield	Y	N	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	‡	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Glenn	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Osmers	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
12 Wallbauser	Y	N	Y	X	Y	Y
7 Widnall	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO						
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
AL Morris	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK						
41 Dulski	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
30 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
27 Barry	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Becker	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Derounian	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Dooley	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	N	N	Y	✓	Y	Y
40 Miller	Y	N	Y	✓	Y	Y
39 Ostertag	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
42 Pillion	N	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
34 Pirnie	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
43 Goodell			Y	✓	Y	Y
35 Rieblman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
37 Robison	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
28 St. George	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
36 Taber	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
31 Taylor	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Wainwright	Y	N	Y	X	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
29 Wharton	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
New York City						
8 Anfuso	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
24 Buckley	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
11 Celler	✓	✓	Y	N	N	N
7 Delaney	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
19 Farbstein	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
22 Healey	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
10 Kelly	‡	Y	Y	N	N	N
9 Keogh	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
13 Multer	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
16 Powell	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
14 Rooney	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
18 Santangelo	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
20 Teller	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
21 Zelenko	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Bosch	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Dorn	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
25 Fino	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Halpern	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
9 Alexander	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	N	?	X	Y	Y	Y
1 Bonner	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Cooley	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y
2 Fountain	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	‡	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Kitchin	N	✓	N	Y	Y	Y

	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 Lennon	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
AL Burdick	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
AL Short	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO						
9 Ashley	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y	X	N	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
18 Hays	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
19 Kirwan	Y	✓	Y	N	N	N
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Vacancy						
21 Vanik	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
14 Ayres	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Betts	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Bolton	‡	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Bow	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Devine	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Henderson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Hess	N	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Latta	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Minshall	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Schenck	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Scherer	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA						
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	Y	N	X	Y	Y	Y
OREGON						
3 Green	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
4 Porter	Y	Y	Y	X	N	N
2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Norblad	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
25 Clark	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
21 Dent	Y	N	N	N	N	N
11 Flood	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
26 Morgan	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
19 Quigley	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
15 Walter	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
17 Bush	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Corbett	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Curtin	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Dague	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Fenton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
23 Gavin	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
24 Kearns	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Lafore	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Milliken	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Mumma	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
22 Saylor	Y	N	N	N	N	X
18 Simpson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
Philadelphia						
1 Barrett	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Byrne	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
2 Granahan	Y	Y	Y	X	N	N
5 Green	✓	Y	Y	N	N	N
4 Nix	‡	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 Toll	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND						
2 Fogarty	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA						
4 Ashmore	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Dorn	N	Y	X	Y	Y	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

	1	2	3	4	5	6
6 McMillan	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Riley	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA						
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Berry	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE						
6 Bass	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Frazier	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Baker	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS						
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
17 Burleson	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Casey	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
21 Fisher	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Ikard	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Mahon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Rayburn						
18 Rogers	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	Y	?	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Thomas	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
9 Thompson	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
10 Thornberry	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
UTAH						
2 King	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Dixon	‡	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT						
AL Meyer	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
VIRGINIA						
4 Abbitt	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Downing	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Hardy	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
8 Smith	X	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Tuck	X	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Broyhill	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Poff	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON						
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 May	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	Y	N	Y	?	N	Y
2 Westland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	✓
WEST VIRGINIA						
3 Bailey	Y	N	N	N	N	N
4 Hechler	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 Slack	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Moore	N	N	N	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN						
1 Flynn	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
8 Byrnes	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Laird	‡	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 O'Konski	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Withrow	Y	N	X	Y	N	N
WYOMING						
AL Thomson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

House Key Votes on REA and Public Works Vetoes, Housing Bill, Gas Tax, Interest Ceiling on Bonds

7. S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans and to vest the Administrator with all REA functions, which were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 280-146 (D 274-4; R 6-142), April 30, 1959 (284 "yeas" were required for passage). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

8. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, appropriating funds for 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 274-138 (D 263-6; R 11-132), Sept. 2, 1959 (275 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

9. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2½ percent in the funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 280-121 (D 260-5; R 20-116), Sept. 10, 1959 (268 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

10. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Passage of the bill. Passed 283-106 (D 229-29; R 54-77), Aug. 27, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

11. HR 8678. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon through June 30, 1961. Passed 243-162 (D 138-127; R 105-35), Sept. 3, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

12. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government savings bonds. Simpson (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that it be amended to permit the issuance of long-term U.S. securities at rates of interest over 4.25 percent when the President determines it to be in the national interest. Rejected 134-255 (D 3-252; R 131-3), Sept. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL							DEMOCRATIC							REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	12	Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	12	Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yea	280	274	280	283	243	134	Yea	274	263	260	229	138	3	Yea	6	11	20	54	105	131
Nay	146	138	121	106	162	255	Nay	4	6	5	29	127	252	Nay	142	132	116	77	35	3

	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA						
3 Andrews	Y	?	Y	?	?	?
1 Boykin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Elliott	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	N
2 Grant	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ALASKA						
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
ARIZONA						
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Rhodes	N	N	N	N	Y	?
ARKANSAS						
5 Alford	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
4 Harris	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Norrell	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA						
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Hagen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Saund	Y	Y	Y	√	Y	N
5 Shelley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Baldwin	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	N	N	N	X	Y	Y
28 Utt	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
30 Wilson	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
9 Younger	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Los Angeles County						
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Holifield	Y	Y	√	Y	√	X
25 Kasem	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
17 King	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Hiestand	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
22 Holt	N	N	N	√	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
16 Jackson	N	N	N	X	Y	Y
24 Lipscomb	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
15 McDonough	N	?	?	N	?	√
20 Smith	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
COLORADO						
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Chenoweth	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT						
2 Bowles	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Daddario	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Giaimo	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Irwin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Monagan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE						
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA						
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Haley	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Herlong	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Sikes	Y	√	√	√	X	X
1 Cramer	N	N	N	√	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
8 Blitch	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Davis	Y	Y	Y	N	N	?
4 Flynt	Y	N	N	N	N	N
3 Forrester	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Landrum	Y	Y	√	?	N	X
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Pilcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Preston	Y	Y	Y	√	N	N
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
HAWAII						
AL Inouye	Y	Y	Y	N	N	
IDAHO						
1 Pfost	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Budge	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS						
25 Gray	Y	√	Y	Y	N	N
21 Mack	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
24 Price	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Shipley	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
16 Allen	N	N	N	N	N	Y
17 Arends	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	N	N	N	N	N	Y
15 Mason	N	?	N	X	Y	Y
18 Michel	N	N	X	N	Y	√
20 Simpson	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
22 Springer	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County						
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Yates	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Church	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Collier	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	N	X	X	X	-	X
INDIANA						
11 Barr	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Denton	Y	Y	Y	√	N	N
10 Harmon	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Hogan	Y	Y	Y	√	N	N
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Roush	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Wampler	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 Adair	N	N	N	X	N	Y
7 Bray	N	N	?	N	N	Y
2 Halleck	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	7	8	9	10	11	12
IOWA						
4 Carter	Y	Y	Y	?	X	?
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Wolf	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 Gross	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
8 Hoeven	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Jensen	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Schwengel	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS						
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 George	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Hargis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Avery	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
4 Rees	N	N	N	N	N	Y
6 Smith	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY						
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Siler	N	Y	?	X	Y	Y
LOUISIANA						
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y	√	N	N
4 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Hebert	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 McSween	N	Y	√	N	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	7	8	9	10	11	12
6 Morrison	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Passman	Y	Y	Y	X	N	N
7 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	-
3 Willis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MAINE						
2 Coffin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 McIntire	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND						
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Foley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS						
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Donohue	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
7 Lane	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Macdonald	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X
3 Philbin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Bates	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
1 Conte	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
10 Curtis	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Keith	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
14 Martin	N	N	N	√	Y	√
5 Rogers	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN						
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
12 Bennett	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	N	N	N	X	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Ford	N	X	X	X	√	√
9 Griffin	N	N	N	N	Y	√
4 Hoffman	N	N	?	?	Y	Y
3 Johansen	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
11 Knox	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Meader	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County						
13 Diggs	√	Y	‡	Y	N	N
15 Dingell	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
16 Lesinski	Y	√	Y	Y	-	X
1 Machrowicz	Y	√	Y	√	X	X
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	Y	√	N	N
MINNESOTA						
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Marshall	Y	N	-	Y	‡	-
3 Wier	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Andersen	Y	N	N	?	N	Y
1 Quie	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	N
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
4 Williams	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Winstead	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
MISSOURI						
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Cannon	Y	Y	Y	X	N	N
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Jones	Y	√	√	?	?	?
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Moulder	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Curtis	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MONTANA						
2 Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

	7	8	9	10	11	12
NEBRASKA						
3 Brock	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Cunningham	N	N	N	N	N	Y
1 Weaver	√	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEVADA						
AL Baring	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
2 Bass	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Merrow	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY						
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Rodino	√	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	N
3 Auchincloss	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
1 Cahill	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Canfield	N	?	?	?	?	√
6 Dwyer	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Glenn	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Osmers	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Wallhauser	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Widnall	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO						
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y	√	Y	N
AL Morris	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW YORK						
41 Dulski	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
30 O'Brien	Y	√	√	√	X	‡
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
27 Barry	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
3 Becker	N	N	N	N	Y	√
2 Derounian	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
26 Dooley	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	N	N	X	X	Y	Y
40 Miller	N	N	N	X	N	Y
39 Ostertag	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
42 Pillion	N	N	N	X	N	N
34 Pirnie	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
43 Goodell		N	N	N	N	Y
35 Riehlman	N	N	N	Y	N	?
37 Robison	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
28 St. George	N	-	-	Y	‡	√
36 Taber	N	N	N	N	N	Y
31 Taylor	N	N	X	X	N	Y
1 Wainwright	N	N	N	Y	Y	?
38 Weis	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
29 Wharton	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
New York City						
8 Anfuso	Y	√	√	Y	X	X
24 Buckley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Celler	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
7 Delaney	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
19 Farbstein	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
22 Healey	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 Kelly	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Keogh	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	X
13 Multer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
16 Powell	Y	√	√	√	X	-
14 Rooney	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
18 Santangelo	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
20 Teller	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	X
21 Zelenko	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Bosch	N	N	N	N	N	Y
12 Dorn	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
25 Fino	N	N	N	Y	N	N
4 Halpern	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
17 Lindsay	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
3 Barden	Y	Y	√	X	N	-
1 Bonner	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 Cooley	Y	√	√	Y	?	?
6 Durham	Y	Y	√	Y	N	N
2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
12 Hall	Y	√	√	Y	‡	-
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N

	7	8	9	10	11	12
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Scott	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
11 Whitener	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 Jonas	N	N	N	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
AL Burdick	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
AL Short	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OHIO						
9 Ashley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Hays	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 Moeller	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Vacancy						
21 Vanik	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Ayres	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	N	√	√	Y	√	√
8 Betts	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Bolton	N	X	N	√	√	√
16 Bow	N	N	N	N	√	√
7 Brown	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
12 Devine	N	N	N	N	N	Y
15 Henderson	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Hess	N	N	N	X	Y	Y
5 Latta	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Minshall	N	N	X	N	√	√
9 Schenck	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Scherer	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA						
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y	√	-	N
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Morris	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Steed	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Belcher	?	N	N	N	N	Y
OREGON						
3 Green	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 Porter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Norblad	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
25 Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Dent	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Quigley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Walter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Bush	X	N	N	N	Y	Y
29 Corbett	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Dague	N	N	N	-	-	Y
12 Fenton	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Gavin	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
24 Kearns	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Lafore	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Milliken	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
16 Mumma	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
22 Saylor	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
18 Simpson	N	N	N	N	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Philadelphia						
1 Barrett	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 Byrne	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Granahan	Y	Y	√	Y	N	N
5 Green	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 Nix	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Toll	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND						
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA						
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
3 Dorn	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N

	7	8	9	10	11	12
6 McMillan	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X
2 Riley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Rivers	√	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA						
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Berry	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE						
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
8 Everett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Evins	Y	Y	√	Y	Y	X
3 Frazier	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y	√	Y	N
7 Murray	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
2 Baker	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
TEXAS						
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
22 Casey	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Patman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X
11 Poage	Y	√	√	‡	-	?
4 Rayburn						
18 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Teague	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X
8 Thomas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Alger	N	N	N	N	N	Y
UTAH						
2 King	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Dixon	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
VERMONT						
AL Meyer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
VIRGINIA						
4 Abbitt	Y	N	N	N	N	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 Gary	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Harrison	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Smith	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	N	N	N	N	N
10 Broyhill	N	N	‡	Y	‡	√
6 Poff	N	N	N	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON						
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 May	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	N	N	?	Y	Y	Y
2 Westland	X	X	X	Y	‡	√
WEST VIRGINIA						
3 Bailey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y	‡	Y	N
6 Slack	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Moore	N	N	N	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN						
1 Flynn	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Byrnes	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Laird	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
10 O'Konski	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	N	X	X	X	‡	√
3 Withrow	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING						
AL Thomson	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Key Votes on Rules, Statehood for Hawaii, Labor Regulation, Confirmation of Lewis Strauss

1. Senate rules. Johnson motion to table Anderson motion to consider adoption of rules for the Senate of the 86th Congress. The Anderson motion also provided for adoption of all 85th Congress rules except Rule 22 (on cloture) and called for immediate consideration of a revised Rule 22. Tabling motion agreed to 60-36 (D 40-22; R 20-14), Jan. 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

2. S 50. Statehood for Hawaii. Passage of the bill. Passed 76-15 (D 46-14; R 30-1), March 11, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

3. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to add to the bill a new section providing a "Bill of Rights," with criminal penalties, to protect union members against unfair actions by their unions. Agreed to 47-46 (D 15-44; R 32-2), April 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

4. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to permit state labor relations agencies or state courts to handle labor disputes the National Labor Relations Board declines to handle. Rejected 39-52 (D 16-43; R 23-9), April 23, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

5. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to revise the Taft-Hartley Act ban on secondary boycotts to prohibit unions from inducing or coercing an employer or employee, by any means, to stop doing business with another firm or handling its goods, and to extend the secondary boycott prohibitions to all unions. Rejected 41-50 (D 16-43; R 25-7), April 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

6. Nomination of Lewis L. Strauss as Secretary of Commerce. Rejected 46-49 (D15-47; R 31-2), June 19, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						
Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Yea	60	76	47	39	41	46
Nay	36	15	46	52	50	49

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Yea	40	46	15	16	16	15
Nay	22	14	44	43	43	47

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Yea	20	30	32	23	25	31
Nay	14	1	2	9	7	2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA						
Hill	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Sparkman	Y	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA						
Bartlett	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Gruening	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
ARIZONA						
Hayden	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Goldwater	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	N	Y	✓	✓	?
McClellan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Kuchel	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
COLORADO						
Carroll	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Bush	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE						
Frear	Y	Y	?	?	?	N
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA						
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA						
Russell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
IDAHO						
Church	✓	Y	N	N	N	N
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	N	Y	X	N	N	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA						
Hartke	Y	Y	N	X	N	N
Capehart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	1	2	3	4	5	6
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS						
Carlson	Y	Y	Y	✓	✓	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	Y	N	N	N	X	Y
Long	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
MAINE						
Muskie	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN						
Hart	N	Y	N	N	N	N
McNamara	N	Y	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	N	‡	-	N	X	N
McCarthy	N	Y	N	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI						
Hennings	N	‡	N	N	N	N
Symington	N	Y	N	N	N	N
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	Y	N	N	N	X
Murray	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	1	2	3	4	5	6
NEVADA						
Bible	Y	Y	N	X	X	N
Cannon	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Case	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Chavez	Y	Y	Y	X	N	Y
NEW YORK						
Javits	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Jordan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓
OHIO						
Lausche	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	N	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
OREGON						
Morse	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Neuberger	X	Y	N	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	Y	Y	-	N	N	N
Pastore	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Thurmond	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE						
Gore	Y	‡	N	Y	N	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
UTAH						
Moss	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT						
Aiken	N	‡	Y	N	N	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	Y	N	✓	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Magnuson	N	Y	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Randolph	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Wiley	N	Y	Y	✓	✓	Y
WYOMING						
McGee	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
O'Mahoney	Y	‡	N	N	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Key Votes on Foreign Aid, Defense Funds, Veterans' Pensions, President's Housing Vetoes

7. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Aiken (R Vt.) motion to table Case (R S.D.) appeal from a ruling of the Presiding Officer that the Foreign Relations Committee's provision for financing the Development Loan Fund by Treasury borrowings of $1 billion a year was permissible under Senate rules. Rejected 42-48 (D 35-24; R 7-24), July 1, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

8. S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce military assistance authorization to $1.3 billion. Agreed to 52-41 (D 40-19; R 12-22), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

9. HR 7454. Fiscal 1960 Department of Defense appropriation bill, appropriating $39,594,339,000. Modified Symington (D Mo.) amendment to increase from $1,450,000,000 to $1,683,900,000 Army procurement funds and designate $453 million of the total for modernizing Army combat equipment. Rejected 43-48 (D 40-19; R 3-29), July 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

10. HR 7650. Veterans' Pension Act of 1959, modifying the pension programs for veterans of World War I, World War II and the Korean conflict, their widows and children. Kerr (D Okla.) amendment to delete several cuts made by the Senate Finance Committee and insert the more liberal House provisions. Agreed to 75-20 (D 55-8; R 20-12), Aug. 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

11. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 55-40 (D 53-10; R 2-30), Aug. 12, 1959 (64 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

12. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 58-36 (D 52-9; R 6-27), Sept. 4, 1959 (63 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						
Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yea	42	52	43	75	55	58
Nay	48	41	48	20	40	36

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yea	35	40	40	55	53	52
Nay	24	19	19	8	10	9

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Yea	7	12	3	20	2	6
Nay	24	22	29	12	30	27

	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA						
Hill	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA						
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA						
Hayden	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	N	X	N	X
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	N	Y	N	N
COLORADO						
Carroll	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	N	N	Y	N	N
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bush	X	N	N	N	N	N
DELAWARE						
Frear	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Williams	N	Y	N	N	N	N
FLORIDA						
Holland	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Smathers	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
Russell	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Talmadge	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
HAWAII						
Long						Y
Fong						N
IDAHO						
Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓
Dworshak	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	N	N	N	X	N

	7	8	9	10	11	12
INDIANA						
Hartke	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	?	N	N	N	N	N
Martin	N	N	N	Y	N	N
KANSAS						
Carlson	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Schoeppel	N	Y	X	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	N	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Long	N	✓	Y	N	Y	Y
MAINE						
Muskie	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	N	Y	N	N
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Butler	N	Y	N	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	✓
Saltonstall	N	N	N	N	N	N
MICHIGAN						
Hart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	Y	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Stennis	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
MISSOURI						
Hennings	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	✓
Symington	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	✓	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y

	7	8	9	10	11	12
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Hruska	N	Y	N	N	N	N
NEVADA						
Bible	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Cotton	N	N	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	X	Y	N	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK						
Javits	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Keating	N	N	N	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	N	Y	Y	?	✓	Y
Young	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
OHIO						
Lausche	N	N	N	N	N	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON						
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Scott	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	✓	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	N	Y	N	Y	N	X
Mundt	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
TENNESSEE						
Gore	?	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH						
Moss	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	–	N	N	N	N	N
VERMONT						
Aiken	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Prouty	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Robertson	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	–	N	N	N
WYOMING						
McGee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	?	?	?	✓	✓	✓

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Key Votes on Gas Tax, Public Works Veto, Aid to Satellites, Civil Rights Commission

13. HR 7523. Neuberger (D Ore.) amendment to increase by 1½ cents per gallon the Federal excise tax on motor fuels. Rejected 33-46 (D 12-40; R 21-6), June 25, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

14. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 72-23 (D 60-2; R 12-21), Sept. 10, 1959 (64 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

15. S 1697. Give the President authority to approve economic aid for Communist-dominated countries other than the Soviet Union or those in the Far East when important for national security. Passed 49-40 (D 33-23; R 16-17), Sept. 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

16. HR 8385. Appropriations for the Mutual Security Program and certain Federal agencies. Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriate $500,000 to it. Agreed to 71-18 (D 43-17; R 28-1), Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	13	14	15	16		Vote No.	13	14	15	16		Vote No.	13	14	15	16	
Yea	33	72	49	71		Yea	12	60	33	43		Yea	21	12	16	28	
Nay	46	23	40	18		Nay	40	2	23	17		Nay	6	21	17	1	

	13	14	15	16
ALABAMA				
Hill	Y	Y	Y	N
Sparkman	N	Y	Y	N
ALASKA				
Bartlett	N	Y	N	Y
Gruening	X	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA				
Hayden	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	N	X	‡
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	N	Y	Y	N
McClellan	N	Y	N	X
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO				
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	N	Y	N	Y
Bush	Y	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE				
Frear	N	Y	N	Y
Williams	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	-	Y	N	N
Smathers	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA				
Russell	N	Y	N	N
Talmadge	N	Y	N	N
HAWAII				
Long		√	Y	√
Fong		Y	N	Y
IDAHO				
Church	-	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	?	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	N	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	N	√	X	Y
Capehart	√	Y	Y	Y
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	N	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	?
KANSAS				
Carlson	-	N	Y	‡
Schoeppel	N	Y	N	?
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	Y	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	N	Y	Y	N
Long	N	Y	Y	N
MAINE				
Muskie	?	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	N	N	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	Y	N	N	Y
Butler	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	Y	Y	√	Y
Saltonstall	Y	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
Hart	N	Y	‡	Y
McNamara	-	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	-	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	N	Y	N	N
Stennis	Y	Y	N	N
MISSOURI				
Hennings	N	Y	‡	Y
Symington	Y	Y	‡	Y
MONTANA				
Mansfield	N	Y	Y	Y
Murray	-	Y	‡	‡
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	N	N	N	Y
Hruska	N	N	N	Y
NEVADA				
Bible	N	Y	N	Y
Cannon	N	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	Y	X	N	Y
Cotton	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	N	Y	N	Y
Chavez	-	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
Javits	Y	N	Y	Y
Keating	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	N	Y	N	N
Jordan	N	Y	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	Y	Y	N	Y
Young	N	Y	?	N
OHIO				
Lausche	Y	N	N	Y
Young	N	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	N	Y	N	‡
Monroney	N	Y	Y	Y
OREGON				
Morse	-	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	Y	Y	√	Y
Scott	Y	Y	Y	‡
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	-	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	N	Y	N	N
Thurmond	N	Y	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	-	‡	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	N	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	N	Y	‡	Y
TEXAS				
Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	N	Y	Y	Y
UTAH				
Moss	N	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	N	Y	‡
VERMONT				
Aiken	-	N	Y	Y
Prouty	?	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	N	N	N
Robertson	N	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	N	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	Y	N	Y
Randolph	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	‡	N	Y	Y
WYOMING				
McGee	-	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	-	‡	‡	‡

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Fact Sheet **On Eisenhower Boxscore**

CONGRESS APPROVES 40.8% OF PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM

A Democratic-controlled 86th Congress gave its approval to 40.8 percent of President Eisenhower's specific legislative requests in 1959. Mr. Eisenhower's score with Congress was higher by 4 percent than in his last try with a first session of a Democratic-dominated Congress. In 1957, the President hit a new low with only 37 percent of his requests receiving approval.

The first session of the 86th Congress, with about two-thirds of its membership in both houses Democrats, approved 93 of the President's 228 requests. It rejected 48 of them, but that unfavorable action could be reversed in the second session.

Mr. Eisenhower's best years with Congress were his first two. The Republican-controlled 83rd Congress gave him a batting average of 72.7 percent in 1953 and 64.7 percent in 1954. Since then, his program has not done so well with Democratic majorities in Congress.

In 1959, major victories for the President were passage of a "strong" labor reform bill, an increase in the Federal tax on gasoline, passage of a bill permitting Hawaii to enter the Union and extension of existing tax rates. Several of Mr. Eisenhower's major requests to Congress were only partially granted. He asked for a full civil rights enforcement program; Congress merely extended the life of the Civil Rights Commission. The President asked Congress to lift interest rate ceilings on long-term Treasury bonds and on savings bonds but Congress complied only with the latter request.

Action on 1959 Requests

Here is the breakdown of Congressional action on President Eisenhower's 228 specific legislative requests in the first session of the 86th Congress:

- 93 requests were approved by both the House and Senate and were signed into law by the President -- 40.8 percent.
- 9 requests were passed by either the House or the Senate but not both -- 3.9 percent.
- 6 requests had been reported from committee to the floor of either house but had not come up for a vote -- 2.6 percent.
- 18 requests received committee hearings but were not reported to the floor -- 7.9 percent.
- 54 requests received no action at all -- 23.7 percent.
- 48 requests received unfavorable action, either through rejection in committee or on the floor -- 21.1 percent.

The Eisenhower legislative scores in the 83rd Congress (1953-54 - Republican), 84th Congress (1955-56 - Democratic), 85th Congress (1957-58 - Democratic) and the first session in 1959 (Democratic):

Year	Proposals Submitted	Approved By Congress	Approval Score
1953	44	32	72.7%
1954	232	150	64.7
1955	207	96	46.3
1956	225	103	45.7
1957	206	76	36.9
1958	234	110	47.0
1959	228	93	40.8

Key

Sources of President Eisenhower's 1959 legislative requests follow, with the Congressional Quarterly symbol for each and the date of his request:

Symbol	Source, Message	Date
A	State of the Union	Jan. 9
B	Budget	Jan. 19
C	Economic Report	Jan. 20
D	Labor	Jan. 28
E	Agriculture	Jan. 29
F	Civil Rights	
G	International Monetary Fund, World Bank	Feb. 12
H	Nixon-Rayburn letter on Telecommunications	March 3
I	Mutual Security	March 13
J	Inter-American Bank	May 11
K	Reorganization Plan No. 1	May 12
L	Debt Limit, Bond Interest Rate Increases	June 8
M	Nixon-Rayburn letter on Draper Report	June 24
N	Airport bill amendment	June 29
O	Development Loan Fund appropriations	July 27
P	"Tombstone promotions"	Aug. 11
Q	Civil Defense funds	Aug. 25
R	First public works appropriation veto	Aug. 28

Boxscore Ground Rules

Only specific requests for legislative action submitted to Congress by the President were tabulated for the Boxscore. Excluded from the list of legislative requests were proposals advocated by officials of the Executive Branch, but not specifically by the President; measures that the President endorsed but did not request; suggestions that Congress consider or study particular topics, if no legislative action was requested; nominations.

Almost all appropriation requests were excluded because they are a yearly occurrence and provide the funds necessary to carry out regular functions of the Government. But CQ included several appropriation requests the President designated at key points of certain programs, and which were submitted in special messages (rather than in the budget).

Because requests for approval of treaties carry over from one Congress to the next, CQ listed all unratified treaties sent to the Senate by Mr. Eisenhower from 1956 on.

The number of requests is a fair, but necessarily somewhat arbitrary, count of the Presidential proposals. Requests can be totaled in many ways. Though not all the President's proposals were equally important, CQ makes no attempt to weigh them. But a rough, automatic weighting results from major requests usually having several points.

Congress does not always vote "yes" or "no" on a Presidential proposal. CQ evaluates compromises to determine if the request is closer to approval or to rejection of the President's request.

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY'S EISENHOWER BOXSCORE FOR 1959

Following is a list of President Eisenhower's 1959 legislative requests to Congress and action taken on them in the first session of the 86th Congress. A letter in parentheses following each request indicates the principal and most definitive source of the request. A key to the letters is given in the box on p. 93. Treaty and atomic agreements requests are followed by the date they were sent to Congress.

Symbols

- ✓ *Favorable Action*
- X *Unfavorable Action*
- H *Hearings Held or Underway*
- # *Congressional Inaction Would Constitute Favorable Action*
- * *Request Previously Submitted and Denied.*

	HOUSE COMMITTEE ACTION 1	HOUSE FLOOR ACTION 2	SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION 3	SENATE FLOOR ACTION 4	FINAL OUTCOME 5	PUBLIC LAW NUMBER 6
Agriculture						
1. Extend Titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480) for one year. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	341
2. Authorize an additional $1.5 billion for expenses and losses sustained in sale of farm surpluses for foreign currency under Title I. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	341
3. Either provide that price supports of commodities currently subject to mandatory price support be related to not less than 75 percent and not more than 90 percent of the average market price of such commodities during the immediately preceding years, OR, if parity concept is retained, give the Secretary of Agriculture discretionary authority to establish, using current guidelines, price support levels for commodities. (E)	H		H			
4. Enact either of these programs for wheat. (E)	X	X	X	X	X	
5. Enact either of these programs for tobacco. (E)	X	X	X	X	X	
6. Enact either of these programs for peanuts. (E)	H		H			
7. Extend for three years the conservation reserve program. (E)	H		H			
8. Provide for state participation in drought and other natural disaster programs. (E)	✓	✓				
9. Extend the Sugar Act beyond its expiration date of Dec. 31, 1960. (B)						
10. Reduce levels of the direct loan program of the Farmers' Home Administration. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
11. Enact legislation to put the Farmers' Home Administration on a revolving fund basis. (B)						
12. *Enact legislation to assist both electric and telephone borrowers to obtain financing from private sources. (B)						
13. Enact legislation to put the Rural Electrification Administration on a revolving fund basis. (B)						
14. #Provide no new funds for initiating construction of watershed projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
Education and Welfare						
HOUSING						
1. Discontinue temporary emergency housing measure that authorized purchases by Federal National Mortgage Assn. of $1 billion of mortgages on low-cost housing. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Increase by $6 billion the fiscal 1959 limitation on Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance authority. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
3. Remove ceiling on total volume of FHA-insured mortgages. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
4. Enact permanent authority for FHA to insure property improvement loans. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
5. Increase maximum amounts of mortgages on sales housing eligible for FHA insurance. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
6. #Provide no new authorizations for construction of additional public housing units in fiscal 1960. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
7. *Establish a new insurance program for mortgages on rental housing for elderly persons to replace current limited program. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
8. Authorize higher interest rates for insured armed services rental housing. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
9. Authorize higher interest rates for "other rental" housing. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
10. Authorize higher interest rates for cooperative housing. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
11. Extend the armed services mortgage insurance program for one year. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
12. Extend the voluntary home mortgage credit program on veterans housing. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
13. Provide $200 million in fiscal 1959 authority for college housing loans. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
14. *Deny eligibility for college housing loans to any institution qualified to issue tax exempt securities. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
15. Raise statutory interest rate for college housing loans made by HHFA (currently 2-7/8 percent) to cover current cost to Treasury of equivalent-term borrowing and other reasonable costs. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
16. Include in general housing legislation provisions authorizing a limited loan guaranty program for college housing. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
17. *Authorize $1.35 billion in program funds in fiscal 1960 for the following six years to assure states and cities of Federal support of urban renewal. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
18. *Change existing formula under which local agency pays for one-third and Federal capital grants pay for remaining two-thirds of net project cost to one, beginning in fiscal 1961, providing for annual reductions so that by fiscal 1965 the Government will pay not more than 50 percent. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
19. *Require states and localities to assume their share of the cost of urban planning from the start. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
20. Authorize $150 million in loan commitments for nonresidential urban renewal projects to assist local agencies to obtain financing from private sources. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
21. Authorize an additional $100 million for fiscal 1959 to restore the urban renewal discretionary authority for future emergencies. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
22. Authorize an additional $100 million for fiscal 1959 in capital grants for slum clearance projects. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
23. Broaden special mortgage insurance for families displaced by urban renewal and other Government programs to include more effective aids for rental housing. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	372
24. Enact legislation to raise the 4.5 percent interest rate ceiling on VA-guaranteed loans and replace it by a maximum rate no more than the FHA-insured sales housing mortgage rate (6 percent), thus also raising the VA direct-loan interest rate ceiling. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	73
WELFARE						
1. *Increase state and local participation in the financing of public assistance programs. (B)						
2. *Place the railroad retirement system on a sound actuarial basis by increasing employment taxes on workers and carriers. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
3. Provide that the annual wage base on which railroad retirement benefits are computed and taxes paid be increased from $4,200 to $4,800 yearly. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	28
4. Revise the system under which military service credits serve as a basis for determination of payments into the railroad retirement account. (B)						
5. *Enact legislation to recover Federal overpayments to the railroad retirement account and transfer them to the old-age, survivors and disability insurance trust funds as the annual installments of Government contributions to those funds come due. (B)						
6. *Give state governments a greater share of the responsibility for the protection of public health and safety in the atomic energy field. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	373
7. Approve appropriation request for $12 million in matching funds for funds spent by state and local governments for personnel and administrative costs of civil defense. (Q)	X	X	✓	✓	X	
8. Provide a fiscal 1960 supplemental appropriation of $9 million to finance civil defense activities of various Federal agencies. (Q)		X	✓	✓	X	
OTHER						
1. Reduce new spending authority for grants to the states for waste treatment facilities. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Reduce new spending authority for grants for construction of health research facilities. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
3. Reduce new spending authority for grants for construction of local public and private hospitals. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
4. Extend program providing for training of professional nurses beyond its expiration date of June 30, 1959. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	105
5. Extend program providing for graduate training of public health personnel beyond its expiration date of June 30, 1959. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	105
6. *Provide that the states assume full responsibility for vocational education, beginning in fiscal 1961. (B)						
7. *Provide that the states assume full responsibility for waste treatment works construction, beginning in fiscal 1961. (B)						
8. *Revise Federal excise taxes on local telephone service to permit limited credits for telephone taxes paid to the states, in conjunction with transferral of the vocational education and waste treatment works programs to the states. (B)						
9. Strengthen Food and Drug Administration programs. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	158
10. *Modify provisions for aid to schools in federally affected areas to provide for more local participation. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
Foreign Policy						
FOREIGN AID						
1. Appropriate $1.6 billion for military assistance in fiscal 1960. (I)	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Appropriate $835 million for defense support in fiscal 1960. (I)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	383
3. Appropriate $211 million for technical cooperation in fiscal 1960. (I)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	383
4. Appropriate $272 million for special assistance in fiscal 1960. (I)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	383
5. Appropriate $700 million for the Development Loan Fund in fiscal 1960. (I)	X	X	X	X	X	
6. Appropriate in 1959 $500 million for the Development Loan Fund for fiscal 1961. (O)	X	X	X	X	X	
7. Appropriate $200 million for the President's special mutual security contingency fund in fiscal 1960. (I)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	383
8. Expand the Mutual Security investment guaranty program. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	108
9. Revise requirements on eligibility of countries for foreign aid to provide the necessary flexibility to help nations resisting Soviet domination. (B)			✓	✓		
10. Authorize $225 million in fiscal 1959 supplemental appropriations for the Development Loan Fund. (B)	X	X	✓	✓	✓	30
11. Place authorizations for military assistance on a continuing rather than a yearly basis, effective with the fiscal 1960 Mutual Security Program. (M)					✓	108

	1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Provide that, beginning in fiscal 1961, appropriations for military assistance be included in regular Defense Department budget. (M)				✓	✓	108
IMMIGRATION						
1. *Permit the President to authorize the Attorney General to admit, under temporary parole, escapees selected by the Secretary of State who have fled or will flee from Communist-dominated countries. (B)						
2. *Limit the number of temporary parole escapees in any one year to the average number of aliens who have been permitted to enter the U.S. under special legislation since 1948. (B)						
3. *Increase the maximum annual immigration quota from 154,657 to about 220,000 by basing ceiling on a percentage of total U.S. population as shown by the 1950 census. (B)						
4. *Distribute the additional quota numbers among countries in proportion to their actual immigration to the U.S. since 1924. (B)						
5. *Permit the use of unused national quota numbers in the succeeding year by pooling such numbers within the geographic areas and distributing them among eligible applicants of the area without regard to country of birth. (B)						
6. *Limit allocation of unused quotas to aliens qualified for preference status under existing law. (B)						
7. *Substitute administrative machinery for the private relief bill system of handling individual hardship cases. (B)						
8. *Authorize the Attorney General to handle hardship cases of aliens having close relatives in the U.S., veterans and "functionaries of religious organizations." (B)						
9. *Relax admission requirements for aliens traveling through but not remaining in the U.S. (B)						
10. *Eliminate inspection requirements for aliens seeking admission to the mainland from Hawaii. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
11. *Repeal requirements that aliens specify race and ethnic classification in visa applications. (B)						
12. *Waive proof of admission for permanent residence in the case of veterans otherwise eligible for special naturalization. (B)						
13. *Repeal requirement that aliens who marry U.S. citizens must have been in the U.S. for one year before marriage to be eligible for adjustment to permanent residence. (B)						
14. *Limit judicial appeal against deportation orders where purpose of appeal is to delay deportation by "legislation limiting and carefully defining the judicial process." (B)	✓	✓				
15. Extend authority to issue visas to certain orphans. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	253
16. Extend current authority to issue visas to aliens afflicted with tuberculosis. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	253
OTHER						
1. Increase by $3.175 billion the United States' subscription to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. (G)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	48
2. Increase by $1.375 billion the U.S. subscription to the International Monetary Fund. (G)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	48
3. Authorize the funds for the International Monetary Fund in fiscal 1959. (C)	✓	✓	X	X	✓	48
4. Enact legislation permitting the U.S. to join in establishing the Inter-American Development Bank. (J)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	147
5. Provide $350 million for "paid-in capital" portion of the U.S. subscription to the Bank. (J)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	147
6. Provide $100 million as the U.S. portion in the Bank's "Fund for Special Operations." (J)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	147
7. *Clarify the authority of the Secretary of State with regard to the issuance of passports. (B)	✓	✓	H			
8. Enact legislation to provide for the reimbursement of Americans for certain World War II property damage in Europe and the Far East. (B)	H		H			
9. Provide for a re-examination of U.S. relations with the International Court of Justice. (A)						
TREATIES						
Consent to ratification of:						
1. *International Plant Protection Convention. (1/12/56)						
2. *Convention with Mexico concerning radio broadcasting in the standard broadcast band. (3/12/57)			H			
3. *Convention with Norway modifying and supplementing the convention of June 13, 1949 relating to double taxation. (8/14/58)			✓	✓	✓	
4. Treaty of amity, economic relations and consular rights between the United States President and the Sultan of Muscat, Oman and dependencies. (2/26/59)			✓	✓	✓	-
5. Convention with Cuba providing for the conservation of shrimp. (3/5/59)			✓	✓	✓	
6. Protocol of amendment to Convention on Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. (3/19/59)			✓	✓	✓	
7. International Sugar Agreement. (5/20/59)			✓	✓	✓	
8. International Wheat Agreement. (6/1/59)			✓	✓	✓	
9. Protocol to Convention on Duties and Rights of States in the event of civil strife. (6/18/59)			✓	✓	✓	
10. Telegraph Regulations and final protocol to 1958 Geneva revision of those regulations. (6/23/59)			✓	✓	✓	
11. Convention on the territorial sea and the contiguous zone. (9/9/59)						
12. Convention on the high seas. (9/9/59)						
13. Convention on fishing and conservation of living resources of the high seas. (9/9/59)						
14. Convention on the continental shelf. (9/9/59)						
15. Optional protocol of the signature concerning the compulsory settlement of disputes. (9/9/59)						
ATOMIC AGREEMENTS						
Under authority of Public Law 85-479, providing for atomic data exchange with allied countries, agree to such arrangements with:						
1. #Great Britain. (5/19/59)					✓	
2. #France. (5/19/59)					✓	
3. #Federal Republic of Germany. (5/26/59)					✓	
4. #The Netherlands. (5/26/59)					✓	

	1	2	3	4		6
5. #Turkey. (5/26/59)					✓	
6. #Canada. (5/26/59)					✓	
7. #Greece. (6/11/59)					✓	
Labor						
TAFT-HARTLEY						
1. *Strengthen the secondary boycott provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. (D)	X	✓	X	X	✓	257
2. *Strengthen the Act's provisions on organizational and recognition picketing. (D)	X	✓	X	X	✓	257
3. *Amend the Act to provide that state agencies and courts be given jurisdiction in labor-management disputes over which the National Labor Relations Board declines to exercise authority. (D)	X	✓	X	X	✓	257
4. *Amend the Act to eliminate the prohibition which bars economic strikers from voting in representation elections. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
5. *Amend the Act to make it clear that parties to a valid collective bargaining agreement need not negotiate during the life of the agreement. (D)	X	X	X	X	X	
6. Authorize the NLRB to certify, under certain conditions, building and construction trades unions as bargaining representatives without an election. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
7. Amend the Act to permit the NLRB, under proper safeguards, to conduct representation elections without holding a prior hearing where no substantial objection to an election is made. (D)	✓	X	✓	✓	X	
8. Amend the Act to require the NLRB to be bipartisan in composition. (D)	X	X	X	X	X	
9. *Amend the Act to authorize the designation by the President of an acting General Counsel of the NLRB when vacancies occur in that office. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
10. Extend requirement for filing non-Communist affidavits to employers. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
OTHER						
1. Require all labor organizations to file annual financial reports with the Department of Labor and to maintain proper financial books and records open to investigation by the public and by all members. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
2. Require all unions to file with Labor Department as public information copies of constitutions and bylaws, and information showing they meet minimum standards for periodic secret ballot election of officers, for removal of officers and for imposition of supervisory control over the affairs of subordinate bodies. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
3. Require all unions to keep proper records on matters requested to be reported, open to examination by Government representatives. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
4. Permit union members upon request to examine the records. (D)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	257
5. Require unions, union officers and agents and employers to report any payments, transactions or investments which create conflicts of interests or have as an objective interference with statutory rights of union members and employees. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
6. Require that union officers hold and administer union funds and property solely for union members' benefit, and for furthering purpose of the union. (D)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	257
7. Require unions to observe minimum standards for conduct of elections of officers. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
8. Require unions to observe minimum standards and conform to appropriate provisions of their constitutions in exercising supervisory control over affairs of subordinate bodies. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
9. Place the administration of above requirements with the Secretary of Labor and provide him with adequate authority to enforce them. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
10. Prescribe criminal penalties for wilful violations of the act. (D)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	257
11. Correct shortcomings in the Welfare and Pension Plan Disclosure Act enacted in 1958. (C)			H			
12. *Extend and improve the coverage of the minimum wage. (C)						
13. *Improve the eight-hour laws applicable to Federal and federally assisted construction projects. (C)						
14. *Enact legislation to provide for equal pay for equal work without discrimination on account of sex. (C)						
15. #Discontinue temporary unemployment benefits program authorized in 1958. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7
16. *Extend coverage of Federal-state unemployment insurance system to employees of firms with fewer than four workers, to employees in Puerto Rico and to employees of state and local governments, non-profit organizations and certain other groups. (C)	H					
17. Extend duration of unemployment benefits periods to a uniform amount of 26 weeks. (C)	H					
18. Increase benefits payments to at least half the unemployed worker's regular earnings. (C)	H					
19. Provide that funds equal to the amount granted to the states for the administration of state employment services be placed directly into a trust fund from which the necessary grants may be appropriated and that any balance be used as a reserve for employment security and unemployment purposes. (B)	H					
Military and Veterans						
GENERAL						
1. Extend military induction auhority under the Universal Military Training and Service Act. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
2. Provide for extension of the act suspending the permanent limitation on the authorized active duty strength of the Armed Forces. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
3. Extend expiration date of the Military Dependents Assistance Act. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
4. Extend the special enlistment program authorized by the Armed Forces Reserve Act. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	96
5. Provide for a rearrangement of appropriations for the Defense Department in terms of major purpose rather than by organizational unit. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	166
6. Repeal at an early date the provisions in the fiscal 1959 Defense Appropriation Act setting mandatory minimum strengths for reserve components for the Army, and recommend that future defense appropriations contain no similar provisions. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
7. *Eliminate from Defense Appropriations bills the rider limiting competitive bidding by firms in other countries on certain military supply items. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
8. Authorize an additional $325 million (in supplemental fiscal 1959 funds) to finance probable deliveries under existing contracts of defense orders in the next two years. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
9. Enact legislation to streamline procedures and legal requirements for disposing of obsolete defense facilities and real property. (B)						
10. *Repeal section 601 of PL 155, 82nd Congress, providing for Congressional review of real estate transactions of the Defense Department. (B)						
11. Extend the effective date of the repeal of the "tombstone promotion" practice, under which decorated Navy and Marine Corps officers may retire at higher ranks. (P)						
VETERANS						
1. Determine eligibility for veterans pensions according to effective tests of need as to income and net worth. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	211
2. Modify veterans benefit programs for non-service-connected disability or death. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	211
3. #Provide no additional funds for starting veterans hospital construction in fiscal 1960. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
Miscellaneous and Administrative						
GENERAL						
1. *Authorize an item veto of appropriation and authorization bills. (B)						
2. Enact legislation providing for the creation of additional Federal judgeships as recommended by the Judicial Conference. (B)			✓			
3. Extend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, beyond its expiration date of June 1, 1959. (B)	✓	✓	✓			
4. *Enact legislation to permit the President to make awards for distinguished civilian achievement. (B)						
5. Strengthen Federal laws against organized crime. (B)						
6. Enact legislation necessary to apply to the new state of Alaska the same general laws, rules and policies that are applicable to other states. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70
7. Authorize not more than $10.5 million in fiscal 1960 and declining amounts in the following four fiscal years in transitional grants to Alaska. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70
8. Authorize sale of Government-owned communications facilities in Alaska. (B)						
9. Incorporate the Alaska Railroad to facilitate its operations on a business-like basis. (B)						
10. Permit the President to appoint a five-member commission to investigate the Federal Government's role in the field of telecommunications. (H)						
11. Transfer certain land management and exchange functions from the Interior Department to the Agriculture Department. (K)	✓	✓				
CIVIL RIGHTS						
1. Provide expressly that the use of force or threats of force to obstruct court orders in school desegregation cases shall be a Federal offense. (F)	✓		H			
2. Give the FBI additional investigative authority in crimes involving the destruction of schools or churches by making flight from one state to another to avoid detention or prosecution a Federal offense. (F)	✓		H			
3. Authorize the Attorney General to inspect Federal election records. (F)	✓		H			
4. Require that such records be preserved for a "reasonable period of time so as to permit such inspection." (F)	✓		H			
5. Provide for a temporary program of financial assistance to state and local agencies to help meet additional costs directly occasioned by desegregation programs. (F)	X		H			
6. Provide for a temporary program to make technical information and assistance available to state and local educational agencies in preparing and implementing desegregation programs. (F)	X		H			
7. Specifically authorize the Commissioner of Education at the request of state or local agencies to provide such technical assistance and to initiate or participate in conferences designed to alleviate the problem. (F)	X		H			-
8. Provide, on a temporary basis, for the education of children of members of the armed forces when state-administered public schools have been closed because of desegregation decisions or orders. (F)	✓		H			
9. Establish a statutory Commission on Equal Job Opportunity under Government Contracts. (F)	X		H			
10. Extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission until 1961. (F)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	383
POST OFFICE, FEDERAL WORKERS						
1. *Enact legislation to put the postal service on a self-supporting basis. (B)						
2. Amend the Postal Policy Act of 1958 to prevent excessive public service charges and assure a more equitable sharing of postal operating costs between mail users and the public. (B)						
3. *Establish a Joint Commission on Civilian Employee Compensation in the Federal Government. (B)						
RESOURCES, PUBLIC WORKS						
1. *Authorize sale of revenue bonds by the Tennessee Valley Authority, retaining Congressional budgetary control over the program. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	137
2. #Provide no additional funds for starting new water resources projects in fiscal 1960. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
3. Provide a uniform basis of cost-sharing for all water resources projects not yet under construction that produce flood protection benefits to local areas, under which non-Federal interests bear at least 30 percent of the cost and state or local authorities would bear cost of operation and maintenance. (B)						

	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. In new public works appropriation bill, either authorize private financing of, or provide Federal funds for, construction of electric power facilities at Trinity River project, Calif. (R)	✓	✓		✓	✓	254
5. #Provide no additional funds for starting new general office building construction in fiscal 1960. (B)					✓	
6. Place the power marketing agencies of the Department of Interior on revolving fund bases. (B)						
7. *Transfer the financing of forest and public lands highways program of the Department of Commerce to the highway trust fund. (B)	✓	X	X	X	X	
8. Enact legislation to revise the fee schedule for noncompetitive oil and gas leases on public lands. (B)	H					
9. Enact a long-range helium conservation program. (C)						
10. Place the major responsibility of area redevelopment on local citizens. (B)	X		X	X		
11. Authorize loans to areas where unemployment has been well above the national average for two or more years. (B)	X		X	X		
12. Authorize grants for technical assistance to those areas and to localities dependent upon a single industry or situated in rural low-income areas. (B)	X		X	X		
13. *Place administrative responsibility for the area redevelopment program in the Department of Commerce and provide for assistance of other Federal agencies. (B)	X		X	X		
TERRITORIES, D.C.						
1. *Grant statehood to Hawaii. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
2. *Grant home rule to the District of Columbia. (B)	H		✓	✓		
3. *Bring the provisions of the District of Columbia unemployment insurance program up to the standards recommended for the states. (B)	H					
Taxes and Economic Policy						
TAXES						
1. Continue for one year existing excise taxes. (C)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75
2. Continue for one year existing corporate income tax rates. (C)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75
3. Enact an equitable plan for the taxation of life insurance companies. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	69
4. Adjust current laws relating to the taxation of cooperatives. (B)						
5. Enact legislation to remove tax inequities and loopholes. (B)						
6. Raise the highway fuel tax from 3 cents to 4.5 cents per gallon. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	342
7. Raise tax on aviation gasoline from 2 cents to 4.5 cents per gallon. (B)						
8. *Place receipts from taxes on aviation gasoline, which currently go into the highway trust fund, into the general revenues. (B)	H					
9. Levy a new tax of 4.5 cents per gallon on jet fuels. (B)						
10. Specify the treatment processes which shall be considered as mining for the purpose of computing percentage depletion in the case of mineral products. (B)	H					
ANTITRUST						
1. *Require notification to the antitrust agencies of proposed mergers of businesses of "significant size" engaged in interstate commerce. (C)			H			
2. *Authorize the Federal Trade Commission to seek preliminary injunctions in merger cases where a violation of law is likely. (C)			H			
3. *Empower the Attorney General to issue civil investigative demand in antitrust cases when civil procedures are contemplated. (C)			✓	✓		
4. *Make Federal Trade Commission cease-and desist orders final when issued for violation of the Clayton Act, unless appealed to the courts. (C)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	107
5. *Extend Federal regulation to bank mergers accomplished through acquisition of assets. (C)			✓	✓		
OTHER						
1. Raise the permanent national debt limit by $5 billion, to $288 billion. (L)	X	X		X	X	
2. Raise the national debt limit to $295 billion temporarily through fiscal 1960. (L)	✓	✓		✓	✓	74
3. Remove current 3.26 percent interest rate ceiling on Series E and Series H savings bonds. (L)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	346
4. Remove 4.25 percent interest rate ceiling on new issues of long-term Treasury bonds. (L)	X	X			X	
5. Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make price stability an explicit goal of Federal economic policy. (B)	H					
6. Amend the Securities and Exchange Act to extend the privilege of Regulation A filings to a wider range of security issues. (B)			H			
7. *Enact legislation to provide that the Federal aid highway construction program shall be financed without drawing on the general revenues. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	342
8. *Amend the Government Corporation Control Act to provide Federal budget and audit control of Government corporations that withdraw funds from the Treasury. (B)						
9. Extend the Renegotiation Act beyond its expiration date of June 30, 1959. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	89
10. *Provide funds for the improvement of the Federal economic statistics programs. (B)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	158
11. Provide that revenue-producing facilities of airports, such as terminals, be financed locally. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
12. Authorize a transitional program of Federal grants to localities to share costs of basic airport facilities, such as runways and control towers. (B)	X	X	X	X	X	
13. Amend Federal Airport Act amendments of 1959 (PL 86-72) so as to treat Alaska as a state rather than as a territory. (N)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	295
14. Amend 1958 law authorizing construction of superliners under direct Federal loan to provide for private construction. (B)						
15. Revise ceiling of 3.5 percent interest on ship mortgage loans to provide the Maritime Administration with authority to charge the full costs of the loans. (B)						

SECTION 3

86th CONGRESS... 1st SESSION INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCES

Eisenhower Support

Voting Participation

Party Unity

Conservative Coalition



HOW CQ MEASURES CONGRESS' PERFORMANCE

The legislative record of the individual Senator or Representative is composed of actions -- or inactions -- many of which are not a matter of public record. As a member of one or more standing committees and their several subcommittees, where the shape of legislation generally is determined, the legislator participates in the making of important decisions, often behind closed doors. As bills move to the floor, he may be busy rounding up supporters -- again out of public view -- for an amendment that will be offered. On the floor he may or may not participate in the recorded debate. The only official record by which the actions of any legislator may be compared with those of his colleagues is the roll-call vote.

The great bulk of proposed legislation that reaches the floor is disposed of by voice vote -- without a record of each legislator's position. For example, Congress in 1958 passed 2,718 bills, yet recorded only 293 roll calls. Some of the legislation accepted or rejected by voice vote is important. Conversely, some of the matters disposed of by roll-call vote are relatively unimportant. Nevertheless, most roll calls involve substantial issues, and they provide, in the final analysis, the only indisputable record of each legislator's actions.

For these reasons, Congressional Quarterly publishes the results of all roll calls in specially designed voting charts. These show summaries of the proposals put to a vote and the positions recorded by the Members. CQ's roll-call charts present the individual Member's complete voting record, in so far as it is available.

This voting record, covering a wide span of legislative issues during any session, is inevitably open to partisan analysis and interpretation by the two major parties and other interested groups. In an attempt to provide students of Congress with a meaningful yet nonpartisan analysis of record voting, Congressional Quarterly conducts six separate and distinct studies, each under a specific system of ground rules, as follows:

• PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT and OPPOSITION: This study is designed to show the extent to which each Member of Congress supports or opposes the specific legislative requests or stands of the President. Key step is the choice of roll calls for inclusion in the tabulation. Only those votes are included on which it is possible to say that the President, were he a Member of Congress, would have voted "yea" or "nay" on the basis of his personal messages and statements issued before the vote was taken. This method results in the inclusion of some non-controversial votes as well as the exclusion of certain important roll calls on which the President's own position was not publicly clear at the time the vote was taken. Any departure from the method used, however, would lead to a subjective weighting of issues, the results of which would be open to serious challenge.

• ECONOMY VOTING: This study is designed to show the extent to which each Member of Congress has supported or opposed economy efforts on roll-call votes directly affecting Federal Government spending. Key step is the choice of the roll calls for inclusion in the tabulation. Only roll calls with a direct effect on Federal spending are included; important roll calls with an indirect effect on Federal spending are excluded. No attempt is made to weight the votes according to the amount of money involved in each. And no judgment is implied as to whether the vote involved "wise" or "foolish" economy, a "real" or a "paper" saving.

• PARTY UNITY: This study is designed to show the extent to which each Member votes with the majority of his party when that majority is opposed by a majority of the other party. Thus, by definition, roll calls included in the tabulation of Party Unity scores are selected automatically according to the numerical outcome of the vote. While this is an inherently arbitrary division, since the majority in question may range from unanimity to one more than the minority, it is the only method available that is free of bias. Any approach based on a yardstick determined by the votes of the respective party leaders runs into the fact that these leaders occasionally are to be found voting with a distinct party minority. In the absence of any more reliable method of determining party positions when they are in opposition, the system used by CQ provides the best index to a Member's support of his party relative to that of his party colleagues.

• BIPARTISAN SUPPORT: This study, in contrast to Party Unity, is designed to show the extent to which each Member votes with his party's majority when both party majorities are in agreement. All roll calls thus are classified automatically either as Party Unity or Bipartisan Support votes, according to the mathematical outcome. As in the case of the former, the size of the majorities may vary widely on Bipartisan Support votes, although they tend to be large in the case of votes on relatively non-controversial issues.

• VOTING PARTICIPATION: This study is designed to show the extent to which each Member actually casts "yea" or "nay" votes -- the only kind that can determine the legislative outcome -- on roll calls for which he is eligible. Relatively few Members score 100 percent since absences due to illness, committee sessions and travel are common. Voting Participation is not, however, a record of absenteeism as such. It is a measure of the relative extent to which Members make effective use of their voting privilege.

• ON THE RECORD: Members who, for one reason or another, do not cast "yea" or "nay" votes on roll calls are generally recorded as being for or against the measure voted upon. These recorded positions are added to the "yea" and "nay" votes in tabulating On The Record, which is a measure of the extent to which each Member makes his position on all roll-call votes a matter of public record.

Each of the foregoing studies is subject to the qualifications set forth in the Ground Rules for each study. Full understanding of these qualifications is essential to any interpretation placed upon the group and individual scores derived from the methods employed.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Voting Participation**

CONGRESSMEN VOTED ON 89% OF 1959 ROLL CALLS

The average Member of the 86th Congress voted "yea" or "nay" on 89 percent of the roll calls in 1959, and went "on the record" on 97 percent of the votes -- slightly more often, in both cases, than in the 85th Congress. Congressional Quarterly's tabulation was based on all 215 roll calls in the Senate and all 87 in the House in 1959. CQ's scores measure two things:

- Voting Participation -- The percentage of total roll calls on which a Member cast "yea" or "nay" votes.
- On the Record -- The percentage of total roll calls on which a Member made his position known by casting "yea" or "nay" votes, entering live pairs, announcing his stands, or answering CQ polls. (For full definitions see box on next page.)

Failures to cast "yea" or "nay" votes usually may be traced to valid causes, including illness and conflicting official duties. For names of Members absent for a day or more in 1959 because of their illness or illness or death in their families, see p. 108.

Party Scores

Composites of Democratic and Republican scores for Voting Participation and On the Record for 1959 and for the 85th Congress (1957-58):

	1959		85th Congress	
	DEM.	GOP	DEM.	GOP
VOTING PARTICIPATION				
Both Chambers	89%	89%	87%	88%
Senate	88	90	86	87
House	90	89	87	88
ON THE RECORD				
Both Chambers	97%	97%	94%	94%
Senate	98	97	96	95
House	97	97	93	93

Regional Scores, 1959

	DEMOCRATIC			
	East	West	South	Midwest
VOTING PARTICIPATION				
Both Chambers	88%	87%	90%	92%
Senate	87	84	89	90
House	88	92	90	92
ON THE RECORD				
Both Chambers	97%	98%	96%	97%
Senate	97	98	97	99
House	97	99	96	97

	REPUBLICAN			
	East	West	South	Midwest
VOTING PARTICIPATION				
Both Chambers	89%	89%	90%	89%
Senate	92	89	93	86
House	87	89	89	91
ON THE RECORD				
Both Chambers	97%	97%	97%	97%
Senate	99	97	97	95
House	96	97	96	97

Yearly Scores

Combined Senate-House Voting Participation scores:

	DEM.	GOP	Both Parties
1959	89%	89%	89%
1958	86	88	87
1957	88	87	88
1956	87	89	88

Combined Senate-House scores for On the Record:

	DEM.	GOP	Both Parties
1959	97%	97%	97%
1958	94	95	94
1957	93	92	93
1956	92	93	92

Highs and Lows

Highest and lowest individual scorers in Voting Participation, 1959:

HIGHEST SCORERS

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
Thurmond (S.C.)	100%	Smith (Maine)	100%
Lausche (Ohio)	100	Scott (Pa.)	99
Johnston (S.C.)	99	Keating (N.Y.)	98
Carroll (Colo.)	99	Williams (Del.)	97

HOUSE

Democrats: 44 scored 100 percent -- Grant and Selden (Ala.); Mills and Trimble (Ark.); Johnson, C.W. Miller, Doyle, and King (Calif.); Rogers (Colo.); Bennett, Fascell, Haley, Matthews, and Rogers (Fla.); Brown (Ga.); Inouye (Hawaii); Price, Libonati, Murphy, O'Hara and Pucinski (Ill.); Smith (Iowa); George (Kan.); Natcher (Ky.); Oliver (Maine); Karth (Minn.); Karsten and Sullivan (Mo.); Stratton (N.Y.); Levering (Ohio); Prokop and Rhodes (Pa.); Everett (Tenn.); Beckworth, Dowdy, Kilgore, Rutherford, Thornberry and Young (Texas); King (Utah); Flynn, Johnson, Kastenmeier and Zablocki (Wis.).

Republicans: 19 scored 100 percent -- Baldwin (Calif.); Springer and Church (Ill.); Gross and Schwengel (Iowa); Avery (Kan.); Conte (Mass.); Langen (Minn.); Cunningham (Neb.); Dwyer (N.J.); Ray (N.Y.); Jonas (N.C.); Latta, McCulloch and Schenck (Ohio); Fulton and Fenton (Pa.); Poff (Va.); and Thomson (Wyo.).

LOWEST SCORERS

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
O'Mahoney (Wyo.)	28%	Goldwater (Ariz.)	72%
Murray (Mont.)	48	Case (S.D.)	73
Chavez (N.M.)	70	Wiley (Wis.)	74
Green (R.I.)	77	Bridges (N.H.)	74
Kennedy (Mass.)	77	Capehart (Ind.)	75
Byrd (Va.)	77	Carlson (Kan.)	83

HOUSE

Democrats		Republicans	
Buckley (N.Y.)	48%	Canfield (N.J.)	29%
Powell (N.Y.)	51	Withrow (Wis.)	53
Thompson (La.)	52	Jackson (Calif.)	62
Anfuso (N.Y.)	53	Martin (Mass.)	62
Morrison (La.)	55	Baumhart (Ohio)	63
Barden (N.C.)	56	Kilburn (N.Y.)	67
O'Brien (N.Y.)	60	St. George (N.Y.)	68
Hall (N.C.)	60	Van Pelt (Wis.)	69

On the Record

Highest scorers, On the Record, 1959:

SENATE

Democrats: 20 scored 100 percent -- Gruening (Alaska); Carroll (Colo.); Holland (Fla.); Long (Hawaii); Douglas (Ill.); Kennedy (Mass.); Hart (Mich.); Bible and Cannon (Nev.); Lausche and Young (Ohio); Morse and Neuberger (Ore.); Clark (Pa.); Pastore (R.I.); Thurmond (S.C.); Jackson (Wash.); Byrd and Randolph (W.Va.), and Proxmire (Wis.).

Republicans: Seven scored 100 percent -- Allott (Colo.); Williams (Del.); Smith (Maine); Case (N.J.); Keating (N.Y.); Scott (Pa.); and Aiken (Vt.).

HOUSE

Democrats: 113 scored 100 percent, including the 44 named above who scored 100 percent in Voting Participation. Others: Huddleston (Ala.); Udall (Ariz.); Norrell (Ark.); McFall, Moss, Sheppard and Sisk (Calif.); Aspinall (Colo.); O'Brien (Ill.); Barr, Brademas, Hogan and Roush (Ind.); Breeding (Kan.); Burke, Chelf and Stubblefield (Ky.); Brooks and McSween (La.); Friedel, Garmatz and Lankford (Md.); Burke, O'Neill and Philbin (Mass.); Blatnik, Marshall and Wier (Minn.); Bolling and Carnahan (Mo.); Anderson (Mont.); McGinley (Neb.); Baring (Nev.); Gallagher (N.J.); Morris (N.M.); Dulski, Anfuso, Delaney and Keogh (N.Y.); Alexander, Fountain and Kitchin (N.C.); Burdick (N.D.); Cook, Moeller and Vanik (Ohio); Morris (Okla.); Porter (Ore.); Dent, Moorhead, Quigley, Byrne and Granahan (Pa.); Forand (R.I.); Ashmore (S.C.); Loser and Murray (Tenn.); Mahon and Thompson (Texas); Abbitt, Downing, Jennings and Tuck (Va.); Kee, Slack and Staggers (W.Va.). Also: Daniels (N.J.), Jarman (Okla.), Flood (Pa.).

Republicans: 65 scored 100 percent, including the 19 named above who scored 100 percent in Voting Participation. Others: Gubser, Wilson, Younger, Hosmer, Lipscomb and Smith, H.A. (Calif.); Chenoweth (Colo.); Cramer (Fla.); Budge (Idaho); Chiperfield, Hoffman and Collier (Ill.); Smith (Kan.); McIntire (Maine); Bates, Curtis, L., and Keith (Mass.); Broomfield Chamberlain, Johansen and Knox (Mich.); Quie, Judd and Nelsen (Minn.); Bass (N.H.); Osmers (N.J.); Kilburn, Miller, Ostertag, Pirnie, Robison, Bosch, Halpern and Lindsay (N.Y.); Devine, Henderson and Minshall (Ohio); Norblad (Ore.), Corbett and Simpson (Pa.); Berry (S.D.); Horan, Mack, May (Wash.); Byrnes (Wis.); Goodell (N.Y.).

Lowest scorers, On the Record, 1959:

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
O'Mahoney (Wyo.)	77%	Young (N.D.)	93%
Gore (Tenn.)	88	Hickenlooper (Iowa)	93
Frear (Del.)	89	Beall (Md.)	93
Byrd (Va.)	89	Langer (N.D.)	93
Russell (Ga.)	93	Schoeppel (Kan.)	93
Anderson (N.M.)	93		

HOUSE

Democrats		Republicans	
Boykin (Ala.)	59%	Canfield (N.J.)	37%
Carter (Iowa)	74	Martin (Mass.)	72
Morrison (La.)	75	McDonough (Calif.)	80
Jones (Mo.)	78	Hoffman (Mich.)	83
Barden (N.C.)	78	Meader (Mich.)	83

Definitions

● VOTING PARTICIPATION -- Percentage of roll-call votes on which Congressman votes "yea" or "nay." Failures to vote "yea" or "nay" lower scores -- even if the Congressman votes "present," enters a pair, announces his stand in the Congressional Record, or answers the CQ Poll. Only votes of "yea" or "nay" directly affect the outcome of a roll call. Voting Participation is the closest approach to an attendance record, but it is only an approximation. A Congressman may be present and nevertheless decline to vote "yea" or "nay" -- usually because he has entered a pair with an absent Member.

● ON THE RECORD -- Percentage of roll-call votes on which Congressman makes his position known by voting "yea" or "nay," entering a live pair, announcing his stand, or answering the CQ Poll. Scores are lowered by votes of "present" and by general pairs -- as well as by complete silence on the issue. Votes of "present" and general pairs are not expressions of opinion. On the Record does not measure the effectiveness of a Congressman in determining the outcome of roll calls, but it does show how frequently he tells his constituents and the general public where he stands on specific issues. Even if he must be absent, a Congressman can go On the Record.

Pairs are used to cancel out the effect of absences. A Congressman who expects to be absent for a roll call pairs off with another Congressman, both of them agreeing not to vote. A live pair concerns one or several specific issues. A Congressman who would vote "yea" pairs with a Congressman who would vote "nay." Thus, both announce their stands. A general pair is a more arbitrary matching of absent Congressmen, not involving announcement of their stands.

The CQ Poll gives absent Congressmen the opportunity to announce their stands on roll calls. On all roll calls, CQ sends out ballots asking Congressmen how they would have voted if they had been present.

Voting Participation - On the Record Scores

Senate Voting Scores - 1959 and 85th Congress

1. VOTING PARTICIPATION, 1959. Percentage of 215 roll calls on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay."

2. ON THE RECORD, 1959. Percentage of 215 roll calls on which Senator made his position known by voting "yea" or "nay", entering a live pair, announcing his stand or answering the CQ poll.

3. VOTING PARTICIPATION, 85th Congress. Percentage of 307 roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay."

4. ON THE RECORD, 85th Congress. Percentage of 307 roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator made his position known by voting "yea" or "nay," entering a live pair, announcing his stand, or answering the CQ poll.

HEADNOTES

*Not eligible for all 215 roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.

--Not a Senator in 1958.

† Score as Member of House of Representatives in 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	93	99	97	99
Sparkman	89	99	92	100
ALASKA				
Bartlett	90	99	--	--
Gruening	88	100	--	--
ARIZONA				
Hayden	94	97	93	97
Goldwater	72	94	80	94
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	79	95	78	89
McClellan	87	97	83	89
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	96	99	72†	95†
Kuchel	94	96	99	100
COLORADO				
Carroll	99	100	96	100
Allott	94	100	94	100
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	80	94	--	--
Bush	93	99	90	95
DELAWARE				
Frear	78	89	75	93
Williams	97	100	98	99
FLORIDA				
Holland	95	100	73	100
Smathers	84	99	79	92
GEORGIA				
Russell	84	93	93	96
Talmadge	97	98	88	96
HAWAII				
Long	81*	100*	--	--
Fong	95*	97*	--	--
IDAHO				
Church	79	98	91	99
Dworshak	95	95	100	100
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	93	100	97	100
Dirksen	91	96	94	100

	1	2	3	4
INDIANA				
Hartke	83	97	--	--
Capehart	75	98	75	96
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	92	93	96	98
Martin	89	95	95	98
KANSAS				
Carlson	83	96	87	89
Schoeppel	85	93	81	95
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	94	97	94	98
Morton	91	98	95	100
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	87	98	89	98
Long	83	97	89	97
MAINE				
Muskie	87	97	--	--
Smith	100	100	100	100
MARYLAND				
Beall	89	93	95	99
Butler	88	94	79	94
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	77	100	83	99
Saltonstall	90	95	89	96
MICHIGAN				
Hart	96	100	--	--
McNamara	92	99	93	98
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	81	99	88	99
McCarthy	86	99	75†	92†
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	87	99	87	95
Stennis	96	99	99	100
MISSOURI				
Hennings	81	98	64	97
Symington	89	99	91	100
MONTANA				
Mansfield	93	99	94	99
Murray	48	99	68	99

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	94	99	94	100
Hruska	90	99	85	98
NEVADA				
Bible	88	100	93	99
Cannon	98	100	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	74	97	61	78
Cotton	96	97	92	97
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	91	97	--	--
Case	93	100	96	99
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	87	93	83	90
Chavez	70	97	60	89
NEW YORK				
Javits	93	99	87	98
Keating	98	100	94†	100†
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	97	99	90	97
Jordan	90	98	93	97
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	91	93	71	81
Young	88	93	82	92
OHIO				
Lausche	100	100	88	92
Young	96	100	--	--
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	87	97	92	98
Monroney	90	99	83	97
OREGON				
Morse	96	100	91	100
Neuberger	89	100	100	100
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	95	100	90	100
Scott	99	100	75	89
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	77	98	88	98
Pastore	93	100	94	100

VOTING PARTICIPATION

1959 and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	99	99	95	100
Thurmond	100	100	99	100
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	73	97	86	93
Mundt	96	98	97	100
TENNESSEE				
Gore	81	88	67	79
Kefauver	84	98	88	99
TEXAS				
Johnson	95	98	88	95
Yarborough	86	99	70	88
UTAH				
Moss	89	99	--	--
Bennett	87	99	87	99
VERMONT				
Aiken	90	100	96	98
Prouty	93	98	86†	94†
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	77	89	73	85
Robertson	95	99	84	93
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	98	100	91	99
Magnuson	91	99	89	99
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	98	100	87†	95†
Randolph	89	100	--	--
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	98	100	100	100
Wiley	74	90	92	95
WYOMING				
McGee	84	99	--	--
O'Mahoney	28	77	66	86

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Voting Participation - On the Record Scores

House Voting Scores - 1959 and 85th Congress

1. VOTING PARTICIPATION, 1959. Percentage of 87 roll calls on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay."

2. ON THE RECORD, 1959. Percentage of 87 roll calls on which Representative made his position known by voting "yea" or "nay", entering a live pair, announcing his stand, or answering the CQ poll.

3. VOTING PARTICIPATION, 85th Congress. Percentage of 193 roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay."

4. ON THE RECORD, 85th Congress. Percentage of 193 roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative made his position known by voting "yea" or "nay," entering a live pair, announcing his stand, or answering the CQ poll.

HEADNOTES

*Not eligible for all 87 roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.

--Not a Representative in 1958.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	78	82	99	99
1 Boykin	66	68	69	75
7 Elliott	83	85	95	96
2 Grant	100	100	80	82
9 Huddleston	99	100	100	100
8 Jones	94	94	99	99
5 Rains	93	99	77	91
4 Roberts	90	97	92	96
6 Selden	100	100	100	100
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	95	98	—	--
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	94	100	86	92
1 Rhodes	93	94	92	94
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	88	91	—	--
1 Gathings	95	99	97	97
4 Harris	97	99	97	98
2 Mills	100	100	99	99
6 Norrell	99	100	95	98
3 Trimble	100	100	85	93
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	90	95	—	--
14 Hagen	92	99	98	99
2 Johnson	100	100	—	--
11 McFall	99	100	98	99
1 Miller (C.W.)	100	100	—	--
8 Miller (G.P.)	83	98	74	87
3 Moss	94	100	97	99
29 Saund	91	99	92	95
5 Shelley	74	99	70	89
27 Sheppard	80	100	74	90
12 Sisk	98	100	97	99
6 Baldwin	100	100	100	100
10 Gubser	84	100	88	95
4 Mailliard	82	85	70	81
13 Teague	86*	93*	92	93
28 Utt	91	98	92	94
30 Wilson	85	100	77	85
9 Younger	95	100	97	98
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	100	100	76	90
19 Holifield	74	90	87	92
25 Kasem	92	98	--	--
17 King	100	100	99	99
26 Roosevelt	92	98	83	94
21 Hiestand	92	98	83	92
22 Holt	94	99	90	95
18 Hosmer	91	100	91	96
16 Jackson	62	87	78	86
24 Lipscomb	95	100	98	99
15 McDonough	77	80	90	94
20 Smith	92	100	94	96
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	93	100	89	98
2 Johnson	85	97	—	--
1 Rogers	100	100	96	99
3 Chenoweth	99	100	99	99
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	85	97	--	--
1 Daddario	93	99	—	--
3 Giaimo	88	95	—	--
4 Irwin	98	99	--	--
AL Kowalski	97	99	—	--
5 Monagan	87	97	--	--
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	90	98	—	--
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	100	100	100	100
4 Fascell	100	100	98	99
7 Haley	100	100	99	99
5 Herlong	91	99	94	96
8 Matthews	100	100	97	98
6 Rogers	100	100	100	100
3 Sikes	71	82	90	94
1 Cramer	88	100	94	97
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	85	95	80	85
10 Brown	100	100	100	100
5 Davis	94	95	89	92
4 Flynt	91	99	91	93
3 Forrester	93	99	97	98
9 Landrum	80	84	77	81
7 Mitchell	90	99	91	95
2 Pilcher	80	94	83	89
1 Preston	80	94	51	70
6 Vinson	97	99	75	85
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	100*	100*	--	--
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	99	99	99	99
2 Budge	95	100	97	97
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	88	91	92	95
21 Mack	95	99	98	98
24 Price	100	100	100	100
23 Shipley	94	98	--	—
16 Allen	92	97	96	96
17 Arends	93	94	92	95
19 Chiperfield	94	100	87	91
14 Hoffman	97*	100*	--	—
15 Mason	76	84	54	70
18 Michel	90	99	88	89
20 Simpson	98	99	--	—
22 Springer	100	100	98	98
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	99	99	100	100
1 Dawson	90	90	63	76
5 Kluczynski	87	88	89	92
7 Libonati	100	100	100	100
3 Murphy	100	100	--	--
6 O'Brien	99	100	98	99
2 O'Hara	100	100	99	99
11 Pucinski	100	100	--	--
8 Rostenkowski	84	93	--	—
9 Yates	94	95	93	95
13 Church	100	100	100	100
10 Collier	94	100	91	97
4 Derwinski	75	99	--	—
INDIANA				
11 Barr	94	100	--	--
3 Brademas	99	100	--	—
8 Denton	85	95	95	99
10 Harmon	92	94	--	—
9 Hogan	94	100	—	—
1 Madden	97	98	96	97
5 Roush	98	100	—	—
6 Wampler	97	99	--	—
4 Adair	91	95	91	94
7 Bray	91	94	91	93
2 Halleck	88	91	87	89

VOTING PARTICIPATION

1959 and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	67	74	—	--
6 Coad	88	99	90	92
5 Smith	100	100	—	--
2 Wolf	92	97	—	--
3 Gross	100	100	92	94
8 Hoeven	99	99	90	95
7 Jensen	94	95	93	95
1 Schwengel	100	100	94	95
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	97	100	92	95
2 George	100	100	—	--
3 Hargis	95	99	—	--
1 Avery	100	100	94	96
4 Rees	99	99	99	99
6 Smith	90	100	80	92
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	94	100	—	--
4 Chelf	87	100	91	94
2 Natcher	100	100	100	100
7 Perkins	93	93	96	96
5 Spence	82	87	79	81
1 Stubblefield	95	100	—	--
6 Watts	90	91	91	93
8 Siler	86	91	76	87
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	87	99	86	97
4 Brooks	90	100	78	94
1 Hebert	83	90	68	87
8 McSween	87	100	—	--

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	55	75	60	78
5 Passman	86	97	85	91
7 Thompson	52	98	66	88
3 Willis	80	90	84	89
MAINE				
2 Coffin	87	91	86	91
1 Oliver	100	100	—	—
3 McIntire	97	100	80	86
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	91	98	—	—
4 Fallon	92	94	92	95
6 Foley	97	99	—	—
7 Friedel	97	100	77	95
3 Garmatz	80	100	89	97
1 Johnson	82	99	—	—
5 Lankford	99	100	93	96
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	97	98	94	97
13 Burke	99	100	—	—
4 Donohue	90	91	88	90
7 Lane	94	99	98	98
8 Macdonald	82	85	83	87
12 McCormack	94	99	80	89
11 O'Neill	90	100	87	90
3 Philbin	86	100	90	92
6 Bates	99	100	99	99
1 Conte	100	100	—	—
10 Curtis	95	100	93	99
9 Keith	98	100	—	—
14 Martin	62	72	91	92
5 Rogers	90	91	93	94
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	98	99	—	—
12 Bennett	98	98	96	98
8 Bentley	91	98	74	90
18 Broomfield	97	100	96	97
10 Cederberg	95	99	96	98
6 Chamberlain	98	100	97	98
5 Ford	75	99	98	99
9 Griffin	92	95	95	97
4 Hoffman	72	83	81	87
3 Johansen	97	100	98	100
11 Knox	98	100	96	98
2 Meader	87	83	92	93
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	74	97	64	78
15 Dingell	94	97	98	99
17 Griffiths	95	98	90	92
16 Lesinski	79	99	85	92
1 Machrowicz	78	88	81	92
14 Rabaut	71	88	96	99
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	91	100	88	97
4 Karth	100	100	—	—
6 Marshall	86	100	94	98
3 Wier	98	100	94	95
7 Andersen	88	93	93	97
1 Quie	97	100	100	100
5 Judd	97	100	95	99
9 Langen	100	100	—	—
2 Nelsen	99	100	—	—
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	98	98	99	99
6 Colmer	93	98	72	88
3 Smith	94	95	98	98
2 Whitten	87	92	95	96
4 Williams	82	98	93	97
5 Winstead	90	98	88	92
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	85	100	92	97
7 Brown	85	87	95	96
9 Cannon	90	98	95	96
8 Carnahan	87	100	74	92
4 Randall	96*	98*	—	—
6 Hull	95	97	96	98
10 Jones	69	78	83	87
1 Karsten	100	100	100	100
11 Moulder	86	98	80	97
3 Sullivan	100	100	95	97
2 Curtis	85	99	83	91
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	88	100	72	85
1 Metcalf	98	99	97	99

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	99	99	—	—
4 McGinley	93	100	—	—
2 Cunningham	100	100	93	98
1 Weaver	91	94	98	99
NEVADA				
AL Baring	79	100	79	96
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	88	100	85	90
1 Merrow	90	91	94	95
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	94	97	97	99
14 Daniels	97	100	—	—
13 Gallagher	93	100	—	—
10 Rodino	92	99	97	99
4 Thompson	87	99	90	94
3 Auchincloss	86	98	89	93
1 Cahill	88	99	—	—
8 Canfield	29	37	98	98
6 Dwyer	100	100	98	100
5 Frelinghuysen	83	95	83	89
2 Glenn	74	90	78	89
9 Osmers	88	100	93	95
12 Wallbauser	87	99	—	—
7 Widnall	92	95	92	95
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	93	98	83	91
AL Morris	99	100	—	—
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	95	100	—	—
30 O'Brien	60	99	80	90
32 Stratton	100	100	—	—
27 Barry	90	98	—	—
3 Becker	87	95	87	92
2 Derounian	92	94	87	92
26 Dooley	85	87	83	94
33 Kilburn	67	100	55	70
40 Miller	71	100	65	81
39 Ostertag	99	100	96	96
42 Pillion	76	86	90	90
34 Pirnie	94	100	—	—
43 Goodell	83*	100*	—	—
35 Rieblman	85	86	89	93
37 Robison	98	100	95	98
28 St. George	68	98	84	92
36 Taber	92	98	96	98
31 Taylor	43*	97*	51	81
1 Wainwright	82	94	72	78
38 Weis	90	99	—	—
29 Wharton	86	99	87	94
New York City				
8 Anfuso	53	100	54	79
24 Buckley	48	95	20	79
11 Celler	74	85	76	86
7 Delaney	93	100	92	96
23 Dollinger	84	97	86	91
19 Farbstein	80	99	81	90
22 Healey	84	97	81	86
6 Holtzman	97	99	45	79
10 Kelly	91	97	90	94
9 Keogh	70	100	80	89
13 Multer	86	99	88	97
16 Powell	51	94	41	62
14 Rooney	94	99	94	97
18 Santangelo	84	99	88	93
20 Teller	71	99	83	92
21 Zelenko	82	98	79	88
5 Bosch	92	100	95	96
12 Dorn	94	94	95	96
25 Fino	82	99	77	92
4 Halpern	97	100	—	—
17 Lindsay	99	100	—	—
15 Ray	100	100	99	100
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	98	100	93	96
3 Barden	56	78	56	75
1 Bonner	90	91	88	91
4 Cooley	79	82	84	88
6 Durham	83	99	82	90
2 Fountain	95	100	98	99
12 Hall	60	87	—	—
8 Kitchin	94	100	98	98

	1	2	3	4
7 Lennon	94	98	85	91
5 Scott	87	99	92	98
11 Whitener	93	93	92	93
10 Jonas	100	100	99	99
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	93	100	—	—
AL Short	94	98	—	—
OHIO				
9 Ashley	90	95	89	95
11 Cook	92	100	—	—
20 Feighan	95	97	95	95
18 Hays	79	99	74	90
19 Kirwan	91	98	89	93
17 Levering	100	100	—	—
10 Moeller	78	100	—	—
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	99	100	88	95
14 Ayres	91	97	90	94
13 Baumhart	63	99	77	89
8 Betts	92	98	98	98
22 Bolton	71	87	89	96
16 Bow	87	98	88	96
7 Brown	95	99	100	100
12 Devine	95	100	—	—
19 Henderson	98	100	93	98
2 Hess	77	95	88	95
15 Latta	100	100	—	—
4 McCulloch	100	100	91	94
23 Minshall	76	100	89	95
3 Schenck	100	100	100	100
1 Scherer	87	93	76	91
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	91	98	95	97
2 Edmondson	95	97	88	90
5 Jarman	97	100	96	96
6 Morris	99	100	78	84
4 Steed	90	98	83	92
1 Belcher	92	94	90	94
OREGON				
3 Green	86	98	91	92
4 Porter	87	100	90	96
2 Ullman	94	97	98	99
1 Norblad	90	100	86	89
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	99	99	90	93
21 Dent	90	100	93	98
11 Flood	97	100	92	96
30 Holland	91	98	92	96
28 Moorhead	95	100	—	—
26 Morgan	90	93	93	96
10 Prokop	100	100	—	—
19 Quigley	93	100	—	—
14 Rhodes	100	100	99	100
15 Walter	85	92	73	85
17 Bush	92	95	89	89
29 Corbett	95	100	96	97
8 Curtin	97	99	98	98
9 Dague	88	99	91	94
12 Fenton	100	100	95	97
27 Fulton	100	100	92	97
23 Gavin	95	97	94	96
24 Kearns	79	88	87	92
13 Lafore	94	98	95	96
7 Milliken	99	99	—	—
16 Mumma	95	99	93	95
22 Saylor	93	98	90	93
18 Simpson	75	100	79	88
20 Van Zandt	97	97	97	97
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	86	92	84	91
3 Byrne	95	100	94	95
2 Granahan	92	100	94	99
5 Green	84	92	74	85
4 Nix	91	95	100	100
6 Toll	93	95	—	—
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	74	92	80	89
1 Forand	98	100	94	99
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	95	100	99	99
3 Dorn	93	98	96	98
5 Hemphill	88	99	91	93

	1	2	3	4
6 McMillan	90	95	87	89
2 Riley	88	93	92	95
1 Rivers	86	90	72	76
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	90	95	96	98
2 Berry	98	100	95	97
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	95	97	91	92
9 Davis	76	99	68	90
8 Everett	100	100	97	98
4 Evins	71	87	87	92
3 Frazier	86	94	97	99
5 Loser	76	100	82	90
7 Murray	94	100	88	93
2 Baker	92	95	85	92
1 Reece	77	94	76	88
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	100	100	100	100
2 Brooks	99	99	100	100
17 Burleson	99	99	100	100
22 Casey	83	99	—	—
7 Dowdy	100	100	93	97
21 Fisher	92	95	93	95
13 Ikard	99	99	98	98
20 Kilday	98	98	95	96
15 Kilgore	100	100	99	99
19 Mahon	99	100	99	100
1 Patman	93	99	97	98
11 Poage	75	92	95	99
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	95	97	97	98
16 Rutherford	100	100	100	100
6 Teague	84	86	71	76
8 Thomas	91	91	95	95
9 Thompson	97	100	95	98
10 Thornberry	100	100	89	92
12 Wright	94	95	98	99
14 Young	100	100	89	93
5 Alger	90	94	84	91
UTAH				
2 King	100	100	—	—
1 Dixon	92	98	99	99
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	98	98	—	—
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	99	100	92	98
1 Downing	87	100	—	—
3 Gary	98	98	98	98
2 Hardy	97	98	94	95
7 Harrison	92	98	97	99
9 Jennings	99	100	95	96
8 Smith	92	94	92	96
5 Tuck	95	100	95	99
10 Broybill	77	95	98	99
6 Poff	100	100	100	100
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	90	99	89	94
5 Horan	87	100	90	93
3 Mack	94	100	96	96
4 May	90	100	—	—
1 Pelly	95	98	99	99
6 Tollefson	83	88	91	94
2 Westland	70	99	92	94
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	91	99	81	91
4 Hechler	95	97	—	—
5 Kee	93	100	93	98
6 Slack	94	100	—	—
2 Staggers	90	100	88	96
1 Moore	90	99	90	97
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	100	100	—	—
9 Johnson	100	100	95	96
2 Kastenmeier	100	100	—	—
5 Reuss	98	99	99	100
4 Zablocki	100	100	92	93
8 Byrnes	97	100	98	100
7 Laird	84	99	93	93
10 O'Konski	90	98	89	92
6 Van Pelt	69	95	90	94
3 Withrow	53	98	94	95
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	100	100	100	100

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Fact Sheet **On Eisenhower Support-Opposition**

CONGRESS BACKS PRESIDENT ON 52% OF 1959 TESTS

The 1959 session of the Democratic-controlled 86th Congress backed President Eisenhower on 91 of 175 roll-call votes that presented clear-cut tests of support for his views. This margin of victory -- 52 percent -- was the lowest since the President entered office in 1953, and represented a sharp decline from 1958 when his views prevailed on 76 percent of 148 test roll calls.

Behind the dramatic drop in the President's test-vote fortunes in 1959 was the fact that Democrats held nearly 2-to-1 majorities in both Senate and House. Thus, of his 84 test-vote defeats, 70 found a majority of Republicans supporting him, a majority of Democrats opposing him. Equally important was the fact that more than one-half of the Presidential defeats recorded in this study were later reversed or substantially modified through subsequent Congressional action or inaction, or Presidential vetoes.

The 175 test votes of 1959 (for list, see p. 119) were selected on the basis of a clear indication, as revealed in the President's own messages and public statements prior to the vote, that the President would have supported or opposed the proposal put to a vote. (For detailed Ground Rules, see p. 125.) The votes chosen numbered well over one-half of all 1959 roll calls -- 121 of 215 in the Senate, and 54 of 87 in the House.

Details of this study show that:

- The Senate backed the President's stand on 61 of 121 test roll calls, or 50 percent of the time (down from 76 percent in 1958).
- The House backed the President's stand on 30 of 54 test roll calls or 55 percent of the time (down from 74 percent in 1958).
- On Domestic Policy matters, Congress backed the President's stand on 60 of 137 test roll calls, or 44 percent of the time (down from 73 percent in 1958).
- On Foreign Policy matters, Congress backed the President's stand on 29 of 38 test roll calls, or 76 percent of the time (down from 85 percent in 1958).

Patterns of Support

The pattern of voting on the Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959 shows:

BIPARTISAN -- 72 of the 175 roll calls found Democratic and Republican majorities in agreement. The President won 61 of these votes, lost 11. Five of the losses came on the public works bill. (See Senate RC 120, 121, 143, 154, 157, 181, 204, 88, and 189; House RC 34 and 61.)

REPUBLICAN -- 95 of the 175 roll calls found the Republican majority supporting the President's stand while the Democratic majority opposed it. The President won 25 of these tests, lost 70. (By contrast, in 1958 the two party majorities were opposed on only 42 of the 148 test votes, and the President won more than he lost -- 22 to 20 -- reflecting the narrower division of strength in the 85th Congress.)

DEMOCRATIC -- Only eight of the 175 roll calls found a majority of Democrats supporting the President's stand while a majority of Republicans opposed it. The President won five of these (Senate RC 26, 210, House RC 25, 31, 84) and lost three (Senate RC 191, House RC 46, 47).

For the first time in the Eisenhower Administration, Democrats opposed the President, collectively, more often than they supported him. Their composite Support score for 1959 was 39 percent, their Opposition score 51 percent. By contrast, Republicans as a group scored 70 percent in Support, 20 percent in Opposition. (See next page.)

As in past years, Democrats collectively gave the President greater support on foreign policy issues than on domestic matters -- 62 percent compared to 34 percent. Republicans, on the other hand, gave him greater support on domestic matters (71 percent) than on foreign policy questions (63 percent).

In regional terms, the President got most support from Eastern Republicans (73 percent) and least support from Western Democrats (36 percent) in 1959. This contrast was sharpest in the Senate, where on domestic issues Eastern Republicans led with 77 percent Support, while Western Democrats scored only 26 percent.

Absences

Eisenhower-Support scores for each Member of Congress are shown in the charts on the following pages. Failures to vote -- which lower scores -- usually may be traced to valid causes, including conflicting official duties and illnesses. Among those absent for a day or more in 1959 because of their illness or illness or death in their families were the following Members:

Democratic Sens. Bartlett and Gruening (Alaska), McClellan (Ark.), Dodd (Conn.), Frear (Del.), Hartke (Ind.), Hart (Mich.), Hennings (Mo.), Mansfield (Mont.), Bible (Nev.), Neuberger (Ore.), Green (R.I.), Magnuson (Wash.), and O'Mahoney (Wyo.); Republican Sens. Hickenlooper and Martin (Iowa), Beall (Md.), Bridges (N.H.), Langer (N.D.), and Case (S.D.).

Democratic Reps. Elliott (Ala.), Holifield (Calif.), Aspinall (Colo.), Carter and Coad (Iowa), Stubblefield (Ky.), Brooks (La.), Diggs and Rabaut (Mich.), Rodino (N.J.), Farbstein, Multer and Powell (N.Y.), Hall and Whitener (N.C.), and Holland and Walter (Pa.); Republican Reps. Jensen (Iowa), Martin (Mass.), Broomfield (Mich.), Andersen (Minn.), Auchincloss and Canfield (N.J.), Robison and Taylor (N.Y.), Bush (Pa.), Reece (Tenn.), and Withrow (Wis.).

For Further Details

For Eisenhower Boxscore, listing the President's 1959 legislative program and accomplishments, see this volume, page 93. For Eisenhower Support scores in earlier years, see following Almanacs: 1958, p. 99; 1957, p. 97; 1956, p. 106; 1955, p. 66; 1954, p. 48; 1953, p. 77.

SUPPORT ANALYSIS: PARTY, REGIONAL, INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Breakdowns by Party

Composites of Republican and Democratic scores for Eisenhower Support and Opposition for 1959 and for the 85th Congress. Scores on Over-all Support:

	1959		85th CONGRESS	
	DEM.	GOP	DEM.	GOP
SUPPORT				
Both Chambers	39%	70%	51%	59%
Senate	38	72	47	68
House	40	68	52	56
OPPOSITION				
Both Chambers	51	20	37	30
Senate	49	18	39	19
House	51	22	37	34

Eisenhower-Support scores on 38 Foreign Policy roll calls in 1959 (29 in the Senate, 9 in the House):

	DEM.	GOP
SUPPORT		
Both Chambers	62%	63%
Senate	54	70
House	68	57
OPPOSITION		
Both Chambers	25	25
Senate	33	22
House	18	26

Eisenhower-Support scores on 137 Domestic Policy roll calls in 1959 (92 in the Senate, 45 in the House):

	DEM.	GOP
SUPPORT		
Both Chambers	34%	71%
Senate	32	73
House	35	71
OPPOSITION		
Both Chambers	57	19
Senate	55	16
House	58	21

Breakdowns by Region

Regional Over-all Support scores for 1959:

	East	West	South	Midwest
DEMOCRATS				
Both Chambers	42%	36%	38%	41%
Senate	38	32	41	40
House	43	41	37	42
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	73	69	67	67
Senate	77	72	76	66
House	70	68	62	68

Regional Foreign Policy Support scores for 1959:

	East	West	South	Midwest
DEMOCRATS				
Both Chambers	75%	60%	49%	74%
Senate	64	50	49	66
House	80	81	49	79
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	75	59	60	53
Senate	80	63	79	62
House	70	57	46	47

Regional Domestic Policy Support scores for 1959:

	East	West	South	Midwest
DEMOCRATS				
Both Chambers	35%	29%	36%	34%
Senate	29	26	39	31
House	36	33	35	34
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	73	72	68	70
Senate	77	75	75	67
House	70	70	65	72

Individual Scores

Highest individual scorers in Eisenhower-Support -- those who voted "with" the President most often in 1959:

SENATE

Democratic		Republican	
Lausche (Ohio)	83%	Bush (Conn.)	91%
Thurmond (S.C.)	66	Dirksen (Ill.)	87
Holland (Fla.)	64	Cotton (N.H.)	86
Robertson (Va.)	61	Keating (N.Y.)	83
Stennis (Miss.)	56	Morton (Ky.)	83
Byrd (Va.)	56	Williams (Del.)	83

HOUSE

Democratic		Republican	
Gary (Va.)	57%	Ostertag (N.Y.)	89%
Clark (Pa.)	57	Griffin (Mich.)	87
Stratton (N.Y.)	57	Chamberlain (Mich.)	87
Boland (Mass.)	57	Keith (Mass.)	87
Lankford (Md.)	57		

Highest individual scorers in Eisenhower-Opposition -- those who voted "against" the President most often in 1959:

SENATE

Democratic		Republican	
Johnston (S.C.)	75%	Langer (N.D.)	58%
Byrd (W.Va.)	68	Fong (Hawaii)	41*
Morse (Ore.)	68	Young (N.D.)	39
Engle (Calif.)	64	Smith (Maine)	29
Cannon (Nev.)	63	Mundt (S.D.)	26
Mansfield (Mont.)	63	Javits (N.Y.)	26

**Eligible for 22 Eisenhower-issue roll calls.*

HOUSE

Democratic		Republican	
Harmon (Ind.)	78%	O'Konski (Wis.)	50%
Grant (Ala.)	72	Moore (W.Va.)	48
Brown (Ga.)	70	Bennett (Mich.)	46
Bailey (W.Va.)	69	Knox (Mich.)	41
Hargis (Kan.)	69	Gross (Iowa)	41
Mitchell (Ga.)	69	Smith (Kan.)	41
		Siler (Ky.)	41
		Bray (Ind.)	41

Eisenhower Support-Opposition Scores

House All Issues -- 1959 & 85th Congress

1. OVER-ALL SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 54 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. OVER-ALL OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 54 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. OVER-ALL SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 110 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. OVER-ALL OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 110 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 54 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.
--Not a Representative in 1958.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	20	63	34	65
1 Boykin	17	50	35	35
7 Elliott	30	54	67	30
2 Grant	28	72	29	53
9 Huddleston	37	61	54	46
8 Jones	35	61	67	33
5 Rains	39	59	50	28
4 Roberts	39	50	55	35
6 Selden	37	63	48	52
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	41	54	--	--
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	50	46	67	18
1 Rhodes	69	24	63	28
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	26	63	--	--
1 Gathings	43	54	47	50
4 Harris	37	63	51	46
2 Mills	44	56	52	46
6 Norrell	44	56	48	46
3 Trimble	43	57	56	31
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	37	50	--	--
14 Hagen	44	44	75	25
2 Johnson	43	57	--	--
11 McFall	44	56	71	27
1 Miller (C.W.)	48	52	--	--
8 Miller (G.P.)	44	41	54	18
3 Moss	39	54	68	27
29 Saund	44	52	61	28
5 Shelley	30	41	57	23
27 Sheppard	33	48	51	25
12 Sisk	43	54	67	30
6 Baldwin	80	20	81	19
10 Gubser	67	19	67	23
4 Mailliard	61	19	55	19
13 Teague	74	17	55	36
28 Utt	63	30	39	54
30 Wilson	74	11	54	24
9 Younger	80	15	62	33
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	48	52	60	17
19 Holifield	28	43	62	25
25 Kasem	37	56	--	--
17 King	48	52	75	25
26 Roosevelt	37	54	58	25
21 Hiestand	67	24	35	49
22 Holt	67	26	54	37
18 Hosmer	80	13	61	31
16 Jackson	61	7	48	31
24 Lipscomb	72	24	53	45
15 McDonough	56	22	50	40
20 Smith	65	26	42	51
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	43	50	59	25
2 Johnson	39	44	--	--
1 Rogers	54	46	65	22
3 Chenoweth	65	35	68	31
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	43	46	--	--
1 Daddario	52	41	--	--
3 Giaimo	50	43	--	--
4 Irwin	52	46	--	--
AL Kowalski	48	50	--	--
5 Monagan	54	37	--	--
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	54	44	--	--
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	50	50	50	50
4 Fascell	52	48	60	37
7 Haley	46	54	31	69
5 Herlong	52	37	37	55
8 Matthews	44	56	45	51
6 Rogers	48	52	46	54
3 Sikes	19	56	37	51
1 Cramer	76	17	54	42
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	24	57	27	53
10 Brown	30	70	45	55
5 Davis	37	56	22	69
4 Flynt	41	54	22	73
3 Forrester	30	63	33	65
9 Landrum	26	57	31	57
7 Mitchell	26	69	44	44
2 Pilcher	22	67	40	44
1 Preston	26	52	29	29
6 Vinson	43	52	45	35
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	38*	62*	--	--
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	43	57	69	31
2 Budge	69	26	43	54
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	37	56	57	39
21 Mack	44	52	73	25
24 Price	46	54	80	20
23 Shipley	33	61	--	--
16 Allen	70	26	49	48
17 Arends	81	15	68	29
19 Chiperfield	81	11	53	32
14 Hoffman	69	28	--	--
15 Mason	56	30	19	41
18 Michel	63	20	52	40
20 Simpson	65	31	--	--
22 Springer	81	19	59	41
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	52	48	67	33
1 Dawson	35	54	55	15
5 Kluczynski	41	52	62	25
7 Libonati	44	56	80	20
3 Murphy	48	52	--	--
6 O'Brien	44	56	71	27
2 O'Hara	44	56	68	31
11 Pucinski	48	52	--	--
8 Rostenkowski	33	50	--	--
9 Yates	54	46	66	30
13 Church	74	26	48	52
10 Collier	69	26	47	45
4 Derwinski	56	22	--	--
INDIANA				
11 Barr	39	56	--	--
3 Brademas	43	56	--	--
8 Denton	31	52	61	33
10 Harmon	17	78	--	--
9 Hogan	31	65	--	--
1 Madden	41	57	72	25
5 Roush	41	57	--	--
6 Wampler	35	63	--	--
4 Adair	61	31	41	54
7 Bray	46	41	48	42
2 Halleck	83	11	67	25

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

1959 Session and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	31	37	--	--
6 Coad	41	48	66	24
5 Smith	48	52	--	--
2 Wolf	46	50	--	--
3 Gross	59	41	32	59
8 Hoeven	74	26	49	43
7 Jensen	59	35	37	55
1 Schwengel	81	19	65	27
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	50	50	65	29
2 George	46	54	--	--
3 Hargis	28	69	--	--
1 Avery	81	19	65	29
4 Rees	67	33	59	41
6 Smith	52	41	26	54
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	46	50	--	--
4 Chelf	35	54	53	37
2 Natcher	43	57	65	35
7 Perkins	37	56	72	27
5 Spence	33	50	53	32
1 Stubblefield	41	54	--	--
6 Watts	35	54	56	35
8 Siler	46	41	37	40
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	37	54	56	34
4 Brooks	43	48	29	48
1 Hebert	39	48	29	40
8 McSween	44	44	--	--

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	17	41	26	33
5 Passman	35	54	44	52
7 Thompson	17	41	28	45
3 Willis	30	50	31	58
MAINE				
2 Coffin	56	39	64	22
1 Oliver	43	57	--	--
3 McIntire	76	20	47	35
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	56	41	--	--
4 Fallon	54	39	53	37
6 Foley	50	46	--	--
7 Friedel	50	48	58	24
3 Garmatz	39	43	66	24
1 Johnson	46	39	--	--
5 Lankford	57	41	69	25
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	57	41	74	24
13 Burke	48	52	--	--
4 Donohue	48	43	64	32
7 Lane	48	48	64	35
8 Macdonald	44	37	50	32
12 McCormack	39	54	63	17
11 O'Neill	44	44	57	28
3 Philbin	44	44	61	35
6 Bates	85	15	64	36
1 Conte	83	17	--	--
10 Curtis	83	13	71	22
9 Keith	87	13	--	--
14 Martin	48	9	74	20
5 Rogers	56	35	70	24
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	43	54	--	--
12 Bennett	52	46	62	34
8 Bentley	69	24	44	32
18 Broomfield	76	19	80	17
10 Cederberg	74	24	51	45
6 Chamberlain	87	13	71	26
5 Ford	63	13	75	24
9 Griffin	87	9	77	18
4 Hoffman	48	28	32	51
3 Johansen	61	35	37	63
11 Knox	59	41	62	33
2 Meader	69	19	60	35
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	41	39	55	15
15 Dingell	39	54	70	29
17 Griffiths	54	43	64	25
16 Lesinski	48	37	62	25
1 Machrowicz	43	43	65	21
14 Rabaut	33	41	65	32
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	37	52	59	33
4 Karth	46	54	--	--
6 Marshall	35	44	63	32
3 Wier	35	61	59	36
7 Andersen	56	33	40	53
1 Quie	74	20	74	26
5 Judd	85	13	79	16
9 Langen	76	24	--	--
2 Nelsen	85	15	--	--
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	33	65	27	72
6 Colmer	39	56	24	47
3 Smith	43	52	55	45
2 Whitten	37	50	28	66
4 Williams	30	63	22	71
5 Winstead	35	57	20	66
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	43	44	71	25
7 Brown	28	56	63	33
9 Cannon	37	54	35	59
8 Carnahan	43	46	56	18
4 Randall	49*	49*	--	--
6 Hull	41	57	47	49
10 Jones	31	39	41	45
1 Karsten	44	56	76	24
11 Moulder	31	59	56	30
3 Sullivan	44	56	73	23
2 Curtis	65	19	55	33
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	33	54	42	25
1 Metcalf	44	54	70	28

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	43	57	--	--
4 McGinley	46	48	--	--
2 Cunningham	72	28	54	40
1 Weaver	54	37	55	44
NEVADA				
AL Baring	31	50	50	32
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	80	11	61	27
1 Merrow	59	33	69	24
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	44	48	77	22
14 Daniels	52	46	--	--
13 Gallagher	50	46	--	--
10 Rodino	48	44	78	21
4 Thompson	46	48	69	23
3 Auchincloss	80	7	60	26
1 Cahill	81	13	--	--
8 Canfield	17	13	79	20
6 Dwyer	81	19	85	13
5 Frelinghuysen	76	7	74	14
2 Glenn	74	6	64	12
9 Osmers	81	9	75	19
12 Wallbauser	72	13	--	--
7 Widnall	80	13	77	16
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	48	48	57	24
AL Morris	44	56	--	--
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	50	46	--	--
30 O'Brien	37	28	65	20
32 Stratton	57	43	--	--
27 Barry	81	7	--	--
3 Becker	76	15	51	41
2 Derounian	80	15	55	34
26 Dooley	74	15	65	24
33 Kilburn	56	11	33	28
40 Miller	63	9	44	28
39 Ostertag	89	11	67	30
42 Pillion	57	22	46	43
34 Pirnie	76	20	--	--
43 Goodell	78*	8*	--	--
35 Rieblman	72	17	63	27
37 Robison	80	19	63	31
28 St. George	52	17	52	35
36 Taber	72	22	51	46
31 Taylor	39	13	32	27
1 Wainwright	69	13	55	21
38 Weis	81	9	--	--
29 Wharton	69	22	45	46
New York City				
8 Anfuso	19	37	44	17
24 Buckley	22	33	15	8
11 Celler	24	52	59	26
7 Delaney	43	52	63	32
23 Dollinger	31	56	66	23
19 Farbstein	33	48	67	22
22 Healey	33	54	63	21
6 Holtzman	46	52	37	7
10 Kelly	46	48	65	29
9 Keogh	24	46	56	25
13 Multer	37	56	57	27
16 Powell	22	31	36	9
14 Rooney	39	56	63	29
18 Santangelo	31	56	66	25
20 Teller	24	48	65	22
21 Zelenko	33	48	64	21
5 Bosch	63	30	47	50
12 Dorn	67	26	68	26
25 Fino	52	33	53	33
4 Halpern	76	24	--	--
17 Lindsay	85	15	--	--
15 Ray	81	19	55	44
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	37	63	30	67
3 Barden	22	35	9	50
1 Bonner	30	63	35	52
4 Cooley	31	48	48	37
6 Durham	31	52	43	41
2 Fountain	35	61	46	51
12 Hall	20	43	--	--
8 Kitchin	35	63	34	65

	1	2	3	4
7 Lennon	33	63	36	52
5 Scott	39	50	31	63
11 Whitener	33	59	28	68
10 Jonas	72	28	47	53
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	41	52	--	--
AL Short	67	26	--	--
OHIO				
9 Ashley	48	41	65	22
11 Cook	46	44	--	--
20 Feighan	48	44	59	38
18 Hays	35	44	50	25
19 Kirwan	44	52	58	32
17 Levering	52	48	--	--
10 Moeller	48	35	--	--
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	50	48	65	24
14 Ayres	83	13	69	24
13 Baumhart	54	13	54	26
8 Betts	69	22	49	50
22 Bolton	63	13	61	25
16 Bow	67	17	41	48
7 Brown	70	22	49	51
12 Devine	70	26	--	--
15 Henderson	65	33	42	48
2 Hess	61	19	52	39
5 Latta	78	22	--	--
4 McCulloch	72	28	45	44
23 Minshall	57	19	49	44
3 Schenck	83	17	58	42
1 Scherer	61	30	33	45
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	37	52	70	26
2 Edmondson	44	52	61	28
5 Jarman	48	50	66	32
6 Morris	41	59	51	30
4 Steed	30	63	52	28
1 Belcher	67	28	44	46
OREGON				
3 Green	35	54	61	31
4 Porter	33	52	66	27
2 Ullman	33	59	67	31
1 Norblad	65	26	58	29
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	57	43	68	25
21 Dent	39	52	68	28
11 Flood	39	56	66	25
30 Holland	41	52	71	21
28 Moorhead	46	50	--	--
26 Morgan	39	52	69	25
10 Prokop	46	54	--	--
19 Quigley	52	46	--	--
14 Rhodes	54	46	79	21
15 Walter	48	35	45	24
17 Bush	76	13	53	38
29 Corbett	72	26	79	19
8 Curtin	76	20	81	18
9 Dague	76	17	57	36
12 Fenton	81	19	72	25
27 Fulton	72	28	76	17
23 Gavin	61	31	60	35
24 Kearns	59	24	66	22
13 Lafore	80	15	70	24
7 Milliken	83	15	--	--
16 Mumma	76	17	55	40
22 Saylor	59	31	58	34
18 Simpson	63	15	49	33
20 Van Zandt	74	26	75	22
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	37	50	65	22
3 Byrne	44	54	72	25
2 Granahan	39	52	72	23
5 Green	39	46	61	16
4 Nix	43	50	79	10
6 Toll	41	54	--	--
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	44	35	65	19
1 Forand	50	50	65	27
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	37	61	25	74
3 Dorn	35	56	23	73
5 Hemphill	31	59	25	68

	1	2	3	4
6 McMillan	28	57	21	68
2 Riley	37	56	35	63
1 Rivers	28	59	25	48
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	44	50	66	30
2 Berry	63	33	51	44
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	33	65	50	45
9 Davis	31	41	35	27
8 Everett	35	65	45	51
4 Evins	26	46	47	43
3 Frazier	35	59	49	47
5 Loser	37	39	34	47
7 Murray	41	50	35	50
2 Baker	57	35	56	27
1 Reece	59	28	53	21
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	46	54	65	35
2 Brooks	46	52	56	44
17 Burleson	44	56	35	65
22 Casey	43	44	--	--
7 Dowdy	39	61	26	69
21 Fisher	41	50	33	61
13 Ikard	46	52	48	50
20 Kilday	43	56	54	45
15 Kilgore	50	50	42	58
19 Mahon	54	44	47	53
1 Patman	30	63	57	41
11 Poage	33	43	41	56
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	30	67	32	65
16 Rutherford	33	67	34	66
6 Teague	33	54	26	45
8 Thomas	30	67	37	56
9 Thompson	35	63	51	43
10 Thornberry	46	54	53	38
12 Wright	52	44	59	40
14 Young	37	63	40	47
5 Alger	63	30	30	56
UTAH				
2 King	52	48	--	--
1 Dixon	78	11	75	25
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	41	57	--	--
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	54	46	33	60
1 Downing	35	52	--	--
3 Gary	57	43	44	55
2 Hardy	46	50	43	53
7 Harrison	54	44	40	57
9 Jennings	33	67	44	51
8 Smith	54	41	37	55
5 Tuck	54	41	36	61
10 Broyhill	50	24	56	44
6 Poff	69	31	49	51
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	41	54	61	28
5 Horan	63	28	66	23
3 Mack	67	28	49	46
4 May	76	15	--	--
1 Pelly	78	19	72	28
6 Tollefson	54	26	76	16
2 Westland	54	17	66	28
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	28	69	41	35
4 Hechler	54	43	--	--
5 Kee	48	46	66	28
6 Slack	46	52	--	--
2 Staggers	43	52	65	30
1 Moore	44	48	61	30
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	43	57	--	--
9 Johnson	50	50	66	27
2 Kastenmeier	48	52	--	--
5 Reuss	48	52	75	25
4 Zablocki	54	46	73	24
8 Byrnes	85	15	59	41
7 Laird	67	20	46	47
10 O'Konski	43	50	58	33
6 Van Pelt	44	26	43	51
3 Withrow	41	15	68	26
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	70	30	58	42

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Eisenhower Support-Opposition Scores

House Domestic Policy -- 1959 & 85th Congress

1. DOMESTIC POLICY SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 45 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. DOMESTIC POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 45 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. DOMESTIC POLICY SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 86 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. DOMESTIC POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 86 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 45 Eisenhower-issue domestic policy roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.
--Not a Representative in 1958.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	18	64	36	63
1 Boykin	20	58	31	35
7 Elliott	22	62	64	36
2 Grant	27	73	30	48
9 Huddleston	27	71	49	51
8 Jones	29	71	64	36
5 Rains	29	69	50	31
4 Roberts	31	58	52	37
6 Selden	27	73	43	57
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	33	64	--	--
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	42	56	69	52
1 Rhodes	71	20	63	29
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	29	62	--	--
1 Gathings	44	53	41	57
4 Harris	36	64	47	50
2 Mills	33	67	50	48
6 Norrell	44	56	50	47
3 Trimble	31	69	53	34
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	31	58	--	--
14 Hagen	36	53	74	24
2 Johnson	31	69	--	--
11 McFall	33	67	70	28
1 Miller (C.W.)	38	62	--	--
8 Miller (G.P.)	36	49	51	21
3 Moss	33	64	66	29
29 Saund	33	62	60	30
5 Shelley	22	49	58	24
27 Sheppard	27	53	51	28
12 Sisk	33	64	66	31
6 Baldwin	76	24	78	22
10 Gubser	64	20	64	28
4 Mailliard	60	22	55	20
13 Teague	73	20	47	44
28 Utt	73	22	43	49
30 Wilson	78	11	50	29
9 Younger	82	16	56	40
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	38	62	57	19
19 Holifield	18	51	65	23
25 Kasem	27	67	--	--
17 King	38	62	72	28
26 Roosevelt	31	64	59	28
21 Hiestand	73	18	33	51
22 Holt	76	20	53	37
18 Hosmer	84	11	56	37
16 Jackson	62	9	40	37
24 Lipscomb	82	18	53	45
15 McDonough	62	16	52	38
20 Smith	76	18	44	50
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	33	60	58	35
2 Johnson	36	53	--	--
1 Rogers	44	56	67	30
3 Chenoweth	60	40	67	33
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	36	56	--	--
1 Daddario	42	49	--	--
3 Giaimo	42	51	--	--
4 Irwin	44	56	--	--
AL Kowalski	38	60	--	--
5 Monagan	47	44	--	--
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	44	53	--	--
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	47	53	51	49
4 Fascell	42	58	55	44
7 Haley	49	49	34	66
5 Herlong	53	40	37	58
8 Matthews	40	60	42	55
6 Rogers	47	53	50	50
3 Sikes	18	56	40	49
1 Cramer	76	16	44	50
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	24	62	28	52
10 Brown	27	73	48	52
5 Davis	40	51	24	70
4 Flynt	47	51	24	69
3 Forrester	31	67	34	65
9 Landrum	27	56	33	55
7 Mitchell	27	73	49	39
2 Pilcher	27	69	42	36
1 Preston	22	56	31	37
6 Vinson	36	62	43	38
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	33*	67*	--	--
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	40	60	71	29
2 Budge	76	22	44	51
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	36	58	64	31
21 Mack	36	62	73	26
24 Price	36	64	79	21
23 Shipley	31	67	--	--
16 Allen	80	18	52	45
17 Arends	84	16	65	33
19 Chiperfield	82	11	45	40
14 Hoffman	78	22	--	--
15 Mason	67	20	24	40
18 Michel	73	13	56	34
20 Simpson	71	27	--	--
22 Springer	78	22	53	47
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	42	58	65	35
1 Dawson	29	64	57	17
5 Kluczynski	31	62	59	27
7 Libonati	33	67	78	22
3 Murphy	38	62	--	--
6 O'Brien	33	67	70	28
2 O'Hara	33	67	65	34
11 Pucinski	38	62	--	--
8 Rostenkowski	31	60	--	--
9 Yates	44	56	65	31
13 Church	80	20	55	45
10 Collier	80	18	53	40
4 Derwinski	62	13	--	--
INDIANA				
11 Barr	38	58	--	--
3 Brademas	33	67	--	--
8 Denton	24	58	62	34
10 Harmon	13	80	--	--
9 Hogan	27	69	--	--
1 Madden	29	69	71	26
5 Roush	38	60	--	--
6 Wampler	33	67	--	--
4 Adair	67	27	41	52
7 Bray	51	38	55	35
2 Halleck	84	13	62	29

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

1959 Session and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	24	44	--	--
6 Coad	33	56	65	27
5 Smith	38	62	--	--
2 Wolf	38	58	--	--
3 Gross	67	33	34	56
8 Hoeven	80	20	49	44
7 Jensen	62	31	44	49
1 Schwengel	78	22	62	33
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	40	60	64	30
2 George	38	62	--	--
3 Hargis	24	71	--	--
1 Avery	78	22	58	35
4 Rees	76	24	64	36
6 Smith	60	33	31	47
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	38	60	--	--
4 Chelf	29	60	53	45
2 Natcher	31	69	63	37
7 Perkins	27	67	72	28
5 Spence	22	60	48	36
1 Stubblefield	31	64	--	--
6 Watts	27	64	52	37
8 Siler	53	36	43	37
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	27	64	56	37
4 Brooks	42	49	28	50
1 Hebert	33	58	28	41
8 McSween	49	42	--	--

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	20	44	28	34
5 Passman	33	56	44	45
7 Thompson	18	44	30	44
3 Willis	31	53	29	59
MAINE				
2 Coffin	49	47	62	24
1 Oliver	31	69	--	--
3 McIntire	80	16	50	30
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	51	49	--	--
4 Fallon	49	47	45	42
6 Foley	40	56	--	--
7 Friedel	42	58	57	24
3 Garmatz	31	51	65	28
1 Johnson	38	44	--	--
5 Lankford	51	49	67	27
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	49	49	70	27
13 Burke	38	62	--	--
4 Donohue	40	51	62	34
7 Lane	40	58	65	34
8 Macdonald	42	44	45	34
12 McCormack	31	64	63	17
11 O'Neill	36	53	55	30
3 Philbin	38	53	60	35
6 Bates	84	16	58	42
1 Conte	80	20	--	--
10 Curtis	87	13	65	26
9 Keith	87	13	--	--
14 Martin	47	11	71	24
5 Rogers	47	42	69	27
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	33	64	--	--
12 Bennett	58	40	67	28
8 Bentley	76	18	44	31
18 Broomfield	76	22	78	19
10 Cederberg	82	18	55	43
6 Chamberlain	84	13	65	31
5 Ford	60	13	71	29
9 Griffin	84	11	72	22
4 Hoffman	53	20	35	48
3 Johansen	71	27	40	60
11 Knox	67	33	70	24
2 Meader	67	18	56	38
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	33	47	50	17
15 Dingell	33	64	65	34
17 Griffiths	44	51	65	29
16 Lesinski	38	44	58	28
1 Machrowicz	31	51	63	21
14 Rabaut	29	49	62	35
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	29	62	63	31
4 Karth	36	64	--	--
6 Marshall	27	53	58	35
3 Wier	27	71	62	35
7 Andersen	60	29	42	51
1 Quie	71	24	70	30
5 Judd	82	16	79	19
9 Langen	71	29	--	--
2 Nelsen	82	18	--	--
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	38	62	31	67
6 Colmer	44	51	28	43
3 Smith	33	60	50	49
2 Whitten	40	49	34	63
4 Williams	36	60	27	65
5 Winstead	40	56	24	60
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	31	76	67	28
7 Brown	24	62	69	28
9 Cannon	36	56	30	65
8 Carnahan	33	56	50	19
4 Randall	38*	60*	--	--
6 Hull	40	60	49	47
10 Jones	22	47	37	49
1 Karsten	33	67	74	26
11 Moulder	29	60	64	42
3 Sullivan	33	67	70	28
2 Curtis	69	13	56	34
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	24	62	43	24
1 Metcalf	36	64	66	31

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	40	60	--	--
4 McGinley	42	51	--	--
2 Cunningham	78	22	58	35
1 Weaver	58	36	58	42
NEVADA				
AL Baring	36	49	55	26
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	80	13	52	34
1 Merrow	56	40	65	26
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	38	58	76	23
14 Daniels	44	56	--	--
13 Gallagher	44	56	--	--
10 Rodino	42	53	77	22
4 Thompson	38	58	69	23
3 Auchincloss	84	9	57	29
1 Cahill	80	16	--	--
8 Canfield	18	16	80	19
6 Dwyer	78	22	83	15
5 Frelinghuysen	80	7	69	17
2 Glenn	73	7	71	7
9 Osmers	87	11	73	21
12 Wallhauser	69	16	--	--
7 Widnall	78	13	76	16
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	38	58	62	23
AL Morris	38	62	--	--
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	42	56	--	--
30 O'Brien	31	33	65	21
32 Stratton	49	51	--	--
27 Barry	84	9	--	--
3 Becker	76	18	45	45
2 Derounian	80	16	50	37
26 Dooley	80	18	59	28
33 Kilburn	60	13	23	36
40 Miller	60	11	38	35
39 Ostertag	87	13	59	37
42 Pillion	60	27	40	49
34 Pirnie	76	22	--	--
43 Goodell	76*	10*	--	--
35 Riehlman	71	20	57	34
37 Robison	78	20	58	35
28 St. George	51	18	45	42
36 Taber	76	20	43	55
31 Taylor	42	16	31	33
1 Wainwright	67	16	49	26
38 Weis	84	9	--	--
29 Wharton	78	20	45	48
New York City				
8 Anfuso	16	44	47	20
24 Buckley	18	40	20	7
11 Celler	18	62	62	28
7 Delaney	36	62	60	33
23 Dollinger	27	67	66	23
19 Farbstein	29	58	67	22
22 Healey	27	64	63	21
6 Holtzman	38	62	36	7
10 Kelly	38	56	62	31
9 Keogh	16	56	57	27
13 Multer	29	67	55	28
16 Powell	20	38	42	8
14 Rooney	33	64	58	33
18 Santangelo	24	67	65	26
20 Teller	20	58	67	22
21 Zelenko	27	58	64	23
5 Bosch	73	22	52	45
12 Dorn	67	29	67	31
25 Fino	53	40	51	38
4 Halpern	71	29	--	--
17 Lindsay	82	18	--	--
15 Ray	82	18	44	55
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	40	60	31	65
3 Barden	24	38	10	50
1 Bonner	24	69	35	55
4 Cooley	20	58	47	38
6 Durham	22	62	40	45
2 Fountain	36	64	44	52
12 Hall	24	38	--	--
8 Kitchin	38	60	36	63

	1	2	3	4
7 Lennon	33	62	41	49
5 Scott	42	49	33	60
11 Whitener	36	56	30	67
10 Jonas	76	24	49	51
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	33	62	--	--
AL Short	76	20	--	--
OHIO				
9 Ashley	49	47	58	26
11 Cook	38	53	--	--
20 Feighan	42	51	56	41
18 Hays	33	51	51	24
19 Kirwan	36	60	57	36
17 Levering	44	56	--	--
10 Moeller	42	40	--	--
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	42	58	60	48
14 Ayres	82	16	65	28
13 Baumhart	51	16	50	30
8 Betts	73	20	51	47
22 Bolton	60	16	56	31
16 Bow	76	11	44	44
7 Brown	78	18	51	49
12 Devine	80	18	--	--
15 Henderson	73	24	47	47
2 Hess	62	20	49	43
5 Latta	84	16	--	--
4 McCulloch	78	22	47	42
23 Minshall	62	13	51	42
3 Schenck	80	20	52	48
1 Scherer	73	18	35	44
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	29	62	70	29
2 Edmondson	36	62	67	24
5 Jarman	40	60	70	28
6 Morris	40	60	59	24
4 Steed	33	64	58	26
1 Belcher	71	24	47	43
OREGON				
3 Green	27	64	64	29
4 Porter	27	62	65	28
2 Ullman	27	71	67	31
1 Norblad	60	29	52	36
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	49	51	73	22
21 Dent	36	56	74	21
11 Flood	31	67	65	26
30 Holland	31	62	69	24
28 Moorhead	38	60	--	--
26 Morgan	31	62	71	26
10 Prokop	36	64	--	--
19 Quigley	44	56	--	--
14 Rhodes	44	56	79	21
15 Walter	40	42	42	26
17 Bush	71	16	49	43
29 Corbett	67	31	79	19
8 Curtin	71	24	79	20
9 Dague	73	20	52	42
12 Fenton	78	22	74	23
27 Fulton	67	33	74	17
23 Gavin	64	29	67	28
24 Kearns	53	29	71	21
13 Lafore	82	16	68	27
7 Milliken	80	18	--	--
16 Mumma	80	18	50	43
22 Saylor	64	27	65	29
18 Simpson	69	16	48	36
20 Van Zandt	69	31	77	21
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	31	60	64	22
3 Byrne	36	64	70	26
2 Granahan	29	62	70	24
5 Green	31	56	58	19
4 Nix	33	60	80	20
6 Toll	33	64	—	--
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	38	42	64	22
1 Forand	40	60	59	30
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	40	58	26	72
3 Dorn	40	53	27	70
5 Hemphill	31	58	29	66

	1	2	3	4
6 McMillan	29	56	21	67
2 Riley	36	58	36	62
1 Rivers	31	62	29	47
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	36	60	70	27
2 Berry	71	27	53	41
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	31	69	55	41
9 Davis	29	49	28	30
8 Everett	33	67	42	53
4 Evins	20	53	41	47
3 Frazier	27	69	44	52
5 Loser	31	47	34	50
7 Murray	47	44	35	50
2 Baker	56	40	56	30
1 Reece	64	22	58	15
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	36	64	63	37
2 Brooks	38	62	51	49
17 Burleson	44	56	34	66
22 Casey	44	40	--	--
7 Dowdy	42	58	28	69
21 Fisher	42	51	36	58
13 Ikard	36	62	45	52
20 Kilday	33	67	49	50
15 Kilgore	51	49	41	59
19 Mahon	44	53	43	57
1 Patman	22	69	57	42
11 Poage	29	44	40	58
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	29	69	36	62
16 Rutherford	31	69	35	65
6 Teague	31	53	33	41
8 Thomas	29	69	41	57
9 Thompson	29	69	49	44
10 Thornberry	36	64	50	44
12 Wright	42	53	55	44
14 Young	36	64	47	44
5 Alger	76	22	33	56
UTAH				
2 King	42	58	--	--
1 Dixon	76	13	73	26
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	33	64	--	--
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	58	42	31	63
1 Downing	29	56	--	--
3 Gary	56	44	37	60
2 Hardy	40	56	36	59
7 Harrison	58	40	41	57
9 Jennings	33	67	45	48
8 Smith	60	33	36	53
5 Tuck	58	36	37	60
10 Broyhill	44	29	51	49
6 Poff	73	27	44	56
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	31	64	59	30
5 Horan	67	31	66	24
3 Mack	76	20	52	43
4 May	71	18	--	--
1 Pelly	78	20	66	34
6 Tollefson	49	29	76	16
2 Westland	49	20	63	31
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	31	69	48	31
4 Hechler	47	51	--	--
5 Kee	38	56	69	26
6 Slack	40	58	--	--
2 Staggers	33	60	64	29
1 Moore	49	47	66	23
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	31	69	--	--
9 Johnson	40	60	63	31
2 Kastenmeier	38	62	--	--
5 Reuss	38	62	70	29
4 Zablocki	44	56	72	23
8 Byrnes	87	13	53	47
7 Laird	71	13	47	45
10 O'Konski	47	47	65	26
6 Van Pelt	53	18	43	51
3 Withrow	47	16	78	19
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	76	24	63	37

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Eisenhower Support-Opposition Scores

House Foreign Policy -- 1959 & 85th Congress

1. FOREIGN POLICY SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 9 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. FOREIGN POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 9 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. FOREIGN POLICY SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 24 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. FOREIGN POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 24 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 9 Eisenhower-issue foreign policy roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.
-- Not a Representative in 1958.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	33	56	25	75
1 Boykin	0	11	46	33
7 Elliott	67	11	79	8
2 Grant	33	67	25	71
9 Huddleston	89	11	71	29
8 Jones	67	11	79	21
5 Rains	89	11	50	17
4 Roberts	78	11	67	25
6 Selden	89	11	67	33
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	78	0	--	--
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	89	0	63	21
1 Rhodes	56	44	63	25
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	11	67	--	--
1 Gathings	33	56	71	25
4 Harris	44	56	67	33
2 Mills	100	0	58	42
6 Norrell	44	56	42	46
3 Trimble	100	0	67	21
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	67	0	--	--
14 Hagen	89	0	75	25
2 Johnson	100	0	--	--
11 McFall	100	0	75	25
1 Miller (C.W.)	100	0	--	--
8 Miller (G.P.)	89	0	63	8
3 Moss	67	0	75	21
29 Saund	100	0	63	21
5 Shelley	67	0	54	17
27 Sheppard	67	22	50	17
12 Sisk	89	0	54	25
6 Balawin	100	0	92	8
10 Gubser	78	11	79	4
4 Mailliard	67	0	54	17
13 Teague	78	0	83	8
28 Utt	11	67	25	67
30 Wilson	56	11	67	4
9 Younger	67	11	83	8
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	100	0	71	13
19 Holifield	78	0	50	33
25 Kasem	89	0	--	--
17 King	100	0	88	13
26 Roosevelt	67	0	54	13
21 Hiestand	33	56	42	42
22 Holt	22	56	54	38
18 Hosmer	56	22	79	8
16 Jackson	56	0	79	8
24 Lipscomb	22	56	50	46
15 McDonough	22	56	42	46
20 Smith	11	67	33	54
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	89	0	63	33
2 Johnson	56	0	--	--
1 Rogers	100	0	58	33
3 Chenoweth	89	11	71	25
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	78	0	--	--
1 Daddario	100	0	--	--
3 Giaimo	89	0	--	--
4 Irwin	89	0	--	--
AL Kowalski	100	0	--	--
5 Monagan	89	0	--	--
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	100	0	--	--
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	67	33	46	54
4 Fascell	100	0	79	13
7 Haley	22	78	21	79
5 Herlong	44	22	38	46
8 Matthews	67	33	58	38
6 Rogers	56	44	33	67
3 Sikes	22	56	29	58
1 Cramer	78	22	88	13
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	22	33	25	54
10 Brown	44	56	38	63
5 Davis	22	78	13	67
4 Flynt	11	67	13	88
3 Forrester	22	44	29	67
9 Landrum	22	67	25	67
7 Mitchell	22	44	22	67
2 Pilcher	0	56	33	42
1 Preston	44	33	21	17
6 Vinson	78	0	50	25
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	100*	0*	--	--
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	56	44	63	38
2 Budge	33	44	38	63
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	44	44	33	67
21 Mack	89	0	71	25
24 Price	100	0	83	17
23 Shipley	44	33	--	--
16 Allen	22	67	38	58
17 Arends	67	11	79	17
19 Chiperfield	78	11	79	4
14 Hoffman	22	56	--	--
15 Mason	0	78	0	46
18 Michel	11	56	38	63
20 Simpson	33	56	--	--
22 Springer	100	0	79	21
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	100	0	75	25
1 Dawson	67	0	50	4
5 Kluczynski	89	0	71	17
7 Libonati	100	0	89	11
3 Murphy	100	0	--	--
6 O'Brien	100	0	75	25
2 O'Hara	100	0	79	21
11 Pucinski	100	0	--	--
8 Rostenkowski	44	0	--	--
9 Yates	100	0	71	25
13 Church	44	56	25	75
10 Collier	11	56	25	67
4 Derwinski	22	67	--	--
INDIANA				
11 Barr	44	44	--	--
3 Brademas	89	0	--	--
8 Denton	67	22	58	29
10 Harmon	33	67	--	--
9 Hogan	56	44	--	--
1 Madden	100	0	75	25
5 Roush	56	44	--	--
6 Wampler	44	44	--	--
4 Adair	33	56	42	58
7 Bray	22	56	25	67
2 Halleck	78	0	88	8

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

1959 Session and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	67	0	--	--
6 Coad	78	11	71	13
5 Smith	100	0	--	--
2 Wolf	89	11	--	--
3 Gross	22	78	25	71
8 Hoeven	44	56	50	38
7 Jensen	44	56	13	75
1 Schwengel	100	0	79	8
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	100	0	71	25
2 George	89	11	--	--
3 Hargis	44	56	--	--
1 Avery	100	0	88	8
4 Rees	22	78	42	58
6 Smith	11	78	8	79
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	89	0	--	--
4 Chelf	67	22	50	29
2 Natcher	100	0	75	25
7 Perkins	89	0	71	25
5 Spence	89	0	71	17
1 Stubblefield	89	0	--	--
6 Watts	78	0	71	29
8 Siler	11	67	17	50
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	89	0	58	21
4 Brooks	44	44	33	42
1 Hebert	67	0	33	38
8 McSween	22	56	--	--

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	0	22	21	29
5 Passman	44	44	42	33
7 Thompson	11	22	21	50
3 Willis	22	33	38	54
MAINE				
2 Coffin	89	0	71	13
1 Oliver	100	0	--	--
3 McIntire	56	44	38	50
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	78	0	--	--
4 Fallon	78	0	79	21
6 Foley	100	0	--	--
7 Friedel	89	0	63	21
3 Garmatz	78	0	71	8
1 Johnson	89	11	--	--
5 Lankford	89	0	75	21
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	100	0	88	13
13 Burke	100	0	--	--
4 Donohue	89	0	71	25
7 Lane	89	0	25	38
8 Macdonald	56	0	67	25
12 McCormack	78	0	63	17
11 O'Neill	89	0	67	21
3 Philbin	78	0	67	33
6 Bates	89	11	83	17
1 Conte	100	0	--	--
10 Curtis	67	11	92	8
9 Keith	89	11	--	--
14 Martin	56	0	83	4
5 Rogers	100	0	75	13
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	89	0	--	--
12 Bennett	22	78	42	54
8 Bentley	33	56	42	33
18 Broomfield	78	0	88	13
10 Cederberg	33	56	38	54
6 Chamberlain	100	0	92	8
5 Ford	78	11	88	4
9 Griffin	100	0	96	4
4 Hoffman	22	67	21	54
3 Johansen	11	78	29	71
11 Knox	22	78	33	63
2 Meader	78	22	75	25
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	78	0	75	8
15 Dingell	67	0	88	13
17 Griffiths	100	0	58	13
16 Lesinski	100	0	75	13
1 Machrowicz	100	0	71	21
14 Rabaut	56	0	75	21
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	78	0	46	38
4 Karth	100	0	--	--
6 Marshall	78	0	79	21
3 Wier	78	11	50	42
7 Andersen	33	56	33	58
1 Quie	89	0	89	11
5 Judd	100	0	79	8
9 Langen	100	0	--	--
2 Nelsen	100	0	--	--
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	11	78	13	88
6 Colmer	11	78	8	63
3 Smith	89	11	71	29
2 Whitten	22	56	8	79
4 Williams	0	78	4	88
5 Winstead	11	67	4	88
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	100	0	83	17
7 Brown	44	22	42	50
9 Cannon	44	44	54	38
8 Carnahan	89	0	79	17
4 Randall	100	0	--	--
6 Hull	44	44	42	58
10 Jones	78	0	50	29
1 Karsten	100	0	83	17
11 Moulder	44	56	29	58
3 Sullivan	100	0	83	4
2 Curtis	44	44	54	29
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	78	11	38	29
1 Metcalf	89	0	83	17
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	56	44	--	--
4 McGinley	67	33	--	--
2 Cunningham	44	56	38	58
1 Weaver	33	44	46	50
NEVADA				
AL Baring	11	56	33	54
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	78	0	92	4
1 Merrow	78	0	83	17
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	78	0	83	17
14 Daniels	89	0	--	--
13 Gallagher	78	0	--	--
10 Rodino	78	0	83	17
4 Thompson	89	0	71	21
3 Auchincloss	56	0	71	17
1 Cahill	89	0	--	--
8 Canfield	11	0	75	25
6 Dwyer	100	0	96	4
5 Frelinghuysen	56	11	92	0
2 Glenn	78	0	33	33
9 Osmers	56	0	79	13
12 Wallbauser	89	0	--	--
7 Widnall	89	11	83	17
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	100	0	42	26
AL Morris	78	22	--	--
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	89	0	--	--
30 O'Brien	67	0	63	17
32 Stratton	100	0	--	--
27 Barry	67	0	--	--
3 Becker	78	0	71	25
2 Derounian	78	11	71	21
26 Dooley	44	0	88	8
33 Kilburn	33	0	67	0
40 Miller	78	0	63	4
39 Ostertag	100	0	96	4
42 Pillion	44	0	71	21
34 Pirnie	78	11	--	--
43 Goodell	88*	0*	--	--
35 Riehlman	78	0	83	4
37 Robison	89	11	89	11
28 St. George	56	11	75	13
36 Taber	56	33	79	17
31 Taylor	22	0	33	8
1 Wainwright	78	0	75	4
38 Weis	67	11	--	--
29 Wharton	22	33	42	42
New York City				
8 Anfuso	33	0	33	8
24 Buckley	44	0	0	13
11 Celler	56	0	50	21
7 Delaney	78	0	71	29
23 Dollinger	56	0	67	21
19 Farbstein	56	0	67	21
22 Healey	67	0	63	21
6 Holtzman	89	0	42	8
10 Kelly	89	11	71	21
9 Keogh	67	0	54	21
13 Multer	78	0	67	25
16 Powell	33	0	29	13
14 Rooney	67	11	79	17
18 Santangelo	67	0	71	25
20 Teller	44	0	58	21
21 Zelenko	67	0	63	13
5 Bosch	11	67	33	67
12 Dorn	67	11	79	8
25 Fino	44	0	58	13
4 Halpern	100	0	--	--
17 Lindsay	100	0	--	--
15 Ray	78	22	96	4
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	22	78	25	75
3 Barden	11	22	4	50
1 Bonner	56	33	38	42
4 Cooley	89	0	54	33
6 Durham	78	0	54	25
2 Fountain	33	44	54	46
12 Hall	0	67	--	--
8 Kitchin	22	78	25	75
7 Lennon	33	67	21	63
5 Scott	22	56	25	71
11 Whitener	22	78	21	71
10 Jonas	56	44	42	58
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	78	0	--	--
AL Short	22	56	--	--
OHIO				
9 Ashley	44	11	88	8
11 Cook	89	0	--	--
20 Feighan	78	11	71	29
18 Hays	44	11	46	25
19 Kirwan	89	11	63	17
17 Levering	89	11	--	--
10 Moeller	78	11	--	--
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	89	0	79	8
14 Ayres	89	0	83	8
13 Baumhart	67	0	67	13
8 Betts	44	33	38	63
~~*22 Bolton*~~	~~78~~	~~0~~	~~79~~	~~4~~
16 Bow	22	44	29	63
7 Brown	33	44	42	58
12 Devine	22	67	--	--
15 Henderson	22	78	25	54
2 Hess	56	11	63	25
5 Latta	44	56	--	--
4 McCulloch	44	56	38	50
23 Minshall	33	44	42	50
3 Schenck	100	0	79	21
1 Scherer	0	89	25	46
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	78	0	71	17
2 Edmondson	89	0	38	42
5 Jarman	89	0	54	46
6 Morris	44	56	21	50
4 Steed	11	56	29	38
1 Belcher	44	44	33	58
OREGON				
3 Green	78	0	50	38
4 Porter	67	0	71	25
2 Ullman	67	0	67	29
1 Norblad	89	11	79	4
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	100	0	50	38
21 Dent	56	33	44	56
11 Flood	78	0	71	21
30 Holland	89	0	79	8
28 Moorhead	89	0	--	--
26 Morgan	78	0	63	25
10 Prokop	100	0	--	--
19 Quigley	89	0	--	--
14 Rhodes	100	0	79	21
15 Walter	89	0	54	17
17 Bush	100	0	67	21
29 Corbett	100	0	79	21
8 Curtin	100	0	88	13
9 Dague	89	0	75	17
12 Fenton	100	0	63	29
27 Fulton	100	0	83	17
23 Gavin	44	44	33	58
24 Kearns	89	0	50	25
13 Lafore	67	11	78	11
7 Milliken	100	0	--	--
16 Mumma	56	11	71	29
22 Saylor	33	56	33	50
18 Simpson	33	11	54	21
20 Van Zandt	100	0	71	25
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	67	0	71	21
3 Byrne	89	0	79	21
2 Granahan	89	0	79	17
5 Green	78	0	71	8
4 Nix	89	0	88	12
6 Toll	78	0	--	--
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	78	0	71	8
1 Forand	100	0	83	17
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	22	78	21	79
3 Dorn	11	67	8	83
5 Hemphill	33	67	13	79
6 McMillan	22	67	21	71
2 Riley	44	44	29	67
1 Rivers	11	44	13	54
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	89	0	54	42
2 Berry	22	67	42	54
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	44	44	33	58
9 Davis	44	0	63	17
8 Everett	44	56	56	44
4 Evins	56	11	71	29
3 Frazier	78	11	67	29
5 Loser	67	0	33	38
7 Murray	11	78	35	48
2 Baker	67	11	58	17
1 Reece	33	56	33	42
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	100	0	71	29
2 Brooks	89	0	75	25
17 Burleson	44	56	42	58
22 Casey	33	67	--	--
7 Dowdy	22	78	21	71
21 Fisher	33	44	21	71
13 Ikard	100	0	58	42
20 Kilday	89	0	71	25
15 Kilgore	44	56	46	50
19 Mahon	100	0	63	38
1 Patman	67	33	58	38
11 Poage	56	33	46	50
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	33	56	17	75
16 Rutherford	44	56	29	71
6 Teague	44	56	4	58
8 Thomas	33	56	25	54
9 Thompson	67	33	58	38
10 Thornberry	100	0	63	17
12 Wright	100	0	75	25
14 Young	44	56	17	58
5 Alger	0	67	21	58
UTAH				
2 King	100	0	--	--
1 Dixon	89	0	79	21
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	78	22	--	--
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	33	67	38	50
1 Downing	67	33	--	--
3 Gary	67	33	67	33
2 Hardy	78	22	67	29
7 Harrison	33	67	38	58
9 Jennings	33	67	38	63
8 Smith	22	78	42	58
5 Tuck	33	67	33	63
10 Broyhill	78	0	75	25
6 Poff	44	56	67	33
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	89	0	67	21
5 Horan	44	11	67	17
3 Mack	22	67	38	58
4 May	100	0	--	--
1 Pelly	78	11	92	8
6 Tollefson	78	11	79	17
2 Westland	78	0	79	17
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	11	67	17	50
4 Hechler	89	0	--	--
5 Kee	100	0	58	38
6 Slack	78	22	--	--
2 Staggers	89	11	67	33
1 Moore	22	56	42	54
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	100	0	--	--
9 Johnson	100	0	79	13
2 Kastenmeier	100	0	--	--
5 Reuss	100	0	92	8
4 Zablocki	100	0	75	25
8 Byrnes	78	22	79	21
7 Laird	44	56	46	54
10 O'Konski	22	67	33	58
6 Van Pelt	0	67	42	50
3 Withrow	11	11	33	54
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	44	56	42	58

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Eisenhower Support-Opposition Scores

Senate All Issues -- 1959 & 85th Congress

1. OVER-ALL SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 121 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. OVER-ALL OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 121 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. OVER-ALL SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 155 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. OVER-ALL OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 155 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 -- both foreign and domestic -- on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

*Not eligible for all 121 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.
-Not a Senator in 1958.
‡Score as Member of House of Representatives in 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	39	53	50	46
Sparkman	36	51	48	41
ALASKA				
Bartlett	29	61	-	-
Gruening	25	61	-	-
ARIZONA				
Hayden	48	46	63	30
Goldwater	59	14	57	20
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	36	42	40	38
McClellan	47	37	41	43
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	32	64	46‡	25‡
Kuchel	74	16	84	15
COLORADO				
Carroll	38	60	54	41
Allott	75	18	79	15
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	39	44	-	-
Bush	91	5	83	10
DELAWARE				
Frear	37	41	44	34
Williams	83	12	74	26
FLORIDA				
Holland	64	31	50	24
Smathers	42	43	46	35
GEORGIA				
Russell	41	39	42	53
Talmadge	46	51	37	52
HAWAII				
Long	27*	45*	-	-
Fong	59*	41*	-	-
IDAHO				
Church	33	45	55	36
Dworshak	74	20	69	31
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	40	55	55	44
Dirksen	87	7	88	7
INDIANA				
Hartke	31	53	-	-
Capehart	58	17	62	15
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	82	11	85	11
Martin	75	13	81	13
KANSAS				
Carlson	73	11	81	9
Schoeppel	61	25	58	23
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	69	23	76	19
Morton	83	7	88	6
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	30	56	51	44
Long	24	55	41	47
MAINE				
Muskie	41	44	-	-
Smith	71	29	71	29
MARYLAND				
Beall	72	15	77	17
Butler	78	12	57	21
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	31	48	48	35
Saltonstall	80	12	77	12
MICHIGAN				
Hart	38	58	-	-
McNamara	36	55	52	39
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	36	46	51	37
McCarthy	31	55	53‡	22‡
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	45	42	43	46
Stennis	56	43	54	46
MISSOURI				
Hennings	33	48	37	26
Symington	33	54	56	35
MONTANA				
Mansfield	27	63	43	50
Murray	12	32	35	33
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	74	21	70	26
Hruska	75	17	68	19
NEVADA				
Bible	38	51	51	42
Cannon	36	63	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	69	10	49	12
Cotton	86	11	75	17
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	38	53	-	-
Case	77	15	80	18
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	38	45	48	32
Chavez	28	33	28	34
NEW YORK				
Javits	69	26	69	18
Keating	83	17	70‡	26‡
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	46	50	45	44
Jordan	36	51	52	44
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	33	58	25	45
Young	49	39	48	37
OHIO				
Lausche	83	17	65	19
Young	39	58	-	-
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	28	57	45	43
Monroney	35	54	49	34
OREGON				
Morse	26	68	37	52
Neuberger	42	45	63	37
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	42	53	57	37
Scott	77	21	60‡	16‡
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	37	40	59	30
Pastore	44	49	57	39

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

1959 Session and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	24	75	32	61
Thurmond	66	34	52	47
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	56	16	68	19
Mundt	72	26	74	24
TENNESSEE				
Gore	30	52	38	30
Kefauver	35	52	50	41
TEXAS				
Johnson	43	53	57	30
Yarborough	29	59	37	33
UTAH				
Moss	34	56	-	-
Bennett	80	7	76	10
VERMONT				
Aiken	69	18	74	23
Prouty	79	13	67‡	20‡
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	56	20	45	32
Robertson	61	36	49	35
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	40	59	50	39
Magnuson	31	58	44	46
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	31	68	55‡	35‡
Randolph	36	57	-	-
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	36	61	43	57
Wiley	60	15	73	19
WYOMING				
McGee	32	54	-	-
O'Mahoney	12	14	30	29

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Eisenhower Support-Opposition Scores

Senate Domestic Policy – 1959 & 85th Congress

1. DOMESTIC POLICY SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 92 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. DOMESTIC POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 92 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. DOMESTIC POLICY SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 111 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. DOMESTIC POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 111 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

*Not eligible for all 92 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on domestic matters in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.
-Not a Senator in 1958.
‡Score as Member of House of Representatives in 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	28	61	40	57
Sparkman	24	62	41	50
ALASKA				
Bartlett	27	63	-	-
Gruening	22	61	-	-
ARIZONA				
Hayden	37	57	56	38
Goldwater	68	5	61	18
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	24	50	29	42
McClellan	49	36	41	43
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	27	67	45‡	24‡
Kuchel	68	18	81	18
COLORADO				
Carroll	26	71	43	50
Allott	76	17	73	19
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	29	52	-	-
Bush	91	5	78	12
DELAWARE				
Frear	41	38	48	32
Williams	92	2	77	22
FLORIDA				
Holland	61	32	44	32
Smathers	41	47	34	42
GEORGIA				
Russell	41	36	45	50
Talmadge	47	50	38	50
HAWAII				
Long	21*	64*	-	-
Fong	71*	29*	-	-
IDAHO				
Church	25	52	48	42
Dworshak	82	11	79	21
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	36	58	44	58
Dirksen	91	3	87	7
INDIANA				
Hartke	25	61	-	-
Capehart	52	20	57	17
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	85	8	82	14
Martin	75	12	77	16
KANSAS				
Carlson	71	10	79	12
Schoeppel	68	15	62	21
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	63	26	72	23
Morton	87	5	86	7
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	28	54	51	41
Long	22	64	42	50
MAINE				
Muskie	30	53	-	-
Smith	66	34	67	33
MARYLAND				
Beall	70	14	70	23
Butler	79	9	59	21
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	24	58	41	43
Saltonstall	83	11	75	13
MICHIGAN				
Hart	29	70	-	-
McNamara	23	68	41	50
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	21	57	40	48
McCarthy	26	67	51‡	21‡
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	51	37	44	47
Stennis	59	40	52	47
MISSOURI				
Hennings	20	62	31	32
Symington	22	63	48	45
MONTANA				
Mansfield	21	71	35	57
Murray	10	34	28	41
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	83	12	79	16
Hruska	86	9	76	11
NEVADA				
Bible	37	51	58	37
Cannon	30	68	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	70	7	52	13
Cotton	87	9	74	21
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	27	65	-	-
Case	77	18	75	23
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	36	52	50	30
Chavez	28	32	31	31
NEW YORK				
Javits	63	32	62	25
Keating	80	18	66‡	33‡
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	47	50	46	45
Jordan	36	50	56	40
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	30	61	24	50
Young	50	36	53	32
OHIO				
Lausche	83	17	63	22
Young	32	66	-	-
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	28	55	50	43
Monroney	26	63	45	41
OREGON				
Morse	18	74	35	54
Neuberger	30	54	53	47
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	28	67	46	48
Scott	72	26	60‡	17‡
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	24	49	50	36
Pastore	35	58	48	49
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	24	75	30	66
Thurmond	74	26	56	43
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	55	15	71	14
Mundt	72	26	71	25
TENNESSEE				
Gore	24	59	25	35
Kefauver	26	61	42	48
TEXAS				
Johnson	32	63	46	38
Yarborough	22	66	31	36
UTAH				
Moss	27	61	-	-
Bennett	82	5	73	10
VERMONT				
Aiken	65	21	66	30
Prouty	76	14	60‡	26‡
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	62	10	41	39
Robertson	67	29	50	36
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	27	71	73	18
Magnuson	26	64	52	43
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	27	71	62‡	29‡
Randolph	27	66	-	-
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	27	68	39	61
Wiley	51	17	68	23
WYOMING				
McGee	24	61	-	-
O'Mahoney	13	16	28	29

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

1959 Session and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Eisenhower Support-Opposition Scores

Senate Foreign Policy -- 1959 & 85th Congress

1. FOREIGN POLICY SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 29 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. FOREIGN POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 29 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. FOREIGN POLICY SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 44 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. FOREIGN POLICY OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 44 Eisenhower-issue roll calls in the field of foreign policy in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the President's position. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

*Not eligible for all 29 Eisenhower-issue roll calls on foreign policy matters in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.
-Not a Senator in 1958.
‡Score as a Member of House of Representatives in 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	72	28	77	20
Sparkman	76	17	68	20
ALASKA				
Bartlett	34	55	-	-
Gruening	34	62	-	-
ARIZONA				
Hayden	83	14	82	11
Goldwater	28	41	45	25
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	76	17	68	25
McClellan	41	41	41	41
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	48	52	50‡	29‡
Kuchel	93	7	91	7
COLORADO				
Carroll	76	24	80	18
Allott	72	21	93	5
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	69	17	-	-
Bush	90	3	93	5
DELAWARE				
Frear	24	52	34	41
Williams	52	45	64	36
FLORIDA				
Holland	72	28	66	5
Smathers	45	31	75	16
GEORGIA				
Russell	41	48	34	61
Talmadge	45	55	34	57
HAWAII				
Long	38*	13*	-	-
Fong	38*	62*	-	-
IDAHO				
Church	59	21	73	20
Dworsbak	52	48	43	57
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	55	45	82	16
Dirksen	72	21	91	7

	1	2	3	4
INDIANA				
Hartke	48	28	-	-
Capehart	76	10	75	9
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	72	21	93	2
Martin	76	17	89	5
KANSAS				
Carlson	79	14	86	2
Schoeppel	38	55	48	27
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	86	14	86	9
Morton	72	10	91	5
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	34	62	50	50
Long	31	24	36	41
MAINE				
Muskie	76	14	-	-
Smith	86	14	82	18
MARYLAND				
Beall	79	17	95	2
Butler	72	21	50	23
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	55	17	68	16
Saltonstall	72	17	82	9
MICHIGAN				
Hart	66	21	-	-
McNamara	79	14	80	11
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	83	14	80	9
McCarthy	45	17	58‡	25‡
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	28	59	41	45
Stennis	48	52	57	43
MISSOURI				
Hennings	76	3	52	11
Symington	69	24	77	11
MONTANA				
Mansfield	48	38	61	32
Murray	17	28	52	14

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	45	52	48	52
Hruska	41	45	48	41
NEVADA				
Bible	41	52	41	55
Cannon	52	45	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	66	21	41	11
Cotton	83	17	77	9
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	72	14	-	-
Case	76	3	93	5
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	45	21	45	36
Chavez	28	38	23	41
NEW YORK				
Javits	90	7	86	0
Keating	90	10	83‡	4‡
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	45	48	41	41
Jordan	34	55	38	56
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	41	48	27	32
Young	45	48	36	50
OHIO				
Lausche	83	17	70	11
Young	62	31	-	-
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	28	62	34	43
Monroney	62	24	59	18
OREGON				
Morse	52	48	45	45
Neuberger	79	17	89	11
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	86	7	86	11
Scott	93	3	58‡	13‡
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	79	10	82	16
Pastore	72	21	80	16

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT 1959 Session and 85th Congress	1	2	3	4
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	24	76	39	50
Thurmond	41	59	43	57
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	59	17	59	30
Mundt	72	28	80	20
TENNESSEE				
Gore	48	31	70	16
Kefauver	62	24	70	23
TEXAS				
Johnson	79	21	86	11
Yarborough	52	34	41	25
UTAH				
Moss	55	41	-	-
Bennett	76	14	84	9
VERMONT				
Aiken	83	10	93	7
Prouty	90	10	92‡	0‡
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	38	52	41	39
Robertson	41	55	50	36
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	79	21	73	18
Magnuson	48	38	52	43
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	41	59	33‡	54‡
Randolph	62	28	-	-
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	62	38	58	42
Wiley	86	7	86	7
WYOMING				
McGee	59	31	-	-
O'Mahoney	7	7	36	30

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

175 ROLL-CALL VOTES THAT TESTED THE PRESIDENT'S 1959 PROGRAM

Following is a list of the 175 Senate and House roll-call votes in 1959 used by Congressional Quarterly to measure support of President Eisenhower's program.

SENATE VOTES

Listed below are the 121 roll-call votes of 1959 that clearly tested Congressional support in the Senate for President Eisenhower's program. Within each group, the roll calls are listed in their chronological order by CQ roll call (RC) number. Page references are to the 1959 CQ Almanac vote charts, which record the votes of each Member.

Senate -- Eisenhower Victories (61)

Domestic Policy (39)

RC 10, S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to provide $450 million annually in fiscal years 1959 through 1962 for urban renewal. Rejected 33-56 (D 32-26; R 1-30), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position, p. 399.

RC 11, S 57. Monroney (D Okla.)-Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to keep the GI loan interest rate at 4.75 percent, instead of raising it to 5.25 percent, and to give the Federal National Mortgage Assn. $1 billion additional mortgage-buying power. Rejected 27-58 (D 25-30; R 2-28), Feb. 5. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 400.

RC 17, S 1096. Authorize supplemental appropriations of $48,354,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Passed 91-0 (D 59-0; R 32-0), March 10. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 401.

RC 19, HR 2260. Extension of the draft for four years, until July 1, 1963. Morse (D Ore.) amendment to limit the extension to two years. Rejected 24-67 (D 16-43; R 8-24), March 11. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 401.

RC 20, HR 2260. Passage of the bill. Passed 90-1 (D 59-0; R 31-1), March 11. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 401.

RC 21, S 50. Statehood for Hawaii. Passage of the bill. Passed 76-15 (D 46-14; R 30-1), March 11. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 402.

RC 26, S 722. Authorize Federal loans and grants totaling $389.5 million for redevelopment of economically depressed rural and industrial areas. Scott (R Pa.) amendment to substitute language authorizing Federal loans totaling $200 million for rural and industrial areas. Rejected 24-70 (D 3-58; R 21-12), March 23. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 403.

RC 29, HR 5640. Extend until July 1, 1959, certain provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. McNamara (D Mich.) amendment to extend all provisions of the Act until July 1, 1960. Rejected 38-49 (D 37-20; R 1-29), March 25. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 403.

RC 31, S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans. Curtis (R Neb.)-Russell (D Ga.) amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to make REA an independent agency. Rejected 13-74 (D 4-51; R 9-23), April 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 404.

RC 33. Nomination of Christian A. Herter as Secretary of State, to succeed John Foster Dulles. Confirmed 93-0 (D 60-0; R 33-0), April 21. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 404.

RC 44, S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Modified Prouty (R Vt.) amendment to bar organizational or recognition picketing if the employer has already recognized another union under the Taft-Hartley Act or if the union lost an NLRB election in the preceding nine months and cannot show that it has since come to represent the majority of the employees or that the employer was guilty of an unfair labor practice in connection with the election. Agreed to 86-4 (D 55-3; R 31-1), April 24. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 406.

RC 51. Nomination of Mrs. Claire Booth Luce as Ambassador to Brazil. Confirmed 79-11 (D 46-11; R 33-0), April 28. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 408.

RC 58. Nomination of Potter Stewart to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Confirmed 70-17 (D 42-17; R 28-0), May 5. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 410.

RC 61, HR 5916. Second Supplemental Appropriation bill granting $2,843,902,805 in fiscal 1959 funds for various Government agencies. Long (D La.) motion to reconsider the voice vote by which the conference report was agreed to. (If the motion had been accepted, Long intended to move that the bill be returned to conference and the Senate conferees instructed to make further efforts to retain provisions designed to nullify Administration-ordered cuts in Army and Marine Corps manpower.) Rejected 33-45 (D 32-22; R 1-23), May 14. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 411.

RC 64, S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Williams (R Del.)-Bush (R Conn.) amendment to limit to $35,000 the total amount of price support loans to any person for any one year's production of agricultural commodities. Agreed to 57-20 (D 31-20; R 26-0), May 22. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 412.

RC 65, S 1968. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment to provide price supports of 85 percent of parity, rather than the bill's 80 percent, to wheat farmers reducing acreage by 20 percent. Rejected 30-48 (D 25-26; R 5-22), May 22. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 412.

RC 66, S 1968. Capehart (R Ind.) amendment to repeal all agricultural price support programs and freeze farm surpluses currently held by the Government. Rejected 5-69 (D 1-49; R 4-20), May 22. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 412.

RC 69, HR 5805. Appropriate $4,664,027,600 for the Treasury and Post Office Departments in fiscal 1960. Johnston (D S.C.) amendment to delete a provision designating $36.4 million as the public service costs of the Post Office. Rejected 30-34 (D 26-13; R 4-21), May 28. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 413.

RC 70, HR 5805. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to increase by $12,469,000 -- to $377,100,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel. Rejected 25-31 (D 22-13; R 3-18), May 28. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 413.

RC 75, HR 7007. Authorize $485,300,000 in fiscal 1960 appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Passed 81-1 (D 53-1; R 28-0), June 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 414.

RC 93, HR 7176. Appropriate $13,568,500 for the Executive Office of the President and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to reduce funds for salaries and expenses of the White House Office and the Bureau of the Budget by $300,000. Rejected 5-75 (D 5-49; R 0-26), June 24. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 419.

RC 101, HR 7523. Tax Rate Extension Act of 1959. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to divert from general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund certain percentages of the taxes on sales of trucks, buses, automobiles, lubricating oil and automobile parts. Rejected 32-47 (D 32-20; R 0-27), June 25. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 421.

RC 102, HR 7523. Passage of the bill. Passed 79-0 (D 52-0; R 27-0), June 25. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 421.

RC 103, HR 7523. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 57-35 (D 25-35; R 32-0), June 29. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 421.

RC 122, HR 7454. Fiscal 1960 Department of Defense appropriation bill, carrying $39,594,339,000. Modified Symington (D Mo.) amendment to increase from $1,450,000,000 to $1,683,900,000 Army procurement funds and designate $453 million of the total for modernizing Army combat equipment. Rejected 43-48 (D 40-19; R 3-29), July 13. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 426.

RC 140, HR 7040. Independent Offices appropriations for fiscal 1960. Adoption of the conference report. Young (D Ohio)

motion that the Senate recede from its amendment to increase by $15 million House-approved funds for Federal contributions to the states for civil defense. Rejected 12-71 (D 12-39; R 0-32), July 30. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 430.

RC 141. HR 7040. Magnuson (D Wash.) motion that the Senate insist on its amendment increasing by $15 million Federal contributions for civil defense and request a further conference with the House. Agreed to 76-8 (D 44-8; R 32-0), July 30. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 430.

RC 150. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 55-40 (D 53-10; R 2-30), Aug. 12. (64 "yeas" were required to override.) A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 432.

RC 155. HR 7650. Veterans' Pension Act of 1959. Morse (D Ore.) amendment providing flat payments of $75 and $90 monthly to World War I veterans in lieu of the sliding scale of benefits provided in the bill. Rejected 14-79 (D 12-49; R 2-30), Aug. 13. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 433.

RC 162. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Bennett (R Utah) amendment to eliminate a section requiring the Defense Department to buy up Wherry rental housing for the military where there is no Capehart military housing. Agreed to 56-39 (D 28-34; R 28-5), Aug. 18. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 434.

RC 175. S Res 130. Expressing Senate disapproval of President Eisenhower's proposal to reduce fiscal 1960 budget expenditures by $335 million through an exchange of $335 million in mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Assn. for an equal amount of long-term Treasury bonds held by private owners. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment expressing the sense of the Senate on the Government's obligations in managing and liquidating FNMA's portfolio. Agreed to 88-0 (D 56-0; R 32-0), Aug. 20. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 437.

RC 187. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 95-2 (D 62-1; R 33-1), Sept. 3. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 440.

RC 188. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 58-36 (D 52-9; R 6-27), Sept. 4. (63 "yeas" were required to override.) A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 441.

RC 193. HR 8678. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon through June 30, 1961. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to delete the gas tax increase and to substitute provisions repealing the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income and diverting from general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund certain portions of the Federal excise tax on new automobiles from fiscal 1961 through fiscal 1964. Rejected 35-50 (D 33-20; R 2-30), Sept. 5. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 442.

RC 195. HR 8678. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to repeal the tax credit on dividend income and divert to the Highway Trust Fund in fiscal 1961-64 certain portions of the Federal tax on autos, in addition to raising the tax on gasoline. Rejected 40-43 (D 38-16; R 2-27), Sept. 5. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 442.

RC 197. HR 8678. Passage of the bill. Passed 70-11 (D 43-9; R 27-2), Sept. 5. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 442.

RC 203. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government savings bonds. Passage of the bill. Passed 86-1 (D 55-0; R 31-1), Sept. 8. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 443.

RC 213. HR 8385. Senate version of the Mutual Security appropriation bill, appropriating $3,281,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $410,449,137 for various Federal agencies. Hayden (D Ariz.) motion to suspend the rules so as to permit legislation extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission to be added to an appropriations bill. Agreed to 71-18 (D 43-17; R 28-1), Sept. 14. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 446.

RC 214. HR 8385. Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriate $500,000 to it. Agreed to 71-18 (D 43-17; R 28-1), Sept. 14. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 446.

Foreign Policy (22)

RC 24. S 1094. To increase the United States' subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively. Passage of the bill. Passed 73-10 (D 48-5; R 25-5), March 19. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 402.

RC 52. Executive A, 86th Congress, 1st session. A treaty of amity, economic relations and consular rights with the Sultan of Muscat and Oman and dependencies, signed Dec. 20, 1958, to promote investment in the area and agreement on a U.S. consulate. Ratified 89-0 (D 57-0; R 32-0), April 28. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 408.

RC 56. HR 5916. Second Supplemental appropriation bill granting $2,843,902,805 in fiscal 1959 funds for various Government agencies. Ellender (D La.) amendment to cut the Development Loan Fund appropriation from $200 million to $100 million. Rejected 24-54 (D 18-33; R 6-21), April 30. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 409.

RC 76. Executive B, 86th Congress, 1st session. A treaty for the conservation of shrimp, signed with Cuba Aug. 15, 1958. Ratified 80-0 (D 53-0; R 27-0), June 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 414.

RC 108. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance authorization from $1,600,000,000 to $1,050,000,000. Rejected 38-55 (D 29-30; R 9-25), July 7. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 422.

RC 110. S 1451. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $600 million. Rejected 40-53 (D 28-31; R 12-22), July 7. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 422.

RC 111. S 1451. Modified Dodd (D Conn.) amendment providing that, beginning in fiscal 1961, appropriations for military assistance be included in the regular Defense Department budget. Agreed to 56-37 (D 37-22; R 19-15), July 7. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 423.

RC 112. S 1451. Gruening (D Alaska) amendment requiring that, effective with the fiscal 1961 mutual security authorization and appropriation bills, detailed budgets on a country-by-country basis must be submitted to the Congressional committees concerned. Rejected 37-53 (D 34-23; R 3-30), July 7. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 423.

RC 114. S 1451. Morse (D Ore.) amendment to reduce special assistance authorization from $244,620,000 to $200,000,000. Rejected 40-51 (D 31-27; R 9-24), July 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 423.

RC 115. S 1451. Modified Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce authorization for the President's contingency fund from $180 million to $150 million. Rejected 38-52 (D 32-25; R 6-27), July 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 423.

RC 118. HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959 (House bill as amended by Senate), authorizing $3,543,320,000 in fiscal 1960 appropriations. Passage of the bill. Passed 65-26 (D 39-18; R 26-8), July 8. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 424.

RC 126. Executive E, 86th Congress, 1st session (International Wheat Agreement), providing for U.S. participation in a three-year extension of the Agreement. Ratified 92-1 (D 60-1; R 32-0), July 15. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 426.

RC 127. S 1928. Provide for United States participation in the Inter-American Development Bank and authorize appropriation of $450 million for that purpose. Passed 89-3 (D 58-2; R 31-1), July 15. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 426.

RC 131. Executive D, 86th Congress, 1st session. (International Sugar Agreement), providing for U.S. participation in a five-year extension of the Agreement. Ratified 85-2 (D 56-1; R 29-1), July 21. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 427.

RC 144. Executive C, 86th Congress, 1st session. A protocol amending the 1944 Convention on the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences to revise the financing of the Institute and place more agricultural experts on its board of directors. Ratified 83-0 (D 51-0; R 32-0), July 30. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 430.

RC 145. Executive F, 86th Congress, 1st session. A protocol supplementing the 1928 Convention on Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife. Ratified 81-0 (D 49-0; R 32-0), July 30. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 431.

RC 152. Executive G, 86th Congress, 1st session; Executive D, 85th Congress, 1st session. Exec G, a treaty on Telegraph Regulations (Geneva Revision 1958) with a final protocol to those regulations, was signed for the U.S. at Geneva Nov. 29, 1958. Exec D was a tax treaty with Norway modifying and supplementing a 1949 convention. Ratified en bloc, 93-0 (D 61-0; R 32-0), Aug. 12. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 432.

RC 184. HR 1. Authorize for one year the diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system. Mansfield (D Mont.) motion to table Case (R S.D.) motion to refer HR 1 to the Foreign Relations Committee. Tabling motion rejected 38-42 (D 27-22; R 11-20), Aug. 31. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 439.

RC 186. HR 1. Butler (R Md.) motion to refer the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee. Agreed to 54-34 (D 28-29; R 26-5), Sept. 2. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 439.

RC 210. S 1697. Give the President authority to approve economic aid for Communist-dominated countries other than the Soviet Union or those in the Far East, when important for national security. Passed 49-40 (D 33-23; R 16-17), Sept. 12. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 445.

RC 211. HR 8385. Senate version of the Mutual Security appropriation bill, appropriating $3,281,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $410,449,137 for various Federal agencies. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance funds from $1.3 billion to $1.2 billion. Rejected 37-53 (D 30-30; R 7-23), Sept. 12. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 446.

RC 215. HR 8385. Passage of the bill. Passed 64-25 (D 41-19; R 23-6), Sept. 14. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 446.

Senate -- Eisenhower Defeats (60)

Domestic Policy (53)

RC 6. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Capehart (R Ind.) substitute for the Democratic-sponsored housing bill, cutting the total authorization by $1.3 billion. Rejected 32-58 (D 7-51; R 25-7), Feb. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 399.

RC 7. S 57. Capehart amendment to delete authorization for 35,000 public housing units. Rejected 37-50 (D 13-43; R 24-7), Feb. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 399.

RC 8. S 57. Capehart amendment to reduce authority for additional public housing units to 17,500 units. Rejected 39-53 (D 16-46; R 23-7), Feb. 5. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 399.

RC 9. S 57. Capehart amendment to substitute the Administration's revised urban renewal provisions, calling for a six-year $1.5 billion program and reduced Federal participation. Rejected 34-56 (D 14-47; R 20-9), Feb. 5. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 399.

RC 12. S 57. Passage of the amended bill, authorizing $2.7 billion in loans and grants for housing over a six-year period. Passed 60-28 (D 47-10; R 13-18), Feb. 5. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 400.

RC 13. S 1. Federal Airport Act of 1959, authorizing grants of $465 million to communities for airport construction projects in fiscal years 1960-63. Schoeppel (R Kan.) substitute amendment to continue existing program of $63 million a year in grants. Rejected 35-53 (D 7-51; R 28-2), Feb. 6. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 400.

RC 14. S 1. Cotton (R N.H.) amendment restricting Federal grants for airport buildings to those which house air safety facilities. Rejected 33-53 (D 5-51; R 28-2), Feb. 6. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 400.

RC 15. S 1. Morton (R Ky.) amendment to reduce the annual authorization for projects in the United States from $95 million to $65 million, and to reduce the Federal Aviation Agency's discretionary fund from $65 million to $30 million. Rejected 37-48 (D 8-47; R 29-1), Feb. 6. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 400.

RC 16. S 1. Passage of the bill. Passed 63-22 (D 51-5; R 12-17), Feb. 6. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 401.

RC 25. S 722. Authorize Federal loans and grants totaling $389.5 million for redevelopment of economically depressed industrial and rural areas. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to substitute the Administration's program authorizing $53 million for industrial redevelopment loans only. Rejected 43-52 (D 14-47; R 29-5), March 23. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 402.

RC 28. S 722. Passage of the bill. Passed 49-46 (D 45-16; R 4-30), March 23. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 403.

RC 32. S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans. Passage of the bill. Passed 60-27 (D 53-2; R 7-25), April 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 404.

RC 35. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to substitute for Title VI the Administration's proposals for amending the Taft-Hartley Act. Rejected 24-67 (D 2-56; R 22-11), April 21. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 404.

RC 38. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to permit state labor relations agencies or state courts to handle labor disputes the National Labor Relations Board declines to handle. Rejected 39-52 (D 16-43; R 23-9), April 23. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 405.

RC 39. S 1555. Prouty (R Vt.) amendment to substitute for pending Cooper (R Ky.) amendment language to permit state labor relations agencies -- and state courts under certain conditions -- to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle, if they apply Federal labor law. Rejected 40-53 (D 16-45; R 24-8), April 24. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 405.

RC 43. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to revise the Taft-Hartley Act ban on secondary boycotts to prohibit unions from inducing or coercing an employer or employee, by any means, to stop doing business with another firm or handling its goods, and to extend the secondary boycott prohibitions to all unions. Rejected 41-50 (D 16-43; R 25-7), April 24. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 406.

RC 53. S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans. Johnson (D Texas) motion to pass the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 64-29 (D 58-1; R 6-28), April 28. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 409.

RC 72. HR 7175. Department of Agriculture appropriation for fiscal 1960. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the Agricultural Conservation Program from $250 million to $100 million. Rejected 26-51 (D 5-42; R 21-9), June 2. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 414.

RC 73. HR 7175. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the soil bank conservation reserve program from $475 million to $375 million. Rejected 37-48 (D 12-41; R 25-7), June 3. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 414.

RC 78. S 1. Federal Airport Act of 1959, authorizing $63 million a year in grants for airport construction projects in fiscal 1960 and 1961. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to limit Federal participation in the construction of airport buildings to those portions that would house air safety facilities. Rejected 27-54 (D 2-51; R 25-3), June 15. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 416.

RC 80. HR 7349. Appropriate $715,328,500 for the Department of Commerce and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce to 2,265 (from the proposed 2,600) the number of ship voyages for which the Federal Maritime Board can contract to pay ship operating subsidies. Rejected 23-42 (D 6-37; R 17-5), June 17. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 416.

RC 81. HR 7349. Committee amendment increasing to 2,600 -- from the House approved 2,040 -- the number of subsidized voyages. Agreed to 43-22 (D 38-5; R 5-17), June 17. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 416.

RC 82. HR 7349. Doulgas (D Ill.) amendment to delete $1,250,000 for payment to shipowners for designing two superliners. Rejected 20-42 (D 5-35; R 15-7), June 17. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 416.

RC 85. Nomination of Lewis L. Strauss to be Secretary of Commerce. Rejected 46-49 (D 15-47; R 31-2), June 19. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 417.

RC 86. S 57. Housing Act of 1959, authorizing $1.4 billion for various programs, including public housing and urban renewal. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 56-31 (D 48-8; R 8-23), June 22. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 418.

RC 87. S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Johnson (D Texas) motion to accept the House version. Agreed to 44-40 (D 41-12; R 3-28), June 22. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 418.

RC 91. HR 6769. Appropriate $4,056,746,581 for the Departments of Labor and of Health, Education and Welfare in fiscal 1960. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back with a total figure not exceeding the $3,691,685,581 budget request. Rejected 26-70 (D 2-60; R 24-10), June 24. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 419.

RC 95. HR 7523. Tax Rate Extension Act of 1959, extending for another year corporate and certain excise tax rates. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to repeal the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income. Agreed to 47-31 (D 44-7; R 3-24), June 25. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 420.

RC 97. HR 7523. Smathers (D Fla.) motion to table Lausche (D Ohio) motion to reconsider the voice vote by which a Committee amendment repealing the 10 percent tax on passenger travel was agreed to. Tabling motion agreed to 52-26 (D 39-12; R 13-14), June 25. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 420.

RC 99. HR 7523. Long (D La.) amendments to increase Federal public assistance payments to the states. Agreed to 42-36 (D 36-16; R 6-20), June 25. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 420.

RC 100. HR 7523. Neuberger (D Ore.) amendment to increase by 1.5 cents per gallon the Federal excise tax on motor fuels. Rejected 33-46 (D 12-40; R 21-6), June 25. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 420.

RC 120. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works bill, appropriating $1,256,836,300 for the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and Tennessee Valley Authority. Williams (R Del.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce it to the $1,176,677,000 budget request. Rejected 17-72 (D 5-52; R 12-20), July 9. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 425.

RC 121. HR 7509. Passage of the bill. Passed 82-7 (D 55-2; R 27-5), July 9. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 425.

RC 129. S 1138. A bill to establish a program of readjustment benefits for veterans entering the armed services between Feb. 1, 1955 and July 1, 1963. Long (D La.) amendment providing a grant program for non-college training and a combined grant-loan program for college training. Agreed to 49-39 (D 49-10; R 0-29), July 21. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 427.

RC 130. S 1138. Passage of the bill. Passed 57-31 (D 48-10; R 9-21), July 21. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 427.

RC 143. HR 6769. Appropriate $3,950,933,981 ($259 million more than requested) for the Departments of Labor and of Health, Education and Welfare in fiscal 1960. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 69-14 (D 48-3; R 21-11), July 30. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 430.

RC 153. S 812. A bill to create a 150,000 member Federal Youth Conservation Corps to work on Federal and state conservation projects. Passed 47-45 (D 45-15; R 2-30), Aug. 13. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 433.

RC 154. HR 7650. Veterans' Pension Act of 1959. Kerr (D Okla.) amendment to delete several cuts made by the Senate Finance Committee and insert the more liberal House provisions. Agreed to 75-20 (D 55-8; R 20-12), Aug. 13. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 433.

RC 157. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works bill, appropriating $1,206,748,549 for the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and Tennessee Valley Authority. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 82-9 (D 58-1; R 24-8), Aug. 17. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 433.

RC 158. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Robertson (D Va.) amendment to eliminate a $50-million college loan fund for construction of non-dormitory facilities. Rejected 40-53 (D 11-50; R 29-3), Aug. 17. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 434.

RC 160. S 2539. Bennett (R Utah) amendment to extend FHA's general mortgage insurance authorization to Oct. 1, 1961 instead of Oct. 1, 1960. Rejected 37-56 (D 6-54; R 31-2), Aug. 17. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 434.

RC 161. S 2539. Frear (D Del.) amendment to reduce public housing units authorized in the bill from 37,000 to 25,000. Rejected 40-51 (D 16-43; R 24-8), Aug. 17. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 434.

RC 172. S Res 130. Expressing Senate disapproval of President Eisenhower's proposal to reduce fiscal 1960 expenditures by $335 million through an exchange of $335 million in mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Assn. for an equal amount of long-term Treasury bonds held by private owners. Johnson (D Texas) motion to table Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to recommit the resolution. Tabling motion agreed to 51-38 (D 51-5; R 0-33), Aug. 20. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 437.

RC 173. S Res 130. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to table the resolution. Rejected 34-54 (D 2-53; R 32-1), Aug. 20. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 437.

RC 174. S Res 130. Bennett (R Utah) motion to postpone further consideration of the resolution until Feb. 15, 1960. Rejected 33-55 (D 1-54; R 32-1), Aug. 20. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 437.

RC 176. S Res 130. Saltonstall (R Mass.) amendment to eliminate the original language of S Res 130 and retain only the Gore amendment (see RC 175 above). Rejected 33-55 (D 2-54; R 31-1), Aug. 20. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 437.

RC 177. S Res 130. Adoption of the resolution. Adopted 56-29 (D 53-0; R 3-29), Aug. 20. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 437.

RC 181. HR 1. Authorize for one year the diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system. Mansfield (D Mont.) motion to proceed with consideration of the bill. Agreed to 72-19 (D 50-7; R 22-12), Aug. 26. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 438.

RC 182. HR 1. Aiken (R Vt.) motion to table the bill. Rejected 26-41 (D 13-31; R 13-10), Aug. 28. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 439.

RC 202. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government bonds. Anderson (D N.M.) amendment to set a new maximum interest rate of 4.25 percent. Agreed to 45-41 (D 43-11; R 2-30), Sept. 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 443.

RC 204. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2.5 percent in the funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects not requested in the budget. Passage of the bill. Passed 73-15 (D 55-1; R 18-14), Sept. 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 444.

RC 207. HR 3610. Amend the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act to raise the annual ceiling on Federal grants for construction of sewage plants from $50 million to $80 million. Passed 61-27 (D 48-8; R 13-19), Sept. 9. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 444.

RC 208. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 72-23 (D 60-2; R 12-21), Sept. 10. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 444.

Foreign Policy (7)

RC 23. S 1094. To increase the United States' subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively. Committee amendment to make the Monetary Fund authorization available in fiscal 1960. Agreed to 58-25 (D 53-0; R 5-25), March 19. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 402.

RC 88. HR 7343. Appropriate $645,668,200 for the Departments of State and Justice. Javits (R N.Y.) amendment to increase by $500,000 payments to the U.S. Information Agency's Media

Guaranty Fund. Rejected 15-74 (D 6-52; R 9-22), June 23. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 418.

RC 109. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance authorization from $1.6 billion to $1.3 billion. Agreed to 52-41 (D 40-19; R 12-22), July 7. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 422.

RC 113. S 1451. Church (D Idaho) amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $751.5 million. Agreed to 49-43 (D 41-18; R 8-25), July 7. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 423.

RC 185. HR 1. Authorize for one year the diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system. Case (R S.D.) motion to refer the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee with instructions to report it back to the Senate by April 1, 1960. Rejected 41-46 (D 23-31; R 18-15), Aug. 31. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 439.

RC 189. S 1748. Extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. Committee amendment to extend Titles I and II of the Act for three years, instead of one. Agreed to 47-38 (D 32-23; R 15-15), Sept. 4. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 441.

RC 191. S 1748. Committee amendment to amend Title I of the Act to permit grants of surplus agricultural commodities to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves. Rejected 42-46 (D 30-25; R 12-21), Sept. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 441.

HOUSE VOTES

Listed below are the 54 roll-call votes of 1959 that clearly tested Congressional support in the House of Representatives for President Eisenhower's program. Within each group, the roll calls are listed in their chronological order by CQ roll call (RC) number. Page references are to the 1959 CQ Almanac vote charts, which record the votes of each Member.

House -- Eisenhower Victories (30)

Domestic Policy (21)

RC 4. HR 2260. Extension of the draft for four years, until July 1, 1963. Passed 381-20 (D 244-15; R 137-5), Feb. 5. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 348.

RC 5. H Res 205. Open rule providing for House consideration of a bill to admit Hawaii to statehood. Adopted 338-69 (D 215-48; R 123-21), March 11. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 350.

RC 6. S 50. Passage of the Senate version of the Hawaii statehood bill. Passed 323-89 (D 203-65; R 120-24), March 12. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 350.

RC 16. S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two thirds majority required). Failed to pass 280-146 (D 274-4; R 6-142), April 30. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 356.

RC 20. HR 7175. Appropriate $3,939,165,498 for the Department of Agriculture in fiscal 1960. Taber (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to add language that would limit to $50,000 any single Commodity Credit Corp. price-support loan. Agreed to 261-165 (D 114-161; R 147-4), May 20. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 360.

RC 25. HR 7343. Appropriate $651,896,700 for the Departments of State and Justice in fiscal 1960. Gray (D Ill.) amendment to add $2 million to begin construction of a maximum security Federal penitentiary in the Middle West. Agreed to 266-133 (D 238-22; R 28-111), May 27. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 362.

RC 27. HR 7086. Extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for another four years, until June 30, 1963. Passed 382-7 (D 256-1; R 126-6), May 27. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. p. 362.

RC 31. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works Appropriation bill. Passman (D La.) amendment to provide $500,000 for a water hyacinth eradication program in eight Southern states. Agreed to 199-198 (D 187-69; R 12-129), June 9. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 364.

RC 32. HR 7509. Johnson (D Wis.) amendment to add $75,000 for a flood control project on the Eau Galle River, Wis. Rejected 192-205 (D 185-70; R 7-135), June 9. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 364.

RC 41. S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Adoption of the conference report. Rejected 202-214 (D 195-71; R 7-143), June 18. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 370.

RC 43. HR 7749. Public Debt Act of 1959, authorizing a $2 billion increase in the permanent ceiling on the public debt, to $285 billion, and a one-year, temporary increase to $295 billion. Passed 256-117 (D 168-69; R 88-48), June 19. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 372.

RC 58. HR 8342. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Landrum (D Ga.)-Griffin (R Mich.) amendment to substitute for the committee bill the language of their bill, containing curbs on secondary boycotts and organizational and recognition picketing, and giving the states power to handle "no man's land" disputes. Agreed to 229-201 (D 95-184; R 134-17), Aug. 13. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 382.

RC 59. HR 8342. Kearns (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 149-279 (D 141-137; R 8-142), Aug. 14. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 382.

RC 60. HR 8342. Passage of the bill as amended. Passed 303-125 (D 156-122; R 147-3), Aug. 14. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 382.

RC 74. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, including funds for 67 projects not in the budget. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 274-138 (D 263-6; R 11-132), Sept. 2. (275 "yeas" were required to override. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 388.

RC 77. HR 8678. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon, through June 30, 1961. Passed 243-162 (D 138-127; R 105-35), Sept. 3. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 390.

RC 78. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 352-52 (D 214-51; R 138-1), Sept. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 392.

RC 80. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government savings bonds. Passed 378-7 (D 248-6; R 130-1), Sept. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 392.

RC 83. HR 9069. A bill giving the State Department authority, subject to court review, to deny passports to Communists and Communist sympathizers whose presence abroad it thought would endanger U.S. security. Passed 371-18 (D 238-18; R 133-0), Sept. 8. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 394.

RC 84. S 2208. Authorize the Federal Aviation Agency to make airport construction grants to Alaska and Hawaii from a $15-million discretionary fund. Passed 309-75 (D 252-0; R 57-75), Sept. 9. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 394.

RC 87. HR 8385. Conference report on Mutual Security appropriation bill, appropriating $3,225,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $400,905,137 for various Federal agencies. Rooney (D N.Y.) motion that the House concur in a Senate amendment extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriating $500,000 to it. Agreed to 221-81 (D 141-73; R 80-8), Sept. 15. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 396.

Foreign Policy (9)

RC 13. HR 4452. Increase U.S. subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively, and make the Monetary Fund authorization available in fiscal 1959. Passage of the bill. Passed 315-57 (D 211-32; R 104-25), March 25. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 354.

RC 40. H Res 293. Open rule providing for consideration of HR 7500, the Mutual Security Act of 1959. Adopted 278-93 (D 186-52; R 92-41), June 15. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 370.

RC 42. HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959, authorizing $3,542,600,000 in fiscal 1960 funds. Passed 271-142 (D 182-83; R 89-59), June 18. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 370.

RC 53. HR 7500. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 258-153 (D 182-86; R 76-67), July 22. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 378.

RC 55. HR 7072. Provide for U.S. participation in the Inter-American Development Bank and authorize appropriation of $450 million for that purpose. Passed 233-87 (D 159-45; R 74-42), July 27. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 380.

RC 56. HR 8385. Mutual Security appropriation bill, carrying $3,186,500,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960. Passed 279-136 (D 192-78; R 87-58), July 29. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 380.

RC 63. H Con Res 369. Resolution stating Congressional opposition to the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. Adopted 368-2 (D 241-2; R 127-0), Aug. 17. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 384.

RC 65. HR 8609. Extend for one year, until Dec. 31, 1960, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. Passed 305-53 (D 227-9; R 78-44), Aug. 20. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 384.

RC 86. HR 8385. Mutual Security appropriation bill, appropriating $3,225,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $400,905,137 for various Federal agencies. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 194-109 (D 132-81; R 62-28), Sept. 15. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 396.

House -- Eisenhower Defeats (24)

Domestic Policy (24)

RC 2. HR 2256. Veterans' housing bill, increasing by $300 million the authorization for direct housing loans, and raising the interest rate ceiling on both guaranteed and direct GI housing loans from 4.75 percent to 5.25 percent. Teague (R Calif.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to delete the additional direct loan authority. Rejected 123-277 (D 2-257; R 121-20), Feb. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 348.

RC 3. HR 2256. Passage of the bill. Passed 310-89 (D 257-1; R 53-88), Feb. 4. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 348.

RC 7. HR 1. Authorize for one year the diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago, Ill, sanitary canal system. Passed 238-142 (D 219-30; R 19-112), March 13. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 352.

RC 9. HR 1011. Extension of the Federal Airport Construction Act authorizing $297 million in Federal grants during the four years ending June 30, 1963. Davis (D Ga.) amendment to cut total authorizations by $97 million. Rejected 194-214 (D 57-209; R 137-5), March 19. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 352.

RC 11. HR 1011. Passage of the bill. Passed 272-134 (D 242-25; R 30-109), March 19. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 352.

RC 14. HR 1321. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans. Passage of the bill. Passed 254-131 (D 238-5; R 16-126), April 15. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 356.

RC 17. HR 3460. Authorize the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue up to $750 million worth of revenue bonds to finance new power facilities. Scherer (R Ohio) motion to recommit the bill to committee with instructions to add provisions increasing the control of executive agencies and Congress over the issuance of bonds. Rejected 182-231 (D 41-227; R 141-4), May 7. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 358.

RC 22. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Kilburn (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to substitute provisions of the Herlong (D Fla.) bill, cutting total housing authorization to $1.3 billion. Rejected 189-234 (D 60-215; R 129-19), May 21. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 360.

RC 23. S 57. Passage of the House committee version of the bill, as amended on the floor. Passed 261-160 (D 228-45; R 33-115), May 21. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 360.

RC 30. HR 3610. A bill to amend the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act to increase from $50 million to $100 million annually the ceiling on Federal grants for sewage plant construction. Passed 255-143 (D 228-28; R 27-115), June 9. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 364.

RC 34. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works bill, appropriating $1,177,177,000 for the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, and Tennessee Valley Authority, and including funds for 51 new construction projects opposed by the President. Passed 381-20 (D 258-1; R 123-19), June 9. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 366.

RC 36. S 1901. A bill designed to stabilize tobacco support prices. Passed 250-149 (D 218-39; R 32-110), June 10. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 366.

RC 38. HR 7246. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Passed 189-177 (D 177-63; R 12-114), June 12. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 368.

RC 45. S 57. Housing Act of 1959, authorizing $1.4 billion for various programs. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 241-177 (D 222-51; R 19-126), June 23. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 372.

RC 46. HR 3. A bill to revise the doctrine of Federal preemption in fields of concurrent Federal-state jurisdiction. Lindsay (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 191-227 (D 161-112; R 30-115), June 24. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 372.

RC 47. HR 3. Passage of the bill. Passed 225-192 (D 111-162; R 114-30), June 24. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 372.

RC 50. H Res 295. A resolution disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959, which proposed the transfer from the Secretary of Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture of authority to make sales and exchanges of public national forest lands and to sell certain minerals from the lands. Adopted 266-124 (D 251-1; R 15-123), July 7. (Adoption of the resolution killed the Reorganization Plan.) A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 376.

RC 54. H Res 326. Resolution providing for House concurrence in Senate amendments to HR 3460, giving TVA authority to issue revenue bonds. Motion to order the previous question on adoption of the resolution. Agreed to 244-166 (D 239-26; R 5-140), July 23. (Approval of the motion brought the resolution to an immediate vote. Had the motion been rejected, Republican Members would have tried to amend the Senate bill to give the President greater budgetary control.) A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 378.

RC 61. HR 7040. Independent Offices appropriations for fiscal 1960. Thomas (D Texas) motion that the House disagree, for the second time, to a Senate amendment providing $25 million, instead of the $10 million approved by the House, for Federal contributions to the states for the civil defense program. Motion agreed to 241-167 (D 138-125; R 103-42), Aug. 14. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 382.

RC 68. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Hiestand (R Calif.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that it be reported back with amendments spreading the $550 million urban renewal program over two years instead of one, and deleting the entire $50 million loan program for construction of college classrooms. Rejected 156-231 (D 41-215; R 115-16), Aug. 27. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 386.

RC 69. S 2539. Passage of the bill. Passed 283-106 (D 229-29; R 54-77), Aug. 27. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 386.

RC 79. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government savings bonds. Simpson (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that it be amended to permit the issuance of long-term Treasury bonds at interest rates of more than 4.25 percent. Rejected 134-255 (D 3-252; R 131-3), Sept. 4. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 392.

RC 82. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2.5 percent in the funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passed 304-93 (D 258-4; R 46-89), Sept. 8. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 392.

RC 85. HR 9105. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 280-121 (D 260-5; R 20-116), Sept. 10. (268 "yeas" were required to override.) A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position; p. 394.

GROUND RULES FOR CQ PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT-OPPOSITION

PRESIDENTIAL ISSUES -- CQ analyzes all messages, press conference remarks and other public statements of the President to determine what he personally, as distinct from other Administration spokesmen, does or does not want in the way of legislative action.

BORDERLINE CASES -- By the time an issue reaches a vote, it may differ from the original form on which the President expressed himself. In such cases, CQ analyzes the measure to determine whether, on balance, the features favored by the President outweigh those he opposes or vice versa. Only then is the vote classified. For example, Senate passage (RC 24) March 19, 1959 of a bill (S 1094) to increase U.S. subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank was classed as an Eisenhower victory even though the bill had been amended to provide that the outlay would be charged to the fiscal 1960 budget instead of the 1959 budget, as the President had requested. The earlier vote (RC 23) to add the 1960 proviso, however, was classed as an Eisenhower defeat.

Another borderline case in 1959 involved House passage of a measure (HR 2256) authorizing $300 million for direct housing loans to veterans and raising from 4.75 to 5.25 percent the interest ceiling on direct loans and VA-guaranteed mortgages. The President had asked Congress to raise the interest ceiling but to authorize no more funds for direct loans. Passage of the bill (RC 3) was classed as an Eisenhower defeat, as was failure of a move (RC 2) to delete the direct loan provision. (As finally signed by the President June 30, HR 2256 provided for $100 million for direct loans.)

IMPORTANT VOTES EXCLUDED -- Occasionally, important measures are so extensively amended on the floor that it is impossible to characterize final passage as a victory or defeat for the President. This was the case with Senate action on the Kennedy Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (S 1555). CQ included in its tabulation five roll-call votes on amendments to the bill -- one as a victory (RC 44), four as defeats (RC 35, 38, 39, 43) -- all clearly related to the President's own labor law proposals. But it was not clear from the public record how the President himself might have voted when the Senate passed S 1555 April 25, by a vote of 90-1, so this roll call was excluded. The President's views were abundantly clear, however, when the House acted, and all four House votes (RC 58, 59, 60, and 78) were classed as Eisenhower victories.

Again, the President clearly favored inclusion of certain control provisions in a bill (HR 3460) giving TVA authority to issue revenue bonds, and an unsuccessful attempt to revise the bill accordingly (House RC 17) was classed as a defeat for the President. But House passage of the bill, by a 245-170 vote, was excluded from the tabulation since it was not clear how he might have voted.

MOTIONS -- Roll calls on motions to recommit, to reconsider or to table often are key tests that govern the legislative outcome. Such votes are necessarily included in the Eisenhower support tabulations. For example, the President suffered a defeat in 1959 when the Senate voted (RC 97) to table a move to reconsider its earlier vote to repeal the 10 percent tax on passenger travel. Two Senate roll calls (RC 172 and 173) on motions concerning a resolution disapproving an Administration fiscal maneuver were also classed as Eisenhower defeats.

RULES -- In the House, debate on most significant bills is governed by rules that restrict time and may bar floor amendments. These rules must be adopted by the House before the bills in question may be considered. Members may vote for the rule, in order to permit debate, although they intend to vote against the bill. Generally, however, a vote against a rule is a vote against the bill, and vice versa, since rejection of the rule prevents consideration of the bill. CQ assumes that if the President favored a bill, he favored the rule, unless it was a closed rule that would prevent amendments he wanted. For example, in 1958 the House effectively killed an omnibus farm bill (HR 12954) opposed by the President when the Members voted 171-214 (D 150-52; R 21-162) to reject the rule (H Res 609) governing debate. This vote was classed as an Eisenhower victory.

APPROPRIATIONS -- Generally, roll calls on passage of appropriation bills are not included in this tabulation, since it is rarely possible to determine the President's position on the over-all revisions Congress almost invariably makes in the sums allowed. An exception to this rule is the foreign aid appropriation, since the program, although recurring, is not permanent. Votes to cut or increase specific funds requested in the President's budget also are included. For example, the President was credited with a victory in 1959 when the Senate rejected (RC 122) an amendment adding $234 million to the Defense Department appropriation bill (for Army procurement). Similarly, House passage (RC 85) and Senate passage (RC 208) of a vetoed Public Works money bill were classed as defeats.

FAILURES TO VOTE -- In tabulating the Support and Opposition scores of Members on the selected Eisenhower-issue roll calls, CQ counts only "yea" and "nay" votes on the ground that only these affect the outcome. Most failures to vote reflect absences because of illness or official business.

WEIGHTING -- All Eisenhower-issue roll calls have equal statistical weight in this analysis. For example, included among the 175 Eisenhower-issue votes of 1959 were 8 on which no opposition votes were recorded. A Member's votes on these occasions count as heavily in his score as his votes on as many controversial issues decided by close margins. Any system of differential weighting, however, would make the analysis subjective and less useful.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Party Unity**

PARTIES OPPOSED ON 50 PERCENT OF 1959 ROLL CALLS

Major findings of Congressional Quarterly's study of Party Unity in 1959 are as follows:

- Partisanship, as measured by the number of roll calls on which Democratic and Republican majorities disagreed, increased sharply from 1958 to 1959. The two majorities split on 50 percent of the 1959 roll calls, up from 42 percent in 1958 and equal to the 50 percent in 1956.
- Democrats, with two-to-one majorities in the 86th Congress, prevailed on 109 of the 151 partisan showdowns in 1959 -- on 72 of 103 in the Senate and 37 of 48 in the House.
- The average Democratic Member and the average GOP Member voted with his party majority 75 percent of the time and against it 16 percent of the time, when the two majorities were opposed. But House Democrats, as a group, scored significantly higher in Party Unity (79 percent) than did Senate Democrats (67 percent).

The Party Line

American political parties have never developed the strong sense of party discipline and unity to be found in the British House of Commons and some other parliamentary bodies. Although the Democratic or Republican line on a particular issue may be established in a party caucus, it is rarely a matter of official public knowledge. Party leaders in Senate and House may lay down a line in floor debate, but there is no assurance that a majority of their colleagues will follow them. In 1959, for example, Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) found himself in the Democratic minority on 20 of the 103 showdown roll calls.

For this reason CQ uses the automatic device of selecting, as Party Unity roll calls, all votes in which the result shows a majority of one party in opposition to a majority of the other party. The respective majorities, of course, may and do range from unanimity to one more than one-half of the party members present and voting.

Defections cost both parties a number of potential victories in 1959, as follows:

- Of the 72 showdown votes in the Senate won by a Democratic majority and lost by a Republican majority, 29 might have been won by the latter but for the defection of one or more GOP Senators. One-half (15) of these roll calls were lost by three or fewer votes. The most costly, by far, was the Senate's refusal to confirm the nomination of Lewis L. Strauss to be Secretary of Commerce. The vote was 46-49 (D 15-47; R 31-2). Strauss would have been confirmed, 48-47, had Sens. Margaret Chase Smith (R Maine) and William Langer (R N.D.) voted with the majority of their GOP colleagues.
- Conversely, defections cost the Senate Democratic majority all of its 31 party-line losses to the GOP majority. The number of Democrats voting with the Republican, rather than Democratic, majority on these roll calls ranged from nine to 28, but one half (16) of the roll calls were lost by five or fewer votes. The closest one, lost by one vote, occurred when the Senate agreed, 47-46 (D 15-44; R 32-2), to incorporate a "bill of rights" in the labor reform bill. More costly to the Democratic majority were its two failures to pass housing bills over the President's vetoes, both requiring two-thirds majorities. The first attempt failed by nine votes, 55-40 (D 53-10; R 2-30), the second by five votes, 58-36 (D 52-9; R 6-27).
- In the House, only three of the Republican majority's 37 losses might have been averted but for the defection of a minority of GOP Representatives. The only significant loss by defection came on passage of a public works bill over the President's veto, requiring a two-thirds majority. The bill was passed 280-121 (D 260-5; R 20-116), with 12 votes to spare, thanks to the defection of 20 Republicans.
- All 11 losses experienced in the House by the Democratic majority could be ascribed to defections. Minorities of four and six Democratic Representatives, respectively, accounted for failures to pass an REA bill and the first public works bill over the President's vetoes. On the other nine roll calls, however, the Democratic minority ranged in size from 60 to 137. The most significant loss by the Democratic majority came when the House voted 229-201 (D 95-184; R 134-17) for the Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill. A shift of 14 Democratic votes would have changed the outcome.

As in 1958, Party Unity and Opposition scores for individual Members show, particularly in the Senate, that liberals most closely reflect the views of the Democratic majority, while it is the conservatives who speak for the Republican majority.

Definitions

- PARTY UNITY ROLL CALLS -- Roll-call votes that split the parties, a majority of voting Democrats opposing a majority of voting Republicans. Roll calls on which either party divides evenly are excluded.
- PARTY UNITY SCORES -- Percentage of Party Unity roll calls on which a Member votes "yea" or "nay" in agreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote, even if a Member announces his stand, lower his score. (For names of Members missing one or more 1958 roll calls because of their illness or illness or death in their families, see this volume, p. 108.)
- OPPOSITION TO PARTY SCORES -- Percentage of Party Unity roll calls on which a Member votes "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with a majority of his party. A Member's Party Unity and Opposition to Party scores add to 100 percent only if he voted on all Party Unity roll calls.

Party Unity Scoreboard

The table below shows the proportion of Party Unity roll calls in 1959, 1958, 1957, and 1956:

	Total Roll Calls	Party Unity Roll Calls	Percent of Total
1959			
BOTH CHAMBERS	302	151	50%
Senate	215	103	48
House	87	48	55
1958			
BOTH CHAMBERS	293	124	42%
Senate	200	87	44
House	93	37	40
1957			
BOTH CHAMBERS	207	97	47%
Senate	107	38	36
House	100	59	59
1956			
BOTH CHAMBERS	203	101	50%
Senate	130	69	53
House	73	32	44

1959 Victories, Defeats

On the Party Unity roll calls of 1959 --

	Senate	House	Total
Dems Won, GOP Lost	72	37	109
GOP Won, Dems Lost	31	11	42
Dems Voted Unanimously	2	2	4
GOP Voted Unanimously	5	1	6

Party Scores

Party Unity and Opposition to Party scores below are composites of individual scores, and show the percentage of time the average Democrat and Republican voted with his party majority in disagreement with the other party's majority. Failures to vote tend to lower both Party Unity and Opposition to Party scores.

	1959 DEM.	1959 GOP	85th CONGRESS DEM.	85th CONGRESS GOP
PARTY UNITY				
Both Chambers	75%	75%	69%	66%
Senate	67	72	69	66
House	79	77	68	66
OPPOSITION TO PARTY				
Both Chambers	16%	16%	19%	22%
Senate	21	18	16	20
House	14	14	20	22

Regional Scores

Party Unity scores, by region, for 1959:

DEMOCRATS	East	West	South	Midwest
Both Chambers	79%	79%	66%	81%
Senate	72	73	57	74
House	81	88	71	83
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	74%	77%	73%	77%
Senate	75	77	70	68
House	73	77	74	81

Opposition to Party scores, by region, for 1959:

DEMOCRATS	East	West	South	Midwest
Both Chambers	15%	8%	25%	12%
Senate	16	11	33	17
House	10	5	21	10
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	18%	14%	19%	14%
Senate	19	14	24	18
House	17	14	17	11

Individual Scores

Highest Party Unity scorers -- those who voted with their party majority most consistently in 1959:

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
Mansfield (Mont.)	92%	Bush (Conn.)	89%
Engle (Calif.)	92	Williams (Del.)	88
Hart (Mich.)	90	Cotton (N.H.)	87
Byrd (W.Va.)	88	Curtis (Neb.)	87
Morse (Ore.)	88	Martin (Iowa)	85
Proxmire (Wis.)	86	Hickenlooper (Iowa)	85
Carroll (Colo.)	86	Dirksen (Ill.)	83
Bartlett (Alaska)	86	Bennett (Utah)	83
McCarthy (Minn.)	85	Butler (Md.)	83
		Morton (Ky.)	83

HOUSE

Democrats		Republicans	
Doyle (Calif.)	100%	Ostertag (N.Y.)	100%
Johnson (Calif.)	100	Ray (N.Y.)	100
Sisk (Calif.)	100	Wharton (N.Y.)	98
Inouye (Hawaii)	100*	Mumma (Pa.)	98
Libonati (Ill.)	100	Younger (Calif.)	96
O'Hara (Ill.)	100	Budge (Idaho)	96
McCormack (Mass.)	100	Hoeven (Iowa)	96
Karsten (Mo.)	100	Cederberg (Mich.)	96
		Devine (Ohio)	96
		Alger (Texas)	96
		Byrnes (Wis.)	96

**Eligible for 11 Party Unity roll calls.*

Highest Opposition to Party scorers -- those who voted against their party majority most consistently in 1959:

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
Lausche (Ohio)	83%	Langer (N.D.)	67%
Byrd (Va.)	72	Javits (N.Y.)	41
Thurmond (S.C.)	70	Cooper (Ky.)	36
Robertson (Va.)	64	Young (N.D.)	34
Holland (Fla.)	61	Smith (Maine)	29
Stennis (Miss.)	55	Aiken (Vt.)	29
Eastland (Miss.)	53	Case (N.J.)	27
		Scott (Pa.)	26

HOUSE

Democrats		Republicans	
Tuck (Va.)	60%	Merrow (N.H.)	60%
Abbitt (Va.)	58	O'Konski (Wis.)	56
Smith (Va.)	56	Corbett (Pa.)	50
Gary (Va.)	56	Rogers (Mass.)	50
Haley (Fla.)	54	Fulton (Pa.)	48
Murray (Tenn.)	50	Baldwin (Calif.)	46
Harrison (Va.)	50	Baker (Tenn.)	44

Party Unity-Opposition Scores

House Party Unity - 1959 and 85th Congress

1. PARTY UNITY, 1959. Percentage of 48 House Party Unity roll calls in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with a majority of his party. (Party Unity roll calls are those on which a majority of voting Democrats opposed a majority of voting Republicans.) Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

2. PARTY OPPOSITION, 1959. Percentage of 48 House Party Unity roll calls in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

3. PARTY UNITY, 85th Congress. Percentage of 96 House Party Unity roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

4. PARTY OPPOSITION, 85th Congress. Percentage of 96 House Party Unity roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

HEADNOTES

*Not eligible for all 48 Party Unity roll calls on 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.

--Not a Representative in 1958.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	58	21	63	35
1 Boykin	71	6	50	17
7 Elliott	81	4	80	13
2 Grant	85	15	53	32
9 Huddleston	87	10	78	12
8 Jones	90	6	90	10
5 Rains	90	6	71	15
4 Roberts	79	6	72	17
6 Selden	85	15	70	30
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	98	2	--	--
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	87	6	77	13
1 Rhodes	83	10	61	32
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	71	17	--	--
1 Gathings	69	27	58	40
4 Harris	81	17	72	26
2 Mills	87	12	72	28
6 Norrell	67	33	69	29
3 Trimble	94	6	80	7
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	92	4	--	--
14 Hagen	83	10	81	18
2 Johnson	100	0	--	--
11 McFall	94	6	89	9
1 Miller (C.W.)	96	4	--	--
8 Miller (G.P.)	75	4	71	5
3 Moss	96	4	89	10
29 Saund	90	0	89	6
5 Shelley	65	4	65	3
27 Sheppard	73	6	68	8
12 Sisk	100	0	88	11
6 Baldwin	54	46	46	54
10 Gubser	65	17	58	28
4 Mailliard	48	33	39	31
13 Teague	77*	9*	80	17
28 Utt	94	2	82	8
30 Wilson	79	8	54	19
9 Younger	96	4	88	11
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	100	0	63	6
19 Holifield	77	4	79	14
25 Kasem	94	2	--	--
17 King	96	4	93	5
26 Roosevelt	94	4	80	4
21 Hiestand	94	2	79	6
22 Holt	85	8	67	20
18 Hosmer	77	17	70	20
16 Jackson	69	2	63	14
24 Lipscomb	94	4	85	15
15 McDonough	79	4	73	22
20 Smith	92	2	86	10
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	92	2	73	9
2 Johnson	81	8	--	--
1 Rogers	92	8	84	13
3 Chenoweth	69	13	52	46
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	90	2	--	--
1 Daddario	71	19	--	--
3 Giaimo	75	12	--	--
4 Irwin	81	19	--	--
AL Kowalski	90	8	--	--
5 Monagan	69	19	--	--
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	87	10	--	--
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	73	27	76	24
4 Fascell	83	17	79	20
7 Haley	46	54	40	58
5 Herlong	54	42	45	51
8 Matthews	79	21	65	33
6 Rogers	71	29	66	34
3 Sikes	54	21	66	26
1 Cramer	71	15	80	14
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	73	17	56	23
10 Brown	90	10	78	22
5 Davis	56	40	44	49
4 Flynt	50	40	36	50
3 Forrester	73	25	59	39
9 Landrum	62	23	53	26
7 Mitchell	90	6	68	24
2 Pilcher	79	10	68	19
1 Preston	62	10	46	9
6 Vinson	85	15	60	20
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	100*	0*	--	--
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	96	4	88	11
2 Budge	96	4	84	8
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	85	4	80	14
21 Mack	92	6	80	20
24 Price	96	4	88	13
23 Shipley	94	4	--	--
16 Allen	90	8	81	14
17 Arends	90	8	70	20
19 Chiperfield	83	12	81	5
14 Hoffman	94*	4*	--	--
15 Mason	75	4	54	3
18 Michel	85	10	69	18
20 Simpson	90	10	--	--
22 Springer	81	19	72	25
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	83	15	77	23
1 Dawson	94	0	64	3
5 Kluczynski	92	0	82	14
7 Libonati	100	0	92	8
3 Murphy	96	4	--	--
6 O'Brien	98	0	89	10
2 O'Hara	100	0	85	15
11 Pucinski	94	6	--	--
8 Rostenkowski	90	2	--	--
9 Yates	85	10	77	19
13 Church	85	15	79	21
10 Collier	90	8	78	16
4 Derwinski	69	8	--	--
INDIANA				
11 Barr	73	23	--	--
3 Brademas	94	6	--	--
8 Denton	79	4	79	19
10 Harmon	81	8	--	--
9 Hogan	87	4	--	--
1 Madden	90	6	82	14
5 Roush	87	10	--	--
6 Wampler	92	4	--	--
4 Adair	75	15	74	17
7 Bray	67	27	55	36
2 Halleck	85	8	67	21

PARTY UNITY

1959 Session and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	62	6	--	--
6 Coad	81	8	77	9
5 Smith	90	10	--	--
2 Wolf	79	10	--	--
3 Gross	83	17	76	15
8 Hoeven	96	4	71	16
7 Jensen	79	15	71	25
1 Schwengel	87	12	67	29
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	85	15	82	10
2 George	90	10	--	--
3 Hargis	92	4	--	--
1 Avery	75	23	56	26
4 Rees	94	6	81	18
6 Smith	79	17	56	25
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	90	2	--	--
4 Chelf	81	10	66	23
2 Natcher	81	19	82	18
7 Perkins	96	0	88	10
5 Spence	85	0	70	9
1 Stubblefield	92	6	--	--
6 Watts	85	8	72	18
8 Siler	71	17	59	15
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	75	10	81	10
4 Brooks	73	23	56	23
1 Hebert	75	17	41	26
8 McSween	58	33	--	--

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	56	8	54	5
5 Passman	69	17	73	16
7 Thompson	52	12	49	15
3 Willis	69	19	63	24
MAINE				
2 Coffin	75	17	79	9
1 Oliver	98	2	--	--
3 McIntire	87	6	53	27
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	75	21	--	--
4 Fallon	81	19	64	26
6 Foley	92	4	--	--
7 Friedel	92	6	64	10
3 Garmatz	71	8	77	11
1 Johnson	58	17	--	--
5 Lankford	85	15	78	14
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	73	25	71	25
13 Burke	85	12	--	--
4 Donohue	79	12	74	14
7 Lane	83	12	78	21
8 Macdonald	65	27	54	30
12 McCormack	100	0	76	5
11 O'Neill	83	10	75	14
3 Philbin	75	12	75	14
6 Bates	92	8	83	16
1 Conte	79	21	--	--
10 Curtis	79	19	66	26
9 Keith	90	8	--	--
14 Martin	58	6	60	25
5 Rogers	40	50	41	50
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	90	10	--	--
12 Bennett	62	35	44	53
8 Bentley	85	6	64	8
18 Broomfield	87	12	69	28
10 Cederberg	96	2	93	6
6 Chamberlain	90	10	78	19
5 Ford	77	0	78	21
9 Griffin	87	4	70	24
4 Hoffman	65	0	76	6
3 Johansen	94	2	90	9
11 Knox	83	15	71	26
2 Meader	79	6	68	21
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	69	6	52	14
15 Dingell	94	6	82	15
17 Griffiths	81	17	83	15
16 Lesinski	73	12	74	11
1 Machrowicz	69	10	70	9
14 Rabaut	60	12	90	10
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	94	2	77	13
4 Karth	92	8	--	--
6 Marshall	62	29	64	29
3 Wier	92	8	78	20
7 Andersen	69	19	75	19
1 Quie	83	15	71	29
5 Judd	77	21	55	42
9 Langen	77	23	--	--
2 Nelsen	87	12	--	--
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	65	33	59	40
6 Colmer	52	40	40	35
3 Smith	77	12	79	20
2 Whitten	44	46	52	43
4 Williams	54	29	45	48
5 Winstead	52	37	47	39
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	79	0	84	7
7 Brown	85	2	83	14
9 Cannon	56	33	57	40
8 Carnahan	90	2	63	13
4 Randall	96*	4*	--	--
6 Hull	71	29	67	29
10 Jones	46	27	57	22
1 Karsten	100	0	91	9
11 Moulder	81	6	70	9
3 Sullivan	90	10	84	9
2 Curtis	79	8	65	21
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	81	6	61	6
1 Metcalf	98	2	90	8
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	69	29	--	--
4 McGinley	67	25	--	--
2 Cunningham	87	12	72	26
1 Weaver	73	21	76	24
NEVADA				
AL Baring	71	8	71	10
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	81	15	69	20
1 Merrow	35	60	39	56
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	83	15	77	22
14 Daniels	87	12	--	--
13 Gallagher	88	12	--	--
10 Rodino	77	15	75	22
4 Thompson	77	17	79	11
3 Auchincloss	87	8	63	29
1 Cahill	73	19	--	--
8 Canfield	21	19	46	52
6 Dwyer	71	29	60	40
5 Frelinghuysen	69	15	57	27
2 Glenn	60	15	46	35
9 Osmers	79	15	52	46
12 Wallbauser	65	21	--	--
7 Widnall	77	17	56	38
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	85	4	73	8
AL Morris	85	12	--	--
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	71	25	--	--
30 O'Brien	48	19	60	20
32 Stratton	73	27	--	--
27 Barry	85	6	--	--
3 Becker	87	0	80	6
2 Derounian	94	0	80	6
26 Dooley	67	27	60	23
33 Kilburn	69	2	52	5
40 Miller	62	6	52	9
39 Ostertag	100	0	81	14
42 Pillion	71	8	79	10
34 Pirnie	81	15	--	--
43 Goodell	79*	7*	--	--
35 Riehlman	85	6	70	20
37 Robison	94	4	86	14
28 St. George	73	2	78	9
36 Taber	90	2	92	6
31 Taylor	53*	0*	43	14
1 Wainwright	58	23	52	20
38 Weis	77	17	--	--
29 Wharton	98	—	77	11
New York City				
8 Anfuso	62	0	58	3
24 Buckley	56	0	29	2
11 Celler	83	0	75	6
7 Delaney	83	12	75	21
23 Dollinger	90	0	81	9
19 Farbstein	81	4	75	10
22 Healey	87	0	78	8
6 Holtzman	83	15	31	9
10 Kelly	87	6	73	20
9 Keogh	71	2	78	7
13 Multer	90	0	80	7
16 Powell	58	8	40	5
14 Rooney	81	15	85	14
18 Santangelo	90	0	86	3
20 Teller	79	0	79	5
21 Zelenko	81	4	71	7
5 Bosch	92	2	84	10
12 Dorn	60	40	60	35
25 Fino	50	40	46	32
4 Halpern	56	40	--	--
17 Lindsay	69	31	--	--
15 Ray	100	0	90	10
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	58	42	52	43
3 Barden	35	29	34	30
1 Bonner	87	8	67	29
4 Cooley	73	10	65	17
6 Durham	77	10	57	24
2 Fountain	77	23	69	31
12 Hall	44	23	--	--
8 Kitchin	62	31	60	38
7 Lennon	67	27	48	38
5 Scott	56	31	59	34
11 Whitener	67	27	55	38
10 Jonas	92	8	81	17
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	92	6	--	--
AL Short	87	12	--	--
OHIO				
9 Ashley	71	23	66	26
11 Cook	75	17	--	--
20 Feighan	77	19	71	24
18 Hays	73	8	55	22
19 Kirwan	77	17	81	9
17 Levering	79	21	--	--
10 Moeller	58	21	--	--
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	81	19	67	21
14 Ayres	73	21	66	26
13 Baumhart	60	12	60	15
8 Betts	83	12	94	5
22 Bolton	73	4	72	20
16 Bow	87	4	74	17
7 Brown	92	6	85	15
12 Devine	96	2	--	--
15 Henderson	92	6	85	6
2 Hess	79	4	78	14
5 Latta	90	10	--	--
4 McCulloch	90	10	88	3
23 Minshall	81	4	81	6
3 Schenck	92	8	91	9
1 Scherer	87	4	68	9
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	90	2	84	9
2 Edmondson	96	2	85	5
5 Jarman	69	27	72	23
6 Morris	98	2	77	5
4 Steed	81	15	74	14
1 Belcher	77	15	74	21
OREGON				
3 Green	77	6	81	11
4 Porter	81	6	86	3
2 Ullman	98	2	93	5
1 Norblad	62	25	67	22
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	85	15	76	18
21 Dent	77	10	84	14
11 Flood	85	15	82	11
30 Holland	90	2	84	5
28 Moorhead	94	4	--	--
26 Morgan	87	6	81	14
10 Prokop	98	2	--	--
19 Quigley	83	15	--	--
14 Rhodes	90	10	80	20
15 Walter	69	12	52	17
17 Bush	85	4	67	19
29 Corbett	48	50	48	47
8 Curtin	62	31	70	28
9 Dague	85	4	82	10
12 Fenton	79	21	60	36
27 Fulton	52	48	29	63
23 Gavin	62	33	50	45
24 Kearns	48	29	44	41
13 Lafore	94	2	84	16
7 Milliken	94	6	--	--
16 Mumma	98	2	86	9
22 Saylor	69	29	49	40
18 Simpson	79	4	74	6
20 Van Zandt	65	33	54	45
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	85	6	75	9
3 Byrne	90	6	80	10
2 Granahan	85	4	80	11
5 Green	81	6	59	11
4 Nix	85	6	84	16
6 Toll	92	2	--	--
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	54	19	60	20
1 Forand	87	12	83	10
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	56	44	51	48
3 Dorn	54	42	53	46
5 Hemphill	71	17	50	39
6 McMillan	60	29	53	39
2 Riley	67	25	61	30
1 Rivers	77	12	54	25
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	90	4	83	11
2 Berry	87	12	76	21
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	87	6	73	21
9 Davis	77	4	53	13
8 Everett	81	19	73	22
4 Evins	67	12	69	22
3 Frazier	83	8	72	24
5 Loser	62	10	55	28
7 Murray	46	50	42	43
2 Baker	52	44	50	32
1 Reece	60	21	48	26
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	90	10	84	16
2 Brooks	94	6	84	16
17 Burleson	65	35	65	35
22 Casey	50	29	--	--
7 Dowdy	58	42	43	49
21 Fisher	65	27	61	36
13 Ikard	87	10	76	22
20 Kilday	83	15	77	20
15 Kilgore	69	31	59	40
19 Mahon	62	35	67	32
1 Patman	85	10	88	9
11 Poage	60	17	73	22
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	71	23	70	28
16 Rutherford	83	17	69	31
6 Teague	69	19	51	22
8 Thomas	79	19	61	30
9 Thompson	92	6	78	18
10 Thornberry	85	15	73	17
12 Wright	77	15	83	17
14 Young	90	10	69	21
5 Alger	96	2	78	9
UTAH				
2 King	83	17	--	--
1 Dixon	83	10	70	30
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	90	10	--	--
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	42	58	39	60
1 Downing	54	27	--	--
3 Gary	42	56	50	49
2 Hardy	71	25	60	35
7 Harrison	42	50	47	51
9 Jennings	90	8	72	24
8 Smith	42	56	44	52
5 Tuck	40	60	39	58
10 Broybill	56	23	69	30
6 Poff	94	6	89	11
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	81	10	84	5
5 Horan	69	27	45	52
3 Mack	79	12	73	22
4 May	71	19	--	--
1 Pelly	85	15	61	38
6 Tollefson	52	27	42	53
2 Westland	69	10	65	25
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	90	8	70	19
4 Hechler	77	23	--	--
5 Kee	85	4	78	14
6 Slack	87	6	--	--
2 Staggers	90	4	72	18
1 Moore	50	42	63	34
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	92	8	--	--
9 Johnson	96	4	74	23
2 Kastenmeier	90	10	--	--
5 Reuss	94	6	76	24
4 Zablocki	85	15	70	22
8 Byrnes	96	2	86	13
7 Laird	81	2	85	6
10 O'Konski	35	56	36	53
6 Van Pelt	71	6	79	13
3 Withrow	40	17	53	42
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	83	17	75	25

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Party Unity-Opposition Scores

Senate Party Unity - 1959 and 85th Congress

1. PARTY UNITY, 1959. Percentage of 103 Senate Party Unity roll calls on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with a majority of his party. (Party Unity roll calls are those on which a majority of voting Democrats opposed a majority of voting Republicans.) Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

2. PARTY OPPOSITION, 1959. Percentage of 103 Senate Party Unity roll calls on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

3. PARTY UNITY, 85th Congress. Percentage of 125 Senate Party Unity roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

4. PARTY OPPOSITION, 85th Congress. Percentage of 125 Senate Party Unity roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with a majority of his party. Failures to vote lower both Party Unity and Party Opposition scores.

HEADNOTES

*Not eligible for all 103 Party Unity roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.

--Not a Senator in 1958.

‡ Score as Member of House of Representatives in 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	79	15	89	9
Sparkman	77	13	83	9
ALASKA				
Bartlett	86	11	--	--
Gruening	81	7	--	--
ARIZONA				
Hayden	64	28	78	16
Goldwater	74	10	70	7
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	55	21	65	11
McClellan	38	50	67	19
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	92	5	69	7
Kuchel	73	19	68	30
COLORADO				
Carroll	86	11	85	12
Allott	79	17	79	13
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	66	16	--	--
Bush	89	6	77	14
DELAWARE				
Frear	44	35	50	22
Williams	88	7	82	16
FLORIDA				
Holland	33	61	51	27
Smathers	52	28	62	16
GEORGIA				
Russell	33	46	66	26
Talmadge	55	43	67	20
HAWAII				
Long	83*	0*	--	--
Fong	67*	33*	--	--
IDAHO				
Church	69	10	80	10
Dworshak	82	12	83	17
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	78	16	82	18
Dirksen	83	7	86	9
INDIANA				
Hartke	71	11	--	--
Capehart	52	19	66	6
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	85	7	87	7
Martin	85	7	85	9
KANSAS				
Carlson	69	14	70	14
Schoeppel	76	12	74	7
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	58	36	47	46
Morton	83	12	75	19
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	58	24	61	22
Long	69	10	75	10
MAINE				
Muskie	71	15	--	--
Smith	71	29	58	42
MARYLAND				
Beall	73	14	62	34
Butler	83	8	70	9
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	70	9	70	10
Saltonstall	78	18	74	15
MICHIGAN				
Hart	90	9	--	--
McNamara	83	9	79	16
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	69	8	76	14
McCarthy	85	5	71‡	7‡
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	39	53	57	25
Stennis	43	55	70	30
MISSOURI				
Hennings	73	11	55	11
Symington	81	9	81	10
MONTANA				
Mansfield	92	2	92	6
Murray	43	0	67	5
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	87	12	85	12
Hruska	82	9	80	5
NEVADA				
Bible	64	23	76	14
Cannon	82	16	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	72	6	65	2
Cotton	87	9	80	10
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	84	11	--	--
Case	67	27	51	46
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	64	23	70	17
Chavez	50	15	52	7
NEW YORK				
Javits	53	41	42	41
Keating	75	24	77‡	16‡
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	52	42	75	18
Jordan	53	33	53	35
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	24	67	18	57
Young	51	34	38	39
OHIO				
Lausche	16	83	26	60
Young	81	16	--	--
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	71	24	81	11
Monroney	83	8	74	8
OREGON				
Morse	88	5	86	8
Neuberger	74	14	80	19
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	83	15	74	15
Scott	74	26	41‡	39‡
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	60	18	77	13
Pastore	71	23	70	21
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	83	16	81	16
Thurmond	30	70	54	44
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	54	12	59	30
Mundt	72	25	76	22
TENNESSEE				
Gore	80	6	62	8
Kefauver	76	8	83	6
TEXAS				
Johnson	75	20	77	11
Yarborough	84	3	73	1
UTAH				
Moss	81	10	--	--
Bennett	83	7	78	5
VERMONT				
Aiken	61	29	51	46
Prouty	77	17	59‡	25‡
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	11	72	29	46
Robertson	30	64	41	41
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	84	14	80	10
Magnuson	79	12	82	5
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	88	10	65‡	19‡
Randolph	80	13	--	--
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	86	10	94	6
Wiley	55	16	62	30
WYOMING				
McGee	77	6	--	--
O'Mahoney	22	2	63	6

PARTY UNITY

1959 Session and 85th Congress

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Fact Sheet **On Bipartisan Support**

PARTY MAJORITIES AGREED ON 50% OF ROLL CALLS IN 1959

Half the issues which came down to roll-call votes in Congress in 1959 were ones on which the majority of both parties agreed. This fact sheet measures the extent of bipartisanship by parties as a whole and individual Members of Congress.

	Total Roll Calls	Bipartisan Roll Calls	Percent Of Total
		1959	
BOTH CHAMBERS	302	151	50%
Senate	215	112	52
House	87	39	45
		1958	
BOTH CHAMBERS	293	169	58%
Senate	200	113	57
House	93	56	60
		1957	
BOTH CHAMBERS	207	110	53%
Senate	107	69	64
House	100	41	41
		1956	
BOTH CHAMBERS	203	102	50%
Senate	130	61	47
House	73	41	56

Party Scores

Bipartisan Support and Bipartisan Opposition scores are composites -- the percentage of the time the average party Member voted with or against a bipartisan majority of the Senate or House. Failures to vote tend to lower both Support and Opposition scores.

	1959		85th CONGRESS	
	DEM.	GOP	DEM.	GOP
BIPARTISAN SUPPORT				
Both Chambers	71%	71%	70%	71%
Senate	73	74	68	71
House	70	70	71	72
BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION				
Both Chambers	17%	16%	16%	15%
Senate	15	15	17	14
House	18	17	15	15

Individual Scores

Highest Bipartisan Support scorers -- those who voted with bipartisan majorities most consistently -- in 1959.

Senate

Democrats		Republicans	
Johnson (Texas)	89%	Smith (Maine)	92%
Hayden (Ariz.)	88	Kuchel (Calif.)	87
Byrd (W.Va.)	86	Allott (Colo.)	84
Holland (Fla.)	86	Beall (Md.)	84
Jackson (Wash.)	86	Mundt (S.D.)	82
Engle (Calif.)	85	Cooper (Ky.)	81
Mansfield (Mont.)	85		

Definitions

- BIPARTISAN ROLL CALLS -- Roll-call votes on which a majority of voting Democrats agreed with a majority of voting Republicans. Roll calls on which either party divides evenly are included.
- BIPARTISAN SUPPORT SCORES -- Percentage of bipartisan roll calls on which a Member votes "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the bipartisan majority. Failures to vote, even if a Member announces his stand, lower his score.
- BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION SCORES -- Percentage of bipartisan roll calls on which a Member votes "yea" or "nay" in opposition to the bipartisan majority. A Member's Support and Opposition scores add to 100 percent only if he voted on all bipartisan roll calls. For names of Members who missed one or more 1959 roll calls because of their illness or illness in their families, see p. 108.

House

Democrats		Republicans	
Natcher (Ky.)	100%	Avery (Kan.)	97%
Ikard (Texas)	97	Schenck (Ohio)	97
Thornberry (Texas)	97	Baldwin (Calif.)	95
Beckworth (Texas)	95	Chenoweth (Colo.)	95
Burke (Ky.)	95	Fenton (Pa.)	95
Doyle (Calif.)	95	Nelsen (Minn.)	95
Jarman (Okla.)	95		
Mahon (Texas)	95		
Mills (Ark.)	95		
Rogers (Colo.)	95		
Wright (Texas)	95		

Highest Bipartisan Opposition scorers -- those who voted against bipartisan majorities most consistently -- in 1959.

Senate

Democrats		Republicans	
Morse (Ore.)	31%	Williams (Del.)	33%
Russell (Ga.)	30	Langer (N.D.)	29
Thurmond (S.C.)	30	Case (N.J.)	21
Proxmire (Wis.)	29	Cotton (N.H.)	21
Byrd (Va.)	25	Curtis (Neb.)	21
Talmadge (Ga.)	25	Goldwater (Ariz.)	21

House

Democrats		Republicans	
Rogers (Texas)	46%	Johansen (Mich.)	49%
Harmon (Ind.)	44	Mason (Ill.)	46
Dent (Pa.)	41	Devine (Ohio)	41
Dowdy (Texas)	41	Gross (Iowa)	41
Meyer (Vt.)	41	Hoffman (Mich.)	41
Williams (Miss.)	41	O'Konski (Wis.)	41
		Smith (Calif.)	41
		Smith (Kan.)	41

Bipartisan Support-Opposition Scores

House Bipartisanship - 1959 and 85th Congress

1. BIPARTISAN SUPPORT, 1959. Percentage of 39 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION, 1959. Percentage of 39 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. BIPARTISAN SUPPORT, 85th CONGRESS. Percentage of 97 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1957-58 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION, 85th CONGRESS. Percentage of 97 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1957-58 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

-- Not a Representative in 85th Congress.
* Not eligible for all 39 Bipartisan roll calls in 1959. Percentage based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	54	23	68	32
1 Boykin	46	5	54	18
7 Elliott	72	8	84	14
2 Grant	67	33	53	23
9 Huddleston	87	13	89	11
8 Jones	79	13	85	12
5 Rains	74	15	57	12
4 Roberts	82	13	84	9
6 Selden	85	15	85	14
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	77	13	—	—
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	82	13	72	11
1 Rhodes	72	21	75	15
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	56	33	—	—
1 Gathings	72	23	84	13
4 Harris	77	18	80	16
2 Mills	95	5	76	22
6 Norrell	72	26	65	27
3 Trimble	92	8	70	12
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	62	21	—	—
14 Hagen	74	15	86	12
2 Johnson	72	28	—	—
11 McFall	87	10	88	11
1 Miller (C.W.)	79	21	—	—
8 Miller (G.P.)	67	21	60	12
3 Moss	69	18	86	10
29 Saund	85	8	85	4
5 Shelley	64	15	65	7
27 Sheppard	72	10	62	9
12 Sisk	77	18	84	12
6 Baldwin	95	5	95	5
10 Gubser	79	8	86	3
4 Mailliard	77	5	69	2
13 Teague	77	10	77	9
28 Utt	54	31	54	39
30 Wilson	69	13	75	5
9 Younger	82	8	90	3
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	95	5	80	3
19 Holifield	44	21	67	13
25 Kasem	64	23	—	—
17 King	82	18	88	12
26 Roosevelt	56	28	72	10
21 Hiestand	56	31	53	28
22 Holt	67	28	78	14
18 Hosmer	72	15	88	5
16 Jackson	46	5	71	8
24 Lipscomb	64	28	74	23
15 McDonough	44	26	74	10
20 Smith	51	41	62	30
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	92	0	84	12
2 Johnson	59	21	—	—
1 Rogers	95	5	87	9
3 Chenoweth	95	3	95	5
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	64	13	—	—
1 Daddario	77	21	—	—
3 Giaimo	72	18	—	—
4 Irwin	79	15	—	—
AL Kowalski	74	21	—	—
5 Monagan	72	15	—	—
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	77	3	—	—
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	79	21	81	19
4 Fascell	92	8	89	8
7 Haley	64	36	65	35
5 Herlong	79	5	71	21
8 Matthews	77	23	79	18
6 Rogers	79	21	74	26
3 Sikes	38	28	67	22
1 Cramer	85	8	82	11
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	59	21	54	27
10 Brown	77	23	76	24
5 Davis	59	33	51	34
4 Flynt	62	31	53	43
3 Forrester	62	26	65	31
9 Landrum	49	26	46	28
7 Mitchell	64	18	75	16
2 Pilcher	46	23	59	21
1 Preston	67	23	35	12
6 Vinson	85	8	60	10
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	82*	18*	—	—
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	74	23	84	16
2 Budge	64	26	52	47
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	62	26	74	16
21 Mack	74	18	88	8
24 Price	82	18	90	10
23 Shipley	59	31	—	—
16 Allen	49	36	78	20
17 Arends	77	10	77	16
19 Chiperfield	85	8	78	8
14 Hoffman	62	33	—	—
15 Mason	26	46	18	33
18 Michel	64	18	68	21
20 Simpson	69	26	—	—
22 Springer	92	8	90	10
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	82	18	92	8
1 Dawson	67	18	53	6
5 Kluczynski	74	8	76	5
7 Libonati	82	18	93	7
3 Murphy	90	10	—	—
6 O'Brien	85	15	93	5
2 O'Hara	85	15	89	9
11 Pucinski	74	26	—	—
8 Rostenkowski	56	18	—	—
9 Yates	77	15	78	12
13 Church	72	28	75	25
10 Collier	64	26	62	27
4 Derwinski	44	28	—	—
INDIANA				
11 Barr	64	28	—	—
3 Brademas	77	21	—	—
8 Denton	67	21	82	10
10 Harmon	51	44	—	—
9 Hogan	69	28	—	—
1 Madden	77	21	91	6
5 Roush	72	26	—	—
6 Wampler	72	26	—	—
4 Adair	67	26	70	22
7 Bray	67	21	62	28
2 Halleck	77	5	75	11

BIPARTISANSHIP

1959 and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	49	15	—	—
6 Coad	64	23	88	6
5 Smith	82	18	—	—
2 Wolf	72	23	—	—
3 Gross	59	41	46	47
8 Hoeven	72	26	74	19
7 Jensen	67	28	51	39
1 Schwengel	92	8	77	15
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	82	10	84	8
2 George	85	15	—	—
3 Hargis	67	28	—	—
1 Avery	97	3	86	7
4 Rees	74	23	75	25
6 Smith	41	41	37	41
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	95	3	—	—
4 Chelf	72	10	85	9
2 Natcher	100	0	86	14
7 Perkins	79	10	85	10
5 Spence	74	3	71	8
1 Stubblefield	92	0	—	—
6 Watts	85	0	86	6
8 Siler	54	31	56	23
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	85	5	70	10
4 Brooks	64	18	61	15
1 Hebert	69	3	51	20
8 McSween	62	21	—	—

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	36	8	46	14
5 Passman	69	18	58	25
7 Thompson	23	8	45	23
3 Willis	59	13	58	26
MAINE				
2 Coffin	77	5	75	8
1 Oliver	74	26	--	--
3 McIntire	87	13	65	14
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	79	5	--	--
4 Fallon	79	3	86	7
6 Foley	82	15	--	--
7 Friedel	85	10	75	5
3 Garmatz	72	10	84	6
1 Johnson	85	5	--	--
5 Lankford	92	5	89	5
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	82	13	87	6
13 Burke	90	10	--	--
4 Donohue	74	13	79	8
7 Lane	82	10	90	8
8 Macdonald	56	13	66	14
12 McCormack	82	5	72	6
11 O'Neill	69	15	76	8
3 Philbin	67	18	80	10
6 Bates	92	5	90	9
1 Conte	79	21	--	--
10 Curtis	82	10	86	9
9 Keith	92	5	--	--
14 Martin	49	10	87	9
5 Rogers	85	5	86	10
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	67	28	--	--
12 Bennett	62	36	73	23
8 Bentley	72	18	64	12
18 Broomfield	77	15	86	8
10 Cederberg	64	28	69	25
6 Chamberlain	87	8	94	3
5 Ford	64	8	88	10
9 Griffin	85	8	87	9
4 Hoffman	41	41	41	38
3 Johansen	49	49	52	46
11 Knox	64	33	69	26
2 Meader	82	8	84	12
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	54	18	56	7
15 Dingell	56	31	87	12
17 Griffiths	74	18	76	6
16 Lesinski	62	10	73	11
1 Machrowicz	59	18	76	6
14 Rabaut	62	8	78	13
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	59	26	76	10
4 Karth	74	26	--	--
6 Marshall	62	18	70	26
3 Wier	59	36	65	26
7 Andersen	62	28	59	33
1 Quie	90	5	96	4
5 Judd	87	8	87	6
9 Langen	92	8	--	--
2 Nelsen	95	3	--	--
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	64	33	58	42
6 Colmer	62	33	40	29
3 Smith	82	18	87	11
2 Whitten	59	26	56	40
4 Williams	41	41	52	40
5 Winstead	56	33	53	37
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	79	13	79	13
7 Brown	67	15	80	12
9 Cannon	69	21	73	18
8 Carnahan	77	5	64	8
4 Randall	82*	13*	--	--
6 Hull	79	15	80	15
10 Jones	59	5	68	19
1 Karsten	82	18	89	11
11 Moulder	64	21	64	18
3 Sullivan	79	21	86	10
2 Curtis	64	18	65	16
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	64	26	64	11
1 Metcalf	72	23	80	15

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	72	28	--	--
4 McGinley	79	15	--	--
2 Cunningham	67	33	67	22
1 Weaver	67	21	66	31
NEVADA				
AL Baring	54	26	60	18
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	69	10	71	10
1 Merrow	74	8	85	8
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	72	18	90	6
14 Daniels	74	18	--	--
13 Gallagher	72	13	--	--
10 Rodino	74	18	92	6
4 Thompson	62	18	77	12
3 Auchincloss	67	8	79	4
1 Cahill	69	15	--	--
8 Canfield	15	0	88	10
6 Dwyer	85	15	92	5
5 Frelinghuysen	72	10	76	6
2 Glenn	72	0	68	9
9 Osmers	74	8	82	6
12 Wallbauser	82	8	--	--
7 Widnall	87	3	87	4
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	82	15	74	10
AL Morris	85	15	--	--
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	67	28	--	--
30 O'Brien	44	8	76	4
32 Stratton	90	10	--	--
27 Barry	79	8	--	--
3 Becker	79	8	78	8
2 Derounian	82	8	78	9
26 Dooley	59	15	77	6
33 Kilburn	49	13	39	13
40 Miller	64	10	63	6
39 Ostertag	90	8	92	5
42 Pillion	54	18	72	18
34 Pirnie	85	8	--	--
43 Goodell	68*	13*	--	--
35 Rieblman	72	5	85	4
37 Robison	77	21	80	11
28 St. George	54	5	70	11
36 Taber	56	36	61	35
31 Taylor	23	8	42	3
1 Wainwright	69	13	64	8
38 Weis	79	5	--	--
29 Wharton	44	28	64	22
New York City				
8 Anfuso	33	8	43	4
24 Buckley	33	5	8	1
11 Celler	41	21	62	9
7 Delaney	67	23	82	6
23 Dollinger	62	15	71	7
19 Farbstein	51	23	69	8
22 Healey	64	15	71	5
6 Holtzman	69	26	48	6
10 Kelly	69	18	79	7
9 Keogh	54	13	66	8
13 Multer	69	13	73	15
16 Powell	21	10	31	6
14 Rooney	72	21	71	14
18 Santangelo	54	23	75	10
20 Teller	41	21	71	10
21 Zelenko	56	21	73	6
5 Bosch	56	33	72	23
12 Dorn	64	23	87	7
25 Fino	54	18	67	8
4 Halpern	77	21	--	--
17 Lindsay	77	21	--	--
15 Ray	67	33	80	19
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	64	31	58	34
3 Barden	31	15	31	18
1 Bonner	64	18	62	19
4 Cooley	67	8	69	19
6 Durham	72	5	69	13
2 Fountain	67	23	77	19
12 Hall	28	23	--	--
8 Kitchin	62	33	62	36

	1	2	3	4
7 Lennon	64	31	63	23
5 Scott	62	26	61	30
11 Whitener	64	28	63	28
10 Jonas	74	26	63	37
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	64	23	--	--
AL Short	59	28	--	--
OHIO				
9 Ashley	67	18	77	8
11 Cook	77	15	--	--
20 Feighan	77	18	80	14
18 Hays	59	18	59	11
19 Kirwan	74	13	74	12
17 Levering	82	18	--	--
10 Moeller	67	10	--	--
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	69	28	79	9
14 Ayres	85	3	76	11
13 Baumbart	51	0	70	9
8 Betts	74	13	71	26
22 Bolton	82	3	75	10
16 Bow	62	21	55	31
7 Brown	74	18	73	27
12 Devine	51	41	--	--
15 Henderson	72	26	63	31
2 Hess	54	15	72	12
5 Latta	77	23	--	--
4 McCulloch	82	18	69	22
23 Minshall	46	18	67	24
3 Schenck	97	3	88	12
1 Scherer	46	36	46	29
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	90	0	85	12
2 Edmondson	87	5	72	10
5 Jarman	95	3	82	14
6 Morris	79	18	54	20
4 Steed	67	15	65	13
1 Belcher	79	13	69	15
OREGON				
3 Green	54	36	74	14
4 Porter	59	28	78	11
2 Ullman	59	28	86	12
1 Norblad	85	8	77	7
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	79	18	79	7
21 Dent	51	41	75	15
11 Flood	85	8	75	14
30 Holland	69	21	88	6
28 Moorhead	82	10	--	--
26 Morgan	69	15	80	11
10 Prokop	79	21	--	--
19 Quigley	72	15	--	--
14 Rhodes	74	26	89	10
15 Walter	85	5	71	6
17 Bush	87	8	81	7
29 Corbett	82	10	92	6
8 Curtin	92	8	92	7
9 Dague	72	15	78	11
12 Fenton	95	5	86	7
27 Fulton	82	18	87	5
23 Gavin	79	15	73	21
24 Kearns	72	10	78	11
13 Lafore	82	10	86	5
7 Milliken	87	10	--	--
16 Mumma	72	18	78	11
22 Saylor	54	33	69	23
18 Simpson	49	15	62	16
20 Van Zandt	87	8	90	6
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	56	23	75	9
3 Byrne	72	23	89	8
2 Granahan	74	21	86	10
5 Green	59	21	69	8
4 Nix	67	23	87	13
6 Toll	69	23	--	--
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	67	8	72	8
1 Forand	87	8	89	6
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	59	31	61	38
3 Dorn	54	36	58	35
5 Hemphill	62	28	54	39

	1	2	3	4
6 McMillan	59	31	49	32
2 Riley	69	15	63	30
1 Rivers	67	15	37	27
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	67	18	82	15
2 Berry	64	31	67	26
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	85	13	67	22
9 Davis	64	5	64	7
8 Everett	82	18	80	18
4 Evins	56	5	72	12
3 Frazier	67	13	89	10
5 Loser	79	0	65	15
7 Murray	67	26	63	19
2 Baker	82	5	82	6
1 Reece	59	13	62	15
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	95	5	85	10
2 Brooks	92	5	89	11
17 Burleson	67	31	71	29
22 Casey	64	23	--	--
7 Dowdy	59	41	57	38
21 Fisher	72	21	61	27
13 Ikard	97	3	81	16
20 Kilday	90	8	86	8
15 Kilgore	79	21	77	23
19 Mahon	95	5	81	19
1 Patman	69	21	81	15
11 Poage	56	15	70	26
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	51	46	63	33
16 Rutherford	77	23	70	30
6 Teague	56	23	45	25
8 Thomas	62	21	70	28
9 Thompson	79	15	76	19
10 Thornberry	97	3	75	12
12 Wright	95	3	88	8
14 Young	82	18	67	21
5 Alger	49	31	40	41
UTAH				
2 King	90	10	--	--
1 Dixon	85	5	92	7
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	54	41	--	--
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	67	31	53	33
1 Downing	77	18	--	--
3 Gary	79	18	76	22
2 Hardy	82	15	75	18
7 Harrison	62	31	61	35
9 Jennings	79	21	74	20
8 Smith	62	23	55	34
5 Tuck	67	23	54	39
10 Broybill	69	5	86	11
6 Poff	67	33	66	34
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	77	10	81	6
5 Horan	72	5	74	9
3 Mack	72	26	77	20
4 May	87	3	--	--
1 Pelly	74	15	89	11
6 Tollefson	77	10	82	5
2 Westland	54	5	88	6
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	54	28	52	22
4 Hechler	82	8	--	--
5 Kee	87	10	82	12
6 Slack	74	21	--	--
2 Staggers	59	26	77	9
1 Moore	64	23	66	18
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	64	36	--	--
9 Johnson	87	13	85	8
2 Kastenmeier	72	28	--	--
5 Reuss	74	21	90	9
4 Zablocki	87	13	84	8
8 Byrnes	77	18	63	35
7 Laird	56	28	57	38
10 O'Konski	49	41	59	30
6 Van Pelt	38	21	64	25
3 Withrow	44	5	69	24
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	85	15	76	24

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Bipartisan Support-Opposition Scores

Senate Bipartisanship - 1959 and 85th Congress

1. BIPARTISAN SUPPORT, 1959. Percentage of 112 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION, 1959. Percentage of 112 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. BIPARTISAN SUPPORT, 85th CONGRESS. Percentage of 182 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1957-58 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION, 85th CONGRESS. Percentage of 182 Bipartisan Support roll calls in 1957-58 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the majority of both parties. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

-- Not a Senator in 85th Congress.
* Not eligible for all 112 Bipartisan roll calls in 1959. Percentage based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.
‡ Score made while in the House during 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	83	10	82	14
Sparkman	79	9	81	11
ALASKA				
Bartlett	68	15	—	—
Gruening	70	19	—	—
ARIZONA				
Hayden	88	7	87	5
Goldwater	40	21	61	21
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	64	16	64	15
McClellan	65	21	59	21
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	85	11	60‡	7‡
Kuchel	87	8	93	6
COLORADO				
Carroll	81	19	80	16
Allott	84	9	86	10
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	71	8	--	—
Bush	76	16	78	12
DELAWARE				
Frear	68	10	57	20
Williams	65	33	70	29
FLORIDA				
Holland	86	11	63	6
Smathers	73	14	70	9
GEORGIA				
Russell	59	30	64	28
Talmadge	71	25	63	26
HAWAII				
Long	74*	5*	—	—
Fong	79*	11*	—	—
IDAHO				
Church	72	7	81	10
Dworshak	77	20	77	23
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	70	23	70	26
Dirksen	76	17	86	8

	1	2	3	4
INDIANA				
Hartke	77	7	—	—
Capehart	62	17	67	10
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	79	13	86	12
Martin	76	12	86	10
KANSAS				
Carlson	79	5	81	8
Schoeppel	69	14	63	19
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	81	13	80	15
Morton	79	8	86	10
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	69	21	69	24
Long	66	21	71	20
MAINE				
Muskie	80	9	—	—
Smith	92	8	87	13
MARYLAND				
Beall	84	8	85	10
Butler	70	17	58	21
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	69	7	71	15
Saltonstall	76	8	79	9
MICHIGAN				
Hart	73	20	—	—
McNamara	72	21	73	19
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	69	16	70	17
McCarthy	69	13	60‡	11‡
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	65	17	64	26
Stennis	74	20	76	23
MISSOURI				
Hennings	68	12	54	8
Symington	77	12	78	13
MONTANA				
Mansfield	85	8	73	20
Murray	46	7	53	13

	1	2	3	4
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	68	21	66	26
Hruska	73	17	66	16
NEVADA				
Bible	78	11	80	15
Cannon	84	14	—	—
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	61	11	43	14
Cotton	74	21	78	14
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	79	9	—	—
Case	72	21	84	12
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	80	5	71	9
Chavez	64	12	47	13
NEW YORK				
Javits	77	14	74	15
Keating	79	18	87‡	8‡
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	75	24	65	23
Jordan	75	18	76	21
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	62	29	41	27
Young	73	18	65	20
OHIO				
Lausche	79	21	67	22
Young	77	20	—	—
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	68	12	76	15
Monroney	80	8	74	10
OREGON				
Morse	67	31	59	25
Neuberger	77	14	81	19
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	69	24	74	16
Scott	80	17	68‡	3‡
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	65	10	77	9
Pastore	80	12	79	16

BIPARTISANSHIP

1959 and 85th Congress

	1	2	3	4
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	75	23	64	31
Thurmond	70	30	70	29
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	70	10	73	11
Mundt	82	12	79	18
TENNESSEE				
Gore	70	7	54	12
Kefauver	76	8	71	16
TEXAS				
Johnson	89	5	84	5
Yarborough	74	11	58	10
UTAH				
Moss	75	13	--	—
Bennett	72	12	77	13
VERMONT				
Aiken	77	12	84	12
Prouty	79	13	84‡	4‡
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	47	25	43	28
Robertson	71	24	58	27
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	86	12	76	14
Magnuson	75	17	70	20
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	86	12	75‡	15‡
Randolph	81	5	—	—
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	71	29	72	28
Wiley	65	11	86	8
WYOMING				
McGee	75	10	—	—
O'Mahoney	29	4	50	14

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Fact Sheet **On Northern vs. Southern Democrats**

EXTENT OF NORTH-SOUTH DEMOCRATIC SPLIT ANALYZED

How deep is the division within the Democratic party? On what issues do Northern and Southern Democrats disagree?

In an effort to answer those questions, Congressional Quarterly since 1957 has analyzed the roll-call votes on which Southern Democrats opposed the stand taken by Northern Democrats. This study, the third in the series, covers the 1959 session of Congress. (For 1957 and 1958 studies, see 1957 Almanac p. 813; 1958 Almanac p. 764)

Number of Splits

The majority of voting Southern Democrats opposed the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats on 83, or 27 percent, of the 1959 session's 302 roll calls.

Northern and Southern Democrats split on 29 percent of the 1958 roll calls and 31 percent of the 1957 roll calls.

For this survey, Congressional Quarterly grouped 13 states as the South -- Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The other 37 states were grouped as the North.

In 1959, the Southern states had 24 Democratic Senators and 111 Democratic Representatives; the Northern states had 41 Democratic Senators and 173 Democratic Representatives.

To determine the number of roll calls on which there were North-South splits in the Democratic party, CQ checked all 1959 roll calls to see when the majority of voting Southern Democrats opposed the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats. Roll calls on which either Northern or Southern Democrats divided evenly were not counted as "splits."

The results are shown in this table:

1959	Total Roll Calls	North-South Democratic Splits	Percentage of Splits
Both Chambers	302	83	27%
Senate	215	63	29
House	87	20	23

The roll calls on which the Democrats split, and the breakdown of votes on each, are listed on p. 1492.

The table below shows how the number and percentage of splits in both chambers in 1959 compare with 1958 and 1957:

Year	Total Roll Calls	North-South Democratic Splits	Percentage of Splits
1959	302	83	27%
1958	293	84	29
1957	207	64	31

Of the 83 roll calls in 1959 in which the North-South Democratic split occurred, the Southern majority was on the winning side 36 times -- 26 in the Senate and 10 in the House.

More important than the number of roll calls on which Northern and Southern Democrats differed are the issues that divided them. In 1959, as in the previous two years, splits showed differences between the two groups on many other issues than civil rights.

Issues that Divide Democrats

Foreign aid figured in 17 of the 83 splits. The majority of Southern Democrats in the Senate voted for cuts in every phase of the military and economic aid program and against permitting economic aid to European Communist satellites. The majority of voting Southern Democrats in both the House and Senate opposed any authorization or appropriation of funds for foreign aid. (Senate roll calls 56, 105-8, 110, 114, 117-8, 210-12, 215; House roll calls 42, 53, 56, 86).

Farm supports and surplus disposal policies were the issue in 11 of the splits. The majority of Southern Democrats in both House and Senate opposed moves to limit the amount of price support loans to an individual; in the Senate, they also opposed a move to boost wheat price supports. Senate Southern Democrats opposed a series of moves to make the surplus disposal law a "food for peace" program and to set up a "food stamp" plan for distribution of food to needy Americans. (Senate RC 63-5, 189-92, 198-200; House RC 20).

Labor reform legislation provoked 10 splits, including the critical House vote on which Southern Democrats voted to substitute the "tough" Landrum-Griffin bill for the "moderate" committee-approved measure. In the Senate, the majority of Southern Democrats supported the McClellan "bill of rights" amendment; a move to turn "no man's land" cases over to the states; a move to tighten the ban on secondary boycotts and another to require secret ballot strike votes. (Senate RC 34, 36, 38-9, 43, 46, 49; House RC 58-60).

Housing was the issue in seven North-South splits. Senate Southern Democrats voted twice to reduce the public housing authorization and House Southern Democrats voted to eliminate public housing authorizations altogether. Southern Democratic Senators also opposed moves to boost urban renewal funds and to block an increase in the interest rate on GI housing loans. (Senate RC 8, 10, 11, 161-2; House RC 21-22).

Taxes figured in six of the roll-call differences. The majority of voting Southern Senators opposed a "sliding scale" reduction in the oil and gas depletion allowance, a move to deny certain "expense account" deductions and

an increase in Internal Revenue Service enforcement personnel funds. In the House, Southern Democrats voted against the 1-cent increase in the gas tax. (Senate RC 70, 96, 98, 101, 103; House RC 77.)

The Supreme Court -- a nomination to it and legislation provoked by its decisions -- was the source of six disagreements. Southern Democratic Senators voted, 7-17, against the nomination of Potter Stewart to the Court. In the House, the Southern Democrats supported a bill to prevent the Court from declaring that Federal legislation had preempted state legislation in the same field and the "Mallory Rule bill" to bar Federal courts from disqualifying confessions of suspects solely because of delay in their arraignment. (Senate RC 58; House RC 44, 46-7, 51-2).

An effort to remove the loyalty oath requirement for students seeking aid under the National Defense Education Act provoked four roll-call splits in the Senate. Southern Democrats voted to recommit (kill) the bill. (Senate RC 132-5).

The Senate filibuster rule fight brought four North-South splits. Southern Democrats opposed any change in the old rule that required the votes of two-thirds of all Senators to limit debate. (Senate RC 2-5).

Civil rights figured directly in only three of the roll-call disagreements. On all three, the majority of Southern Democrats in House and Senate opposed extension of the life of the Federal Civil Rights Commission. (Senate RC 213-4; House RC 87).

Depressed areas legislation caused two splits in the Senate. The majority of Southern Democrats voted first to substitute a smaller Administration program, and then voted against passage of the larger committee-endorsed program. (Senate RC 25, 28).

Hawaii statehood caused two splits, with the majority of Southern Democrats in both House and Senate voting against admission of the 50th state. (Senate RC 21; House RC 6).

Unemployment compensation was the issue in two Senate votes. Southern Democrats voted against extending the emergency program passed in 1958 to mid-1960, rather than mid-1959. (Senate RC 29-30).

Individual Stands

The chart on p. 137 shows how often each individual Southern Democrat voted with and against the Southern position on the party-splitting issues.

Most 'Southern' Senators -- The Southern Democratic Senators who voted most frequently with the majority of Southerners on the 63 party-splitting issues in 1959 were: Strom Thurmond (S.C.), 61; John Stennis (Miss.) and A. Willis Robertson (Va.), 60; Harry Flood Byrd (Va.) and Herman E. Talmadge (Ga.), 58.

Least 'Southern' Senators -- The Southern Democratic Senators who voted most frequently against the majority of Southerners on the 63 party-splitting issues in 1959 were: Ralph W. Yarborough (Texas), 47; A.S. Mike Monroney (Okla.), 46; Albert Gore (Tenn.) and Estes Kefauver (Tenn.), 45; and Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas), 37.

Most 'Southern' Representatives -- Seven Southern Democratic Representatives voted with the majority of Southerners on all 20 party-splitting issues in 1959: W.F. Norrell (Ark.), John J. Flynt Jr. (Ga.), Thomas G. Abernethy, Jamie L. Whitten and John Bell Williams, all of Mississippi, Alton Lennon (N.C.) and Watkins M. Abbitt (Va.).

Least 'Southern' Representatives -- The Southern Democratic Representatives who voted most frequently against the majority of Southerners on the 20 party-splitting issues in 1959 were: Frank W. Burke (Ky.) and Carl D. Perkins (Ky.), 14; Ed Edmondson (Okla.), Toby Morris (Okla.) and Jack B. Brooks (Texas), 11.

83 Roll Calls on Which Democratic Party Split

Following is a list of 83 Senate and House roll calls in 1959 on which the majority of voting Southern Democrats opposed the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats.

In this breakdown, Southern Democrats are Members from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia; Northern Democrats come from the other 37 states.

The roll calls are listed in their chronological order by Congressional Quarterly roll call (RC) number.

An asterisk (*) before the roll call number indicates the roll call was one on which the majority of voting Southern Democrats agreed with the stand of the majority of voting Republicans.

For each roll call, the total vote is broken down into three groups: Southern Democrats (SD), Northern Democrats (ND) and Republicans (R).

Senate Roll Calls (63)

*RC 2. Senate rules. Johnson motion to table Anderson motion to consider adoption of rules for the Senate of the 86th Congress. The Anderson motion also provided for adoption of all 85th Congress rules except Rule 22 (on cloture) and called for immediate consideration of a revised Rule 22. Tabling motion agreed to 60-36 (SD 24-0; ND 16-22; R 20-14), Jan. 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

*RC 3. S Res 5. Johnson-Dirksen (R Ill.) proposal to revise Rule 22 by enabling two-thirds of the Senators voting, instead of two-thirds of the Senate membership (66 Senators), to shut off debate on any matter. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to enable a majority of the Senate membership (50 Senators) to limit debate 15 days after 16 Senators filed a cloture motion. Rejected 28-67 (SD 0-24; ND 20-19; R 8-24), Jan. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the resolution.

*RC 4. S Res 5. Morton (R Ky.) amendment to enable Senators by a three-fifths, instead of two-thirds, vote to shut off debate. Rejected 36-58 (SD 0-24; ND 24-14; R 12-20), Jan. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 5. S Res 5. Adopted 72-22 (SD 10-14; ND 34-5; R 28-3), Jan. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the resolution.

*RC 8. S 57. Capehart amendment to reduce authority for additional public housing units to 17,500 units. Rejected 39-53 (SD 13-11; ND 3-35; R 23-7), Feb. 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 10. S 57. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to provide $450 million annually in fiscal years 1959 through 1962 for urban renewal.

(Continued on page 138)

Stands of Individual Southern Democrats

The chart below shows how often individual Southern Democrats voted "with" and "against" the Southern position on party-splitting issues. The figures are based on the 63 Senate roll calls and the 20 House roll calls in 1959 on which the majority of voting Southern Democrats opposed the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats. (For list of roll calls, see p. 136.)

- COLUMN 1 gives the number of roll calls on which the Member voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the majority of voting Southern Democrats.
- COLUMN 2 gives the number of roll calls on which the Member voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the majority of voting Southern Democrats.

Failure to vote kept the figures for most Senators below the 63 possible and for most Representatives below the 20 possible.

Senators' Scores

	1.	2.
ALABAMA		
Hill	25	35
Sparkman	25	34
ARKANSAS		
Fulbright	30	23
McClellan	57	2
FLORIDA		
Holland	47	13
Smathers	37	14
GEORGIA		
Russell	55	1
Talmadge	58	2
LOUISIANA		
Ellender	45	10
Long	31	25
MISSISSIPPI		
Eastland	52	4
Stennis	60	2
NORTH CAROLINA		
Ervin	54	5
Jordan	53	4
OKLAHOMA		
Kerr	35	20
Monroney	11	46
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Johnston	39	23
Thurmond	61	2
TENNESSEE		
Gore	9	45
Kefauver	7	45
TEXAS		
Johnson	22	37
Yarborough	11	47
VIRGINIA		
Byrd	58	0
Robertson	60	2

Representatives' Scores

		1.	2.
ALABAMA			
3	Andrews	17	2
1	Boykin	11	4
7	Elliott	8	7
2	Grant	17	3
9	Huddleston	14	6
8	Jones	11	9
5	Rains	12	8
4	Roberts	10	6
6	Selden	16	4
ARKANSAS			
5	Alford	18	2
1	Gathings	19	1
4	Harris	16	2
2	Mills	13	7
6	Norrell	20	0
3	Trimble	10	10
FLORIDA			
2	Bennett	15	5
4	Fascell	11	9
7	Haley	19	1
5	Herlong	13	4
8	Matthews	17	3
6	Rogers	17	3
3	Sikes	15	2
GEORGIA			
8	Blitch	16	0
10	Brown	17	3
5	Davis	19	0
4	Flynt	20	0
3	Forrester	17	1
9	Landrum	18	0
7	Mitchell	15	5
2	Pilcher	15	3
1	Preston	16	3
6	Vinson	12	6
KENTUCKY			
3	Burke	6	14
4	Chelf	11	7
2	Natcher	10	10
7	Perkins	3	14
5	Spence	4	10
1	Stubblefield	9	9
6	Watts	10	7
LOUISIANA			
2	Boggs	10	9
4	Brooks	14	2
1	Hebert	12	4
8	McSween	17	1
6	Morrison	9	2
5	Passman	16	4
7	Thompson	10	1
3	Willis	16	1
MISSISSIPPI			
1	Abernethy	20	0
6	Colmer	19	0
3	Smith	14	6
2	Whitten	20	0
4	Williams	20	0
5	Winstead	19	0
NORTH CAROLINA			
9	Alexander	19	1
3	Barden	15	0
1	Bonner	15	4
4	Cooley	11	8
6	Durham	9	6
2	Fountain	18	2
12	Hall	13	2
8	Kitchin	19	0
7	Lennon	20	0
5	Scott	16	1
11	Whitener	19	1
OKLAHOMA			
3	Albert	7	10
2	Edmondson	7	11
5	Jarman	12	8
6	Morris	9	11
4	Steed	14	5
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4	Ashmore	19	0
3	Dorn	19	0
5	Hemphill	18	2
6	McMillan	18	1
2	Riley	16	2
1	Rivers	16	3
TENNESSEE			
6	Bass	14	6
9	Davis	6	9
8	Everett	16	4
4	Evins	10	7
3	Frazier	12	6
5	Loser	9	9
7	Murray	16	2
TEXAS			
3	Beckworth	11	9
2	Brooks	9	11
17	Burleson	18	2
22	Casey	15	3
7	Dowdy	19	1
21	Fisher	18	2
13	Ikard	11	9
20	Kilday	11	9
15	Kilgore	17	3
19	Mahon	14	6
1	Patman	14	6
11	Poage	14	3
18	Rogers	17	2
16	Rutherford	16	4
6	Teague	16	4
8	Thomas	10	8
9	Thompson	14	6
10	Thornberry	11	9
12	Wright	11	9
14	Young	17	3
VIRGINIA			
4	Abbitt	20	0
1	Downing	17	3
3	Gary	15	5
2	Hardy	13	6
7	Harrison	19	1
9	Jennings	15	5
8	Smith	18	1
5	Tuck	19	0

(Continued from page 136)
Rejected 33-56 (SD 5-19; ND 27-7; R 1-30), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 11. S 57. Monroney (D Okla.)-Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to keep the GI loan interest rate at 4.75 percent, instead of raising it to 5.25 percent, and to give the Federal National Mortgage Assn. $1 billion additional mortgage-buying power. Rejected 27-58 (SD 8-16; ND 17-14; R 2-28), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 21. S 50. Statehood for Hawaii. Passed 76-15 (SD 10-14; ND 36-0; R 30-1), March 11, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 25. S 722. Authorize Federal loans and grants totaling $389.5 million for the redevelopment of economically depressed rural and industrial areas. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to substitute the Administration program authorizing $53 million for industrial redevelopment only. Rejected 43-52 (SD 12-10; ND 2-37; R 29-5), March 23, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 28. S 722. Passage of the bill. Passed 49-46 (SD 8-14; ND 37-2; R 4-30), March 23, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 29. HR 5640. Extend until July 1, 1959, some provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. McNamara (D Mich.) amendment to extend all provisions of the act until July 1, 1960. Rejected 38-49 (SD 5-12; ND 32-8; R 1-29), March 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 30. HR 5640. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to extend all provisions of the 1958 act until July 1, 1959. Agreed to 52-32 (SD 5-11; ND 38-2; R 9-19), March 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 34. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Ervin (D N.C.) amendment to limit the bill to its anti-corruption provisions by striking out Title VI, containing Taft-Hartley Act amendments affecting union and employer collective bargaining rights and National Labor Relations Board powers and procedures. Rejected 27-67 (SD 13-11; ND 3-33; R 11-23), April 21, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 36. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to add to the bill a new section providing a "Bill of Rights," with criminal penalties, to protect union members against unfair actions by their unions. Agreed to 47-46 (SD 12-11; ND 3-33; R 32-2), April 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 38. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to permit state labor relations agencies or state courts to handle labor disputes the National Labor Relations Board declines to handle. Rejected 39-52 (SD 15-8; ND 1-35; R 23-9), April 23, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 39. S 1555. Prouty (R Vt.) amendment to substitute for pending Cooper (R Ky.) amendment language to permit state labor relations agencies -- and state courts under certain conditions -- to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle, if they apply Federal labor law. Rejected 40-53 (SD 14-10; ND 2-35; R 24-8), April 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 43. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to revise the Taft-Hartley Act ban on secondary boycotts to prohibit unions from inducing or coercing an employer or employee, by any means, to stop doing business with another firm or handling its goods, and to extend the secondary boycott prohibitions to all unions. Rejected 41-50 (SD 14-8; ND 2-35; R 25-7), April 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 46. S 1555. Eastland (D Miss.) amendment to require secret-ballot strike votes before any strike could take place. Rejected 28-60 (SD 11-10; ND 1-36; R 16-14), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 49. S 1555. Holland (D Fla.) amendment to permit states to regulate or prohibit strikes in public utilities. Rejected 27-64 (SD 14-10; ND 1-36; R 12-18), April 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 55. HR 5916. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to eliminate $4 million for extension of the Senate subway system. Rejected 39-43 (SD 4-15; ND 20-16; R 15-12), April 29, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 56. HR 5916. Ellender (D La.) amendment to cut the Development Loan Fund appropriation by $100 million. Rejected 24-54 (SD 13-6; ND 5-27; R 6-21), April 30, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 58. Nomination of Potter Stewart to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Confirmed 70-17 (SD 7-17; ND 35-0; R 28-0), May 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 60. S 1062. Strengthen Federal regulation of bank mergers. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) amendment to prohibit consent to bank mergers whose effect "may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly." Rejected 29-55 (SD 5-16; ND 21-15; R 3-24), May 14, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 63. S 1968. Provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Humphrey (D Minn.) motion to amend a Williams (R Del.)-Bush (R Conn.) amendment (below) so as to limit to $35,000 any price support loan on any one agricultural commodity. Rejected 24-52 (SD 4-12; ND 18-16; R 2-24), May 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 64. S 1968. Williams (R Del.)-Bush (R Conn.) amendment to limit to $35,000 the total amount of price support loans to any person for any one year's production of agricultural commodities. Agreed to 57-20 (SD 4-12; ND 27-8; R 26-0), May 22, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 65. S 1968. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment to provide price supports of 85 percent of parity, rather than the bill's 80 percent, to wheat farmers reducing acreage by 20 percent. Rejected 30-48 (SD 5-13; ND 20-13; R 5-22), May 22, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 70. HR 5805. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to increase by $12,469,000 -- to $377,100,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel. Rejected 25-31 (SD 4-7; ND 18-6; R 3-18), May 28, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 96. HR 7523. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to deny deductions for certain entertainment, gift and travel expenses. Rejected 34-44 (SD 7-16; ND 23-6; R 4-22), June 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 98. HR 7523. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to reduce, on a graduated scale, the depletion allowance on oil and gas wells. Rejected 21-54 (SD 2-21; ND 14-12; R 5-21), June 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 101. HR 7523. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to divert from the general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund certain percentages of the taxes on sales of trucks, buses, automobiles, lubricating oil and automobile parts. Rejected 32-47 (SD 11-12; ND 21-8; R 0-27), June 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 103. HR 7523. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 57-35 (SD 17-5; ND 8-30; R 32-0), June 29, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 105. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Aiken (R Vt.) motion to table Case (R S.D.) appeal from a ruling of the Presiding Officer that the Foreign Relations Committee's provision for

financing the Development Loan Fund by Treasury borrowings of $1 billion a year was permissible under Senate rules. Rejected 42-48 (SD 7-17; ND 28-7; R 7-24), July 1, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

RC 106. S 1451. Johnston (D S.C.) amendment to prohibit aid to any country that expropriates United States-owned property without adequate compensation. Rejected 39-44 (SD 15-9; ND 13-20; R 11-15), July 2, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 107. S 1451. Ellender (D La.) amendment to authorize appropriation of $700 million for the Development Loan Fund instead of $2 billion for two years. Rejected 30-50 (SD 14-9; ND 6-25; R 10-16), July 2, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 108. S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce military assistance authorization from $1,600,000,000 to $1,050,000,000. Rejected 38-55 (SD 15-8; ND 14-22; R 9-25), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 110. S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $600 million. Rejected 40-53 (SD 15-8; ND 13-23; R 12-22), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 114. S 1451. Morse (D Ore.) amendment to reduce special assistance authorization from $244,620,000 to $200 million. Rejected 40-51 (SD 15-7; ND 16-20; R 9-24), July 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 117. S 1451. Modified Morse (D Ore.) amendment barring aid to countries which practice racial or religious discrimination against Americans unless the President determines that such a denial would adversely affect national security. Rejected 43-47 (SD 2-20; ND 30-5; R 11-22), July 8, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 118. HR 7500. Senate-amended version of the House's Mutual Security Act of 1959, authorizing $3,543,320,000. Passage of the bill. Passed 65-26 (SD 10-13; ND 29-5; R 26-8), July 8, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 132. S 819. Amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 by eliminating the loyalty oath requirement for students applying for Federal funds. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to table Javits (R N.Y.) amendment. Javits' amendment would have required students to take oaths of allegiance but not to file affidavits that they did not support subversive organizations. Rejected 39-54 (SD 17-7; ND 7-31; R 15-16), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

*RC 133. S 819. Javits loyalty oath amendment. Agreed to 46-45 (SD 6-17; ND 30-7; R 10-21), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 134. S 819. Bush (R Conn.) motion to table Javits (R N.Y.) motion to reconsider the vote on the Javits amendment. Agreed to 50-42 (SD 7-17; ND 31-6; R 12-19), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

*RC 135. S 819. Long (D La.) motion to recommit the bill. Agreed to 49-42 (SD 18-6; ND 8-28; R 23-8), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

*RC 139. S 716. Authorize the Attorney General to compel businesses to produce documentary evidence required in the investigation of civil antitrust suits. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment authorizing the owner of documents to seek a district court order to prohibit or limit examination of secret processes, developments, research or other privileged material by an antitrust agency other than the Justice Department or by Congressional committees. Agreed to 61-27 (SD 17-3; ND 12-23; R 32-1), July 29, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 153. S 812. Create a 150,000-member Federal Youth Conservation Corps to work on Federal and state conservation projects. Passed 47-45 (SD 10-13; ND 35-2; R 2-30), Aug. 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 161. S 2539. Frear (D Del.) amendment to reduce public housing units authorized in the bill from 37,000 to 25,000. Rejected 40-51 (SD 13-10; ND 3-33; R 24-8), Aug. 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 162. S 2539. Bennett (R Utah) amendment to eliminate a section requiring the Defense Department to buy up Wherry rental housing for the military where there is no Capehart military housing. Agreed to 56-39 (SD 14-9; ND 14-25; R 28-5), Aug. 18, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 186. HR 1. Lake Michigan water diversion bill. Butler (R Md.) motion to refer the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee. Agreed to 54-34 (SD 13-10; ND 15-19; R 26-5), Sept. 2, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 189. S 1748. Extend for one year the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480, 83rd Congress) under which surplus farm commodities are sent abroad. Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee amendment to extend for three years, rather than one, Titles I and II of the Act. Agreed to 47-38 (SD 9-14; ND 23-9; R 15-15), Sept. 4, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 190. S 1748. Additional committee amendment, as modified by Humphrey (D Minn.), to entitle the bill the "Food and Fiber for Peace Act of 1959." Rejected 39-48 (SD 7-15; ND 25-8; R 7-25), Sept. 4, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 191. S 1748. Committee amendment to amend Title I of the Act to permit grants of surplus agricultural commodities to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves. Rejected 42-46 (SD 8-14; ND 22-11; R 12-21), Sept. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 192. S 1748. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs in from three to six separate areas in the U.S., and to improve certain foods donated to the school lunch program. Rejected 41-46 (SD 11-12; ND 28-4; R 2-30), Sept. 4, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 196. HR 8678. Neuberger (D Ore.) amendment deleting a provision exempting parts of the Interstate Highway System in incorporated cities or commercial-industrial areas from the 1958 Federal billboard regulations. Rejected 39-44 (SD 4-16; ND 19-14; R 16-14), Sept. 5, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 198. S 1748. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs and authorizing appropriation of $15 million for such purpose. Agreed to 44-38 (SD 9-12; ND 27-4; R 8-22), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 199. S 1748. Butler (R Md.)-Bridges (R N.H.) amendment to require that shipments of surplus farm commodities be delivered directly to the export vessel at a U.S. port. Rejected 37-44 (SD 12-9; ND 12-18; R 13-17), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 200. S 1748. Hart (D Mich.) amendment to transfer from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare the responsibility for distribution of food to the needy and authorize $150 million to purchase foods not held by the Commodity Credit Corp. Rejected 18-64 (SD 1-20; ND 16-14; R 1-30), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 209. HR 5421. Authorize a three-year, $15 million program of construction subsidies for fishing vessels. Passed 55-30 (SD 10-12; ND 30-4; R 15-14), Sept. 11, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

*RC 210. S 1697. Give the President authority to approve economic aid for Communist-dominated countries other than the

Soviet Union or those in the Far East when important for national security. Passed 49-40 (SD 10-13; ND 23-10; R 16-17), Sept. 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 211. HR 8385. Senate version of the Mutual Security Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,281,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $410,449,137 for various Federal agencies. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance funds by $100 million -- to $1.2 billion. Rejected 37-53 (SD 16-8; ND 14-22; R 7-23), Sept. 12, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 212. HR 8385. Bridges (R N.H.) amendment to earmark $50 million in defense support funds for Spain. Agreed to 49-38 (SD 13-9; ND 8-27; R 28-2), Sept. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

RC 213. HR 8385. Hayden (D Ariz.) motion to suspend the rules so as to permit legislation to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission to be added to the appropriation bill. Agreed to 71-18 (SD 5-17; ND 38-0; R 28-1), Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 214. HR 8385. Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriate $500,000 to it. Agreed to 71-18 (SD 5-17; ND 38-0; R 28-1), Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 215. HR 8385. Passage of the mutual security and other agencies' appropriation bill. Passed 64-25 (SD 6-16; ND 35-3; R 23-6), Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

House Roll Calls (20)

RC 6. S 50. Passage of the Senate version of the Hawaii statehood bill. Passed 323-89 (SD 40-63; ND 163-2; R 120-24), March 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 20. HR 7175. Appropriate $3,939,165,498 for the Department of Agriculture in fiscal 1960. Taber (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to add language that would limit to $50,000 any single Commodity Credit Corp. price-support loan. Agreed to 261-165 (SD 16-90; ND 98-71; R 147-4), May 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 21. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Thomas (D Texas) amendment to make all additional funds authorized in the bill available only upon enactment of pertinent appropriation bills. Agreed to 222-201 (SD 62-45; ND 18-149; R 142-7), May 21, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

*RC 22. S 57. Kilburn (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill and substitute the Herlong (D Fla.) bill (HR 7117), authorizing no public housing and cutting the total housing authorization to $1.3 billion. Rejected 189-234 (SD 55-52; ND 5-163; R 129-19), May 21, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 24. HR 7176. Appropriate $13,338,500 for the Executive Office of the President in fiscal 1960. Gross (R Iowa) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to add language which would specifically prohibit use of the President's Emergency Fund for propaganda on legislation. Rejected 171-229 (SD 52-46; ND 77-85; R 42-98), May 27, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

RC 42. HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959, authorizing $3,542,600,000 in fiscal 1960 funds. Passed 271-142 (SD 39-62; ND 143-21; R 89-59), June 18, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 44. H Res 288. Open rule for debate on HR 3, a bill to limit court application of the Federal preemption doctrine. Adopted 233-116 (SD 96-2; ND 25-105; R 112-9), June 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the rule.

*RC 46. HR 3. Permit Federal courts to strike down state laws under the Federal preemption doctrine only if Congress had specified its intention to preempt the field of legislation involved or if a state and a Federal law were in irreconcilable conflict, and to permit state enforcement of laws barring subversive activities against the Federal Government. Lindsay (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 191-227 (SD 5-102; ND 156-10; R 30-115), June 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 47. HR 3. Passage of the bill. Passed 225-192 (SD 102-5; ND 9-157; R 114-30), June 24, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 51. HR 4957. "Mallory rule" bill to amend the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to bar Federal judges from disqualifying confessions of suspects solely because of delay in bringing suspects for arraignment. Lindsay (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 138-261 (SD 1-103; ND 120-36; R 17-122), July 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

*RC 52. HR 4957. Passage of the bill. Passed 262-138 (SD 101-2; ND 38-120; R 123-16), July 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

RC 53. HR 7500. Adoption of the conference report authorizing $3,556,200,000 for foreign aid in fiscal 1960. Adopted 258-153 (SD 37-69; ND 145-17; R 76-67), July 22, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 56. HR 8385. Mutual Security and Related Agencies Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,186,500,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960 and $5,282,000 for Army administration of the Ryukyu Islands. Passed 279-136 (SD 42-60; ND 150-18; R 87-58), July 29, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 58. HR 8342. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Landrum (D Ga.) and Griffin (R Mich.) amendment to substitute for the committee bill the language of their bill, containing curbs on secondary boycotts and organizational and recognition picketing, and giving the states power to handle "no man's land" labor disputes. Agreed to 229-201 (SD 85-24; ND 10-160; R 134-17), Aug. 13, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 59. HR 8342. Kearns (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 149-279 (SD 5-102; ND 136-35; R 8-142), Aug. 14, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 60. HR 8342. Passage of the bill. Passed 303-125 (SD 106-2; ND 50-120; R 147-3), Aug. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

*RC 61. HR 7040. Independent Offices Appropriations for fiscal 1960. Thomas (D Texas) motion that the House disagree, for the second time, to a Senate amendment providing $25 million, instead of the $10 million approved by the House, for Federal contributions to the states for the civil defense program. Agreed to 241-167 (SD 79-23; ND 59-102; R 103-42), Aug. 14, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 77. HR 8678. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon through June 30, 1961. Passed 243-162 (SD 49-54; ND 89-73; R 105-35), Sept. 3, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 86. HR 8385. Mutual Security Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,225,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $400,905,137 for various Federal agencies. Adoption of conference report. Adopted 194-109 (SD 20-68; ND 112-13; R 62-28), Sept. 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

RC 87. HR 8385. Rooney (D N.Y.) motion that the House concur in a Senate amendment extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriating $500,000 to it. Agreed to 221-81 (SD 16-72; ND 125-1; R 80-8), Sept. 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

CQ Fact Sheet **On 'Conservative Coalition'**

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS-GOP WON 71% OF TEST VOTES

How strong is the conservative coalition?
On what issues does it appear?
Who belongs to it?

This Fact Sheet describes CQ's first full-scale study of the Congressional alliance of Southern Democrats and Republicans known as the conservative coalition. (See box)

Number of Coalition Votes

The conservative coalition appeared on 51, or 17 percent, of the 1959 session's 302 roll calls.

By contrast, the coalition appeared on 18 percent of the 1958 roll calls and 14 percent of the 1957 roll calls. The results for the last three years:

	Total Roll Calls	Coalition Roll Calls	Percentage Of Coalition Roll Calls
1959			
Both Chambers	302	51	17%
Senate	215	40	19
House	87	11	13
1958			
Both Chambers	293	52	18%
Senate	200	38	19
House	93	14	15
1957			
Both Chambers	207	28	14%
Senate	107	12	11
House	100	16	16

The roll calls on which the conservative coalition appeared are indicated by an asterisk in the list beginning on p. 136 of this volume. For a statistical basis of the 1957 and 1958 results, see the marked votes in the stories in the 1957 Almanac p. 813, and 1958 Almanac p. 764.

Victories and Defeats

The 1958 election cut into the coalition's potential strength in Congress. In 1957 and 1958, Southern Democrats and Republicans held 311 of the 435 House seats and 71 of the 96 Senate seats. At the start of the 1959 session, they held 264 House seats -- a loss of 47; and 58 Senate seats -- a loss of 13. In both chambers, the losses came in Republican ranks. However, even in 1959, the coalition had a 92-vote majority in the House and an 18-vote majority in the Senate on any issue in which it could keep all its potential Members in line. (Changes in membership during the session because of deaths and the admission of Hawaii did not materially alter this situation.)

As the tables below indicate, there was a steady decline from 1957-59 in the percentage of coalition victories in the Senate -- from 100 percent in 1957 to 86 percent in 1958 and 65 percent in 1959.

On the other hand, the coalition won 91 percent of its tests in the House in 1959, up from 64 percent in 1958 and 81 percent in 1957, despite its reduced numbers. The explanation for this may lie in the more effective liaison between the Southern Democrats and the Republicans under their new minority leader, Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.). The coalition's won-lost record from 1957-59 years is shown in these tables:

	Coalition Roll Calls	Coalition Victories	Percentage Of Victories
1959			
Both Chambers	51	36	71%
Senate	40	26	65
House	11	10	91
1958			
Both Chambers	52	41	79%
Senate	38	32	86
House	14	9	64
1957			
Both Chambers	28	25	89%
Senate	12	12	100
House	16	13	81

Definitions

- CONSERVATIVE COALITION -- As used in this study, the term "conservative coalition" means a voting alliance of Republicans and Southern Democrats against the Northern Democrats in Congress. This meaning, rather than any philosophic definition of the "conservative" position, provides the basis for CQ's selection of coalition roll calls.
- CONSERVATIVE COALITION ROLL CALL -- Any roll call on which the majority of voting Southern Democrats and the majority of voting Republicans oppose the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats. Roll calls on which there is an even division within the ranks of voting Northern Democrats, Southern Democrats or Republicans are not included.
- The Southern states are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The other 37 states are grouped as the North in this study.
- CONSERVATIVE COALITION SUPPORT SCORE -- Percentage of conservative coalition roll calls on which a Member votes "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the position of the conservative coalition. Failures to vote, even if a Member announces his stand, lower his score.
- CONSERVATIVE COALITION OPPOSITION SCORE -- Percentage of conservative coalition roll calls on which a Member votes "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the position of the conservative coalition. Support and Opposition scores add to 100 percent only if a Member votes on all coalition roll calls.

Coalition Issues

The variety of issues involved in the coalition votes is indicated by a listing of the major coalition victories and defeats in 1959. The roll call (RC) numbers refer to the list of roll calls beginning on p. 136.

SENATE VICTORIES -- In the Senate, the conservative coalition tried, successfully, to:

Defeat moves to permit a majority or three-fifths of the Senators to end debate. (RC 3, 4)

Defeat an increase in urban renewal funds and a move to block an increase in the interest rate on GI housing loans. (RC 10, 11)

Defeat an extension of all provisions of the emergency unemployment compensation program until mid-1960. (RC 29)

Add the McClellan "bill of rights" section to the labor reform bill. (RC 36)

Defeat moves to limit the amount of price support loans a farmer could receive on a single crop and to increase wheat price supports. (RC 63, 65)

Defeat moves to increase funds for Internal Revenue Service enforcement personnel, to deny certain "expense account" deductions and to reduce the oil and gas depletion allowance on a sliding scale. (RC 70, 96, 98)

Block a move to permit the Development Loan Fund to borrow $1 billion a year from the Treasury for five years. (RC 105)

Kill the bill to remove the loyalty oath requirement for students seeking Federal education aid. (RC 135)

Defeat a move to donate surplus food to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves. (RC 191)

SENATE DEFEATS -- In the Senate, the conservative coalition tried, unsuccessfully, to:

Reduce the number of public housing units authorized for construction. (RC 8, 198)

Defeat the bill for aid to areas of chronic unemployment. (RC 28)

Let state courts and agencies handle all labor disputes declined by the National Labor Relations Board. (RC 38, 39)

Strengthen the secondary boycott provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. (RC 43)

Require secret-ballot strike votes. (RC 46)

Defeat the bill to establish a Youth Conservation Corps. (RC 153)

Defeat a move to start a demonstration food stamp program for distribution of food to the needy. (RC 198)

Defeat a move to let the President give economic aid to European Communist satellites. (RC 210)

Six of these "defeats" were not final. The depressed areas bill was stymied in the House Rules Committee in 1959. The final version of the labor reform bill did let state courts and agencies handle the labor disputes declined by the NLRB and it did strengthen the Taft-Hartley ban on secondary boycotts. The food stamp plan was made permissive, rather than mandatory, in the final version of the bill passed by Congress. The Youth Conservation Corps bill and the bill to permit the President to give economic aid to Communist satellites did not receive action in the House in 1959.

HOUSE VICTORIES -- In the House, the conservative coalition tried, successfully, to:

Pass the bill (HR 3) to prevent the courts from declaring that Federal legislation had preempted state legislation in the same field. (RC 44, 46, 47)

Pass the "Mallory rule bill" to bar Federal courts from disqualifying confessions of suspects solely because of delay in their arraignment. (RC 51-52)

Substitute the "tough" Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill for the "moderate" committee-approved bill and then pass the tougher bill. (RC 58-60)

HOUSE DEFEAT -- The single defeat for the coalition in the House came on a try to kill all public housing authorizations. (RC 22)

Coalition Support-Opposition Scores

CQ computed Coalition Support and Coalition Opposition scores for each Member of Congress. The scores measure the percentage of the time each Member voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement and in disagreement with the position taken by the conservative coalition.

Composite Scores

The Coalition Support and Coalition Opposition scores below are a composite of individual scores of Southern Democrats, Republicans and Northern Democrats.

	Southern Democrats	Republicans	Northern Democrats
COALITION SUPPORT, 1959			
Both Chambers	74%	78%	18%
Senate	63	72	20
House	82	82	16
COALITION OPPOSITION, 1959			
Both Chambers	20%	14%	74%
Senate	28	18	68
House	14	12	79

When the scores of the Southern Democrats and Republicans are combined, this is how the alignment on the conservative coalition appears:

	Southern Democrats-Republicans	Northern Democrats
COALITION SUPPORT, 1959		
Both Chambers	76%	18%
Senate	68	20
House	82	16
COALITION OPPOSITION, 1959		
Both Chambers	17%	74%
Senate	22	68
House	13	79

The figures above indicate that:

- The average Republican Representative and the average Southern Democratic Representative backed the coalition's position with equal consistency (82 percent of the time). But the average Republican Senator voted with the coalition more frequently (72 percent of the time) than the average Southern Democratic Senator (63 percent of the time).
- Similarly, the average Northern Democratic Representative voted against the coalition's position more consistently (79 percent of the time) than did the average Northern Democratic Senator (68 percent of the time).

● As a result, the split between the coalition and anti-coalition forces was much more sharply defined in the House than in the Senate in 1959.

Regional Scores

Coalition Support scores, by region, for 1959:

	East	West	South	Midwest
DEMOCRATS				
Both Chambers	15%	19%	74%	19%
Senate	22	21	63	16
House	11	15	82	21
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	68%	85%	83%	83%
Senate	69	78	65	74
House	68	98	97	90

Coalition Opposition scores, by region, for 1959:

	East	West	South	Midwest
DEMOCRATS				
Both Chambers	77%	69%	20%	75%
Senate	65	65	28	74
House	82	80	14	75
REPUBLICANS				
Both Chambers	23%	8%	15%	9%
Senate	23	9	31	13
House	23	7	1	5

The figures above indicate that:

● Among the Democrats, Southerners were, of course, the most consistent backers of the conservative coalition and Midwest Senators and Eastern Representatives were its most consistent opponents.

● Among the Republicans, Western Senators and Representatives were the most consistent backers of the conservative coalition and Southern Senators and Eastern Representatives were its most consistent opponents. The Southern Republican Senators were John Sherman Cooper and Thruston B. Morton of Kentucky.

● In both the Senate and House, Southern Republicans gave more consistent backing to the conservative coalition than did Southern Democrats.

Individual Scores

● Highest Coalition Support scorers -- those who voted with the conservative coalition most consistently in 1959:

SENATE

Southern Democrats		Republicans	
Thurmond (S.C.)	100%	Curtis (Neb.)	97%
Robertson (Va.)	97	Williams (Del.)	97
Stennis (Miss.)	97	Cotton (N.H.)	92
McClellan (Ark.)	97	Schoeppel (Kan.)	92
Byrd (Va.)	92	Hickenlooper (Iowa)	90
Talmadge (Ga.)	92	Dworshak (Idaho)	90
		Allott (Colo.)	90

Northern Democrats

Lausche (Ohio)	82%	Hayden (Ariz.)	57%
Frear (Del.)	70	Cannon (Nev.)	45
Bible (Nev.)	62		

HOUSE

Northern Democrats

Jones (Mo.)	100%	Morris (N.M.)	82%
Hull (Mo.)	100	McGinley (Neb.)	82
Brock (Neb.)	91	Cannon (Mo.)	82

Southern Democrats -- Thirty-one scored 100 percent: Selden (Ala.); Gathings, Norrell (Ark.); Haley, Herlong (Fla.); Blitch, Flynt, Forrester, Landrum (Ga.); Passman (La.); Abernethy, Colmer, Whitten, Williams, Winstead (Miss.); Alexander, Lennon, Whitener (N.C.); Dorn, McMillan, Riley (S.C.); Murray (Tenn.); Dowdy, Fisher, Mahon (Texas); Abbitt, Downing, Gary, Harrison, Smith, Tuck (Va.).

Republicans -- Sixty-one scored 100 percent: Gubser, Teague, Utt, Younger, Hiestand, Holt, Lipscomb, McDonough, Smith (Calif.); Chenoweth (Colo.); Cramer (Fla.); Allen, Hoffman, Michel, Simpson, Collier (Ill.); Adair (Ind.); Gross, Hoeven (Iowa); Avery (Kan.); Siler (Ky.); Bates (Mass.); Ford, Johansen, Knox, Meader (Mich.); Andersen, Quie, Langen (Minn.); Weaver (Neb.); Becker, Derounian, St. George, Taber, Bosch (N.Y.); Jonas (N.C.); Betts, Brown, Devine, Henderson, Hess, Latta, McCulloch, Schenck, Scherer (Ohio); Belcher (Okla.); Norblad (Ore.); Bush, Dague, Gavin, Lafore, Milliken, Mumma (Pa.); Berry (S.D.); Alger (Texas); Broyhill, Poff (Va.); Mack (Wash.); Byrnes, Van Pelt (Wis.); Thomson (Wyo.).

● Highest Coalition Opposition scorers -- those who voted against the conservative coalition most consistently:

SENATE

Southern Democrats		Republicans	
Yarborough (Texas)	80%	Javits (N.Y.)	60%
Monroney (Okla.)	70	Langer (N.D.)	55
Gore (Tenn.)	67	Cooper (Ky.)	47
Kefauver (Tenn.)	65	Case (N.J.)	45
Sparkman (Ala.)	57	Aiken (Vt.)	40
Hill (Ala.)	57		

Northern Democrats

Carroll (Colo.)	100%	Morse (Ore.)	92%
Jackson (Wash.)	92	Proxmire (Wis.)	90
Hart (Mich.)	92	Clark (Pa.)	90

HOUSE

Southern Democrats		Republicans	
Perkins (Ky.)	82%	Lindsay (N.Y.)	73%
Morris (Okla.)	64	Fino (N.Y.)	73
Edmondson (Okla.)	55	Cahill (N.J.)	64
Burke (Ky.)	55	Bennett (Mich.)	64
Brooks (Texas)	45	Halpern (N.Y.)	64
Spence (Ky.)	45	Merrow (N.H.)	64
		Saylor (Pa.)	64

Northern Democrats -- Forty-seven scored 100 percent: Johnson, Clement W. Miller, George P. Miller, Moss, Sisk, Holifield, King, Roosevelt (Calif.); Bowles, Daddario, Giaimo (Conn.); Gray, Price, Shipley, Boyle, Dawson, Libonati, O'Brien, O'Hara, Pucinski (Ill.); Brademas (Ind.); Oliver (Maine); O'Neill (Mass.); O'Hara (Mich.); Karth, Wier (Minn.); Bolling, Karsten (Mo.); Metcalf (Mont.); Addonizio, Daniels, Rodino (N.J.); Delaney, Holtzman (N.Y.); Ullman (Ore.); Dent, Holland, Morgan, Prokop, Rhodes, Barrett, Byrne, Nix, Toll (Pa.); Staggers (W.Va.); Flynn, Kastenmeier (Wis.).

Scores for each Member of Congress appear in the charts on the next three pages.

Conservative Support-Opposition Scores

House Conservative Coalition Voting--1959

The chart below shows how often individual Representatives voted "with" and "against" the conservative coalition in 1959. The figures are based on 11 House roll calls on which the majority of votingRepublicans and the majority of voting Southern Democrats, forming a conservative coalition, opposed the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats. (The roll calls included are the ones marked by asterisks (*) in the list on p. 136.)

1. CONSERVATIVE COALITION SUPPORT, 1959. Percentage of 11 conservative coalition roll calls on which the Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the position of the conservative coalition. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. CONSERVATIVE COALITION OPPOSITION, 1959. Percentage of 11 conservative coalition roll calls on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the position of the conservative coalition. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 11 conservative coalition roll calls in 1959. Percentage based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible. (Rep. Daniel K. Inouye (D Hawaii) was not eligible for any coalition votes in 1959.)

	1	2
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	91	9
1 Boykin	73	18
7 Elliott	36	18
2 Grant	73	27
9 Huddleston	82	18
8 Jones	64	36
5 Rains	64	36
4 Roberts	64	9
6 Selden	100	0
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	18	73
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	9	91
1 Rhodes	91	9
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	82	18
1 Gathings	100	0
4 Harris	82	9
2 Mills	91	9
6 Norrell	100	0
3 Trimble	64	36
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	0	91
14 Hagen	18	73
2 Johnson	0	100
11 McFall	9	91
1 Miller (C.W.)	0	100
8 Miller (G.P.)	0	100
3 Moss	0	100
29 Saund	9	82
5 Shelley	9	91
27 Sheppard	27	55
12 Sisk	0	100
6 Baldwin	45	55
10 Gubser	100	0
4 Mailliard	73	27
13 Teague	100	0
28 Utt	100	0
30 Wilson	91	9
9 Younger	100	0
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	36	64
19 Holifield	0	100
25 Kasem	0	73
17 King	0	100
26 Roosevelt	0	100
21 Hiestand	100	0
22 Holt	100	0
18 Hosmer	82	18
16 Jackson	91	0
24 Lipscomb	100	0
15 McDonough	100	0
20 Smith	100	0
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	45	45
2 Johnson	18	73
1 Rogers	45	55
3 Chenoweth	100	0
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	0	100
1 Daddario	0	100
3 Giaimo	0	100
4 Irwin	9	91
AL Kowalski	9	82
5 Monagan	27	73
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	18	55
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	91	9
4 Fascell	82	18
7 Haley	100	0
5 Herlong	100	0
8 Matthews	91	9
6 Rogers	91	9
3 Sikes	82	9
1 Cramer	100	0
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	100	0
10 Brown	82	18
5 Davis	91	0
4 Flynt	100	0
3 Forrester	100	0
9 Landrum	100	0
7 Mitchell	73	27
2 Pilcher	82	18
1 Preston	82	18
6 Vinson	91	9
HAWAII		
AL Inouye	--	--
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	27	64
2 Budge	91	0
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	0	100
21 Mack	9	82
24 Price	0	100
23 Shipley	0	100
16 Allen	100	0
17 Arends	91	9
19 Chiperfield	73	9
14 Hoffman	100	0
15 Mason	91	0
18 Michel	100	0
20 Simpson	100	0
22 Springer	91	9
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	0	100
1 Dawson	0	100
5 Kluczynski	9	82
7 Libonati	0	100
3 Murphy	9	91
6 O'Brien	0	100
2 O'Hara	0	100
11 Pucinski	0	100
8 Rostenkowski	0	91
9 Yates	9	91
13 Church	91	9
10 Collier	100	0
4 Derwinski	91	9
INDIANA		
11 Barr	36	64
3 Brademas	0	100
8 Denton	18	82
10 Harmon	55	45
9 Hogan	18	82
1 Madden	9	91
5 Roush	27	73
6 Wampler	9	91
4 Adair	100	0
7 Bray	82	18
2 Halleck	82	0

CONSERVATIVE COALITION

1959

	1	2
IOWA		
4 Carter	27	73
6 Coad	36	64
5 Smith	36	64
2 Wolf	27	73
3 Gross	100	0
8 Hoeven	100	0
7 Jensen	73	9
1 Schwengel	73	27
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	64	36
2 George	45	55
3 Hargis	27	73
1 Avery	100	0
4 Rees	91	0
6 Smith	82	0
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	45	55
4 Chelf	64	18
2 Natcher	82	18
7 Perkins	18	82
5 Spence	27	45
1 Stubblefield	73	27
6 Watts	82	18
8 Siler	100	0
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	73	27
4 Brooks	73	9
1 Hebert	91	0
8 McSween	82	0

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2
6 Morrison	55	9
5 Passman	100	0
7 Thompson	55	0
3 Willis	91	0
MAINE		
2 Coffin	18	64
1 Oliver	0	100
3 McIntire	91	9
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	55	36
4 Fallon	64	27
6 Foley	18	73
7 Friedel	18	82
3 Garmatz	18	82
1 Johnson	73	27
5 Lankford	64	36
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	18	73
13 Burke	9	91
4 Donohue	0	91
7 Lane	18	73
8 Macdonald	0	82
12 McCormack	18	73
11 O'Neill	0	100
3 Philbin	0	91
6 Bates	100	0
1 Conte	45	55
10 Curtis	55	45
9 Keith	91	0
14 Martin	73	0
5 Rogers	55	18
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	0	100
12 Bennett	36	64
8 Bentley	91	0
18 Broomfield	91	9
10 Cederberg	91	0
6 Chamberlain	91	0
5 Ford	100	0
9 Griffin	91	9
4 Hoffman	82	0
3 Johansen	100	0
11 Knox	100	0
2 Meader	100	0
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	0	82
15 Dingell	0	91
17 Griffiths	18	73
16 Lesinski	18	73
1 Machrowicz	9	91
14 Rabaut	18	36
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	9	91
4 Karth	0	100
6 Marshall	36	64
3 Wier	0	100
7 Andersen	100	0
1 Quie	100	0
5 Judd	91	9
9 Langen	100	0
2 Nelsen	91	0
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	100	0
6 Colmer	100	0
3 Smith	82	18
2 Whitten	100	0
4 Williams	100	0
5 Winstead	100	0
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	0	100
7 Brown	18	82
9 Cannon	82	9
8 Carnahan	27	73
4 Randall	9	82
6 Hull	100	0
10 Jones	100	0
1 Karsten	0	100
11 Moulder	45	18
3 Sullivan	9	91
2 Curtis	55	36
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	0	64
1 Metcalf	0	100
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	91	9
4 McGinley	82	18
2 Cunningham	91	9
1 Weaver	100	0
NEVADA		
AL Baring	36	64
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2 Bass	55	36
1 Merrow	27	64
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	0	100
14 Daniels	0	100
13 Gallagher	0	91
10 Rodino	0	100
4 Thompson	0	91
3 Auchincloss	64	18
1 Cahill	36	64
8 Canfield	0	18
6 Dwyer	45	55
5 Frelinghuysen	55	45
2 Glenn	73	18
9 Osmers	73	27
12 Wallhauser	55	27
7 Widnall	73	18
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	9	91
AL Morris	82	18
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	9	91
30 O'Brien	18	73
32 Stratton	64	36
27 Barry	91	9
3 Becker	100	0
2 Derounian	100	0
26 Dooley	55	45
33 Kilburn	55	0
40 Miller	55	0
39 Ostertag	91	9
42 Pillion	91	0
34 Pirnie	91	0
43 Goodell	33*	33*
35 Riehlman	91	9
37 Robison	82	9
28 St. George	100	0
36 Taber	100	0
31 Taylor	73	0
1 Wainwright	45	27
38 Weis	55	27
29 Wharton	91	0
New York City		
8 Anfuso	0	82
24 Buckley	0	64
11 Celler	0	91
7 Delaney	0	100
23 Dollinger	0	91
19 Farbstein	0	91
22 Healey	0	91
6 Holtzman	0	100
10 Kelly	9	91
9 Keogh	0	82
13 Multer	9	82
16 Powell	0	73
14 Rooney	9	91
18 Santangelo	9	82
20 Teller	0	91
21 Zelenko	0	91
5 Bosch	100	0
12 Dorn	45	55
25 Fino	18	73
4 Halpern	27	64
17 Lindsay	27	73
15 Ray	82	18
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	100	0
3 Barden	82	0
1 Bonner	73	27
4 Cooley	73	27
6 Durham	64	27
2 Fountain	91	9
12 Hall	82	18
8 Kitchin	91	0
7 Lennon	100	0
5 Scott	82	0
11 Whitener	100	0
10 Jonas	100	0
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	0	82
AL Short	91	9
OHIO		
9 Ashley	27	73
11 Cook	27	55
20 Feighan	27	73
18 Hays	9	73
19 Kirwan	9	82
17 Levering	36	64
10 Moeller	36	45
6 Vacancy		
21 Vanik	9	91
14 Ayres	82	18
13 Baumhart	91	0
8 Betts	100	0
22 Bolton	91	9
16 Bow	91	0
7 Brown	100	0
12 Devine	100	0
15 Henderson	100	0
2 Hess	100	0
5 Latta	100	0
4 McCulloch	100	0
23 Minshall	91	0
3 Schenck	100	0
1 Scherer	100	0
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	55	36
2 Edmondson	45	55
5 Jarman	91	9
6 Morris	36	64
4 Steed	73	18
1 Belcher	100	0
OREGON		
3 Green	9	91
4 Porter	9	73
2 Ullman	0	100
1 Norblad	100	0
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	9	91
21 Dent	0	100
11 Flood	27	73
30 Holland	0	100
28 Moorhead	9	91
26 Morgan	0	100
10 Prokop	0	100
19 Quigley	9	91
14 Rhodes	0	100
15 Walter	36	64
17 Bush	100	0
29 Corbett	36	45
8 Curtin	55	27
9 Dague	100	0
12 Fenton	91	9
27 Fulton	45	55
23 Gavin	100	0
24 Kearns	73	27
13 Lafore	100	0
7 Milliken	100	0
16 Mumma	100	0
22 Saylor	9	64
18 Simpson	82	0
20 Van Zandt	55	45
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	0	100
3 Byrne	0	100
2 Granahan	0	73
5 Green	0	91
4 Nix	0	100
6 Toll	0	100
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	27	55
1 Forand	18	64
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	91	0
3 Dorn	100	0
5 Hemphill	91	9
6 McMillan	100	0
2 Riley	100	0
1 Rivers	91	9
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	18	73
2 Berry	100	0
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	73	27
9 Davis	45	27
8 Everett	91	9
4 Evins	82	9
3 Frazier	64	18
5 Loser	82	18
7 Murray	100	0
2 Baker	91	9
1 Reece	82	0
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	82	18
2 Brooks	55	45
17 Burleson	91	9
22 Casey	82	9
7 Dowdy	100	0
21 Fisher	100	0
13 Ikard	82	18
20 Kilday	82	18
15 Kilgore	91	9
19 Mahon	100	0
1 Patman	73	27
11 Poage	82	18
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	82	18
16 Rutherford	82	18
6 Teague	82	18
8 Thomas	45	36
9 Thompson	73	27
10 Thornberry	82	18
12 Wright	91	9
14 Young	91	9
5 Alger	100	0
UTAH		
2 King	45	55
1 Dixon	91	9
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	9	91
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	100	0
1 Downing	100	0
3 Gary	100	0
2 Hardy	73	18
7 Harrison	100	0
9 Jennings	73	27
8 Smith	100	0
5 Tuck	100	0
10 Broyhill	100	0
6 Poff	100	0
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	18	82
5 Horan	82	0
3 Mack	100	0
4 May	82	9
1 Pelly	91	9
6 Tollefson	55	36
2 Westland	73	0
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	9	73
4 Hechler	36	45
5 Kee	27	73
6 Slack	18	82
2 Staggers	0	100
1 Moore	55	45
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	0	100
9 Johnson	18	82
2 Kastenmeier	0	100
5 Reuss	0	91
4 Zablocki	27	73
8 Byrnes	100	0
7 Laird	82	0
10 O'Konski	45	27
6 Van Pelt	100	0
3 Withrow	36	27
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	100	0

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Conservative Support-Opposition Scores

Senate Conservative Coalition Voting--1959

The chart below shows how often individual Senators voted "with" and "against" the conservative coalition in 1959. The figures are based on 40 Senate roll calls on which the majority of voting Republicans and the majority of voting Southern Democrats, forming a conservative coalition, opposed the stand taken by the majority of voting Northern Democrats. (The roll calls included are the ones marked by asterisks (*) in the list on p. 136.)

1. CONSERVATIVE COALITION SUPPORT, 1959. Percentage of 40 conservative coalition roll calls on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the position of the conservative coalition. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. CONSERVATIVE COALITION OPPOSITION, 1959. Percentage of 40 conservative coalition roll calls on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the position of the conservative coalition. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 40 conservative coalition roll calls in 1959. Percentage based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.

CONSERVATIVE COALITION 1959	1	2
ALABAMA		
Hill	37	57
Sparkman	37	57
ALASKA		
Bartlett	27	65
Gruening	17	70
ARIZONA		
Hayden	57	40
Goldwater	72	2
ARKANSAS		
Fulbright	45	30
McClellan	97	0
CALIFORNIA		
Engle	17	77
Kuchel	57	30
COLORADO		
Carroll	0	100
Allott	90	7
CONNECTICUT		
Dodd	22	65
Bush	77	15
DELAWARE		
Frear	70	12
Williams	97	2
FLORIDA		
Holland	90	2
Smathers	65	15
GEORGIA		
Russell	85	2
Talmadge	92	2
HAWAII		
Long	0*	88*
Fong	88*	12*
IDAHO		
Church	12	55
Dworsbak	90	0
ILLINOIS		
Douglas	7	82
Dirksen	80	2
INDIANA		
Hartke	30	50
Capehart	67	17
IOWA		
Hickenlooper	90	0
Martin	85	2
KANSAS		
Carlson	65	15
Schoeppel	92	5
KENTUCKY		
Cooper	47	47
Morton	82	15
LOUISIANA		
Ellender	67	17
Long	40	52
MAINE		
Muskie	10	75
Smith	67	32
MARYLAND		
Beall	75	15
Butler	80	2
MASSACHUSETTS		
Kennedy	2	65
Saltonstall	82	12
MICHIGAN		
Hart	5	92
McNamara	2	85
MINNESOTA		
Humphrey	2	80
McCarthy	2	87
MISSISSIPPI		
Eastland	82	5
Stennis	97	0
MISSOURI		
Hennings	10	72
Symington	7	82
MONTANA		
Mansfield	20	75
Murray	7	40
NEBRASKA		
Curtis	97	2
Hruska	82	5
NEVADA		
Bible	62	27
Cannon	45	55
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Bridges	70	2
Cotton	92	5
NEW JERSEY		
Williams	7	87
Case	52	45
NEW MEXICO		
Anderson	37	50
Chavez	30	35
NEW YORK		
Javits	35	60
Keating	62	35
NORTH CAROLINA		
Ervin	82	7
Jordan	82	5
NORTH DAKOTA		
Langer	40	55
Young	70	20
OHIO		
Lausche	82	17
Young	20	77
OKLAHOMA		
Kerr	55	35
Monroney	22	70
OREGON		
Morse	0	92
Neuberger	10	75
PENNSYLVANIA		
Clark	2	90
Scott	67	32
RHODE ISLAND		
Green	22	60
Pastore	22	72
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Johnston	52	45
Thurmond	100	0
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case	55	7
Mundt	80	12
TENNESSEE		
Gore	20	67
Kefauver	15	65
TEXAS		
Johnson	42	47
Yarborough	15	80
UTAH		
Moss	15	77
Bennett	80	5
VERMONT		
Aiken	45	40
Prouty	62	25
VIRGINIA		
Byrd	92	0
Robertson	97	0
WASHINGTON		
Jackson	5	92
Magnuson	7	85
WEST VIRGINIA		
Byrd	35	62
Randolph	25	65
WISCONSIN		
Proxmire	10	90
Wiley	52	22
WYOMING		
McGee	12	67
O'Mahoney	10	30

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Fact Sheet **On 'Economy' Voting**

AVERAGE DEMOCRAT OPPOSED SPENDING CURBS 72% OF TIME

The average Democrat in the 86th Congress voted against moves to limit Federal spending 72 percent of the time, and for such moves only 19 percent of the time. By contrast, the average Republican Member opposed efforts to limit Federal spending 32 percent of the time, but supported them 57 percent of the time.

These were the principal findings of Congressional Quarterly's annual study of "Economy Support," based in 1959 on 97 roll calls -- 68 in the Senate and 29 in the House -- that presented clear-cut opportunities to limit Federal spending. Contrasted with the scores for the 85th Congress, they showed a marked increase in 1959 in Democratic opposition to spending curbs and, conversely, in Republican support for limited spending.

Of the 97 test votes of 1959 (which are summarized beginning on p. 152), 80 resulted in defeat for the economy forces -- attesting to the size and bent of Democratic majorities in Senate and House. Many of these defeats, however, were modified or nullified by later developments, including several Presidential vetoes.

Test Votes

Detailed ground rules governing the selection of the 97 votes used in the 1959 study appear on the next page. The rules are strict; only roll calls that directly affect Federal spending are included. Some important roll calls with only an indirect effect on spending, as well as all roll calls on taxes or other revenue measures, are excluded.

Included among the test votes of 1959 were a number concerning authorization measures which, although not directly appropriating funds, effectively granted the power to obligate Federal funds. This was the case with housing legislation (accounting for 16 test votes in the Senate and eight in the House), which contained provisions concerning the urban renewal and public housing programs that amounted to contract authority. It was also the case with a number of other authorization measures concerning aid to airports, veterans' benefits, and farm legislation.

The authorization for the Mutual Security Program is a special case. Although the funds authorized must later be appropriated, Congress habitually appropriates less money than was authorized. Since the program is financed in large part from earlier appropriations, the size of the authorization as much as the size of the appropriation determines the total outlay. Votes on this authorization measure are therefore included in the study.

Most of the "economy support" roll calls of 1959 were also party-line votes, with a majority of Democrats pitted against a majority of Republicans; on none of the roll calls was there complete unanimity. Closest to unanimity were votes in the Senate (RC 128: 81-4) and the House (RC 71: 382-4) authorizing a health insurance program for Federal workers, with the Government footing half the bill. Clearly, the large majority of Congressmen considered this expenditure to be justified.

Evaluating the Scores

In evaluating "Economy Support" and "Economy Opposition" scores for individual Members, shown on following pages, these cautions must be considered.

1. Rarely, if ever, is "economy" the only issue in a vote. Spending is justified by proponents in terms of the goals for which the money will be used: to provide additional public services, to strengthen defense, to further foreign policy objectives, etc. On one 1959 Senate vote (RC 70), the spending proposal was justified on grounds that it would lead to a substantially larger increase in revenue. Each Member must decide for himself whether the cause justifies spending additional funds.

2. Each bill involved in these roll calls comes to the floor with the endorsement of a committee which has given it careful study. Many Members are inclined to support whatever the committee has recommended, in the belief that the committee's opinion is the best judgment available. This is particularly true of appropriation bills, which are detailed.

3. The sums involved in these 97 roll calls vary widely -- from $75,000 in one case to more than $3 billion in another. On some roll calls, there is no way to determine the exact amount of money that would be spent or saved. It is entirely possible for a Member to vote for a number of small economies and then for a single large expenditure.

4. Many of the test votes of 1959 involved Republican attempts to scale down measures drafted by Democratic-controlled committees. Thus the organization of Congress -- and the decisions of its leaders -- help to determine what issues are put to roll call votes and to shape their outcome.

Eisenhower Score

The question of whether a particular expenditure is or is not justified was, of course, at the heart of the 1959 "spending debate." Although President Eisenhower led the battle against the "spenders," he likewise opposed a number of suggested "savings." To ascertain how the President stood on "economy support," vis-a-vis Members of Congress, Congressional Quarterly tabulated his position, as publicly revealed before the vote, on the roll calls of 1959 bearing directly on the issue. (For Eisenhower-position roll calls, see p. 119.)

The President had taken a clear position on 83 of the 97 test votes -- 59 in the Senate, 24 in the House. On these he supported moves to limit spending in 54 cases, and opposed them in 29 cases, giving him an "Economy Support" score of 65 percent. Significantly, of the 29 votes on which he stood opposed to "economy," 19 concerned foreign policy in general, the Mutual Security Program in particular.

Party Scores

Economy Support and Economy Opposition scores are composites and show the percentage of the time the average Democrat and Republican voted to support or opposed moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote tend to lower both Support and Opposition scores.

	1959		85th Congress	
ECONOMY SUPPORT	DEM.	GOP	DEM.	GOP
Both chambers	19%	57%	25%	46%
Senate	25	52	28	36
House	15	60	25	49
ECONOMY OPPOSITION				
Both chambers	72%	32%	62%	41%
Senate.	63	38	57	50
House	76	29	63	39

Individual Scores

Senators and Representatives who voted most consistently for less Federal spending in 1959:

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
Thurmond (S.C.)	82%	Curtis (Neb.)	84%
Byrd (Va.)	75	Williams (Del.)	84
Robertson (Va.)	69	Hruska (Neb.)	75
Lausche (Ohio)	66	Dworshak (Idaho)	75
Stennis (Miss.)	62	Goldwater (Ariz.)	68

HOUSE

Democrats		Republicans	
Smith (Va.)	79%	Johansen (Mich.)	93%
Tuck (Va.)	76	Scherer (Ohio)	90
Abbitt (Va.)	76	Cunningham (Neb.)	90
Murray (Tenn.)	72	Alger (Texas)	90
Harrison (Va.)	66	Poff (Va.)	86
Whitten (Miss.)	66	Jonas (N.C.)	86
Flynt (Ga.)	66	Devine (Ohio)	86

Senators and Representatives who most consistently voted against less Federal spending in 1959:

SENATE

Democrats		Republicans	
Jackson (Wash.)	93%	Smith (Maine)	66%
McNamara (Mich.)	90	Javits (N.Y.)	65
Carroll (Colo.)	90	Scott (Pa.)	59
Johnson (Texas)	88	Langer (N.D.)	59
Hart (Mich.)	87	Cooper (Ky.)	56

HOUSE

Democrats: 25 scored 100 percent in Economy Opposition -- Johnson, C.W. Miller, Doyle and King (Calif.); Price, Libonati, O'Brien, O'Hara, and Pucinski (Ill.); Foley (Md.); Oliver (Maine); Lane (Mass.); Karsten (Mo.); Daniels and Gallagher (N.J.); Clark, Prokop, Rhodes, Byrne, Nix, and Toll (Pa.); Staggers (W.Va.); Johnson and Reuss (Wis.), and Inouye (Hawaii).

Republicans: Merrow (N.H.) led with 93 percent, followed by Baldwin (Calif.) and Rogers (Mass.), with 79 percent, and Fulton (Pa.) and Halpern (N.Y.) with 76 percent.

GROUND RULES FOR CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMY VOTING

Congressional Quarterly's Economy Support study attempts to measure the performance of Members of Congress on those roll-call votes that directly affected Federal spending. CQ does not presume to say what a Member's score should be, or whether that score -- either high or low -- makes him a "better" Member.

● VOTES INCLUDED -- CQ includes only those votes the outcome of which clearly would mean an increase or decrease in Federal spending if finally enacted into law. This encompasses the following kinds of votes on appropriation measures:

Amendments to increase or decrease the amount of money appropriated.

Motions to recommit, with instructions to change the sums appropriated.

Amendments or motions to recommit that lay down conditions on the use of the money that will clearly and indisputably affect the extent of Federal spending.

Passage of appropriation bills for programs without permanent authorization, like Mutual Security.

● AUTHORIZATION BILLS -- These measures generally grant authority for an activity, set the limits on its extent or duration or cost, but do not themselves provide the money to carry it out. Since Congress is under no obligation to appropriate the money to carry out such activities, votes on this type of authorization bill are excluded from the study. Certain authorizations, however, are to some extent self-financing. Either they carry authority to borrow money from the Treasury, or involve a clear obligation by Congress to appropriate money at a later date, as for the farm price support program or pay raise measures. Measures affecting payments from trust funds, as for the highway program and social security, likewise influence directly the total Federal outlay. On such types of authorizations only, votes are included on:

Amendments to reduce or increase the program's scope.

Motions to pass or recommit (kill) the authorization, or to recommit with instructions to increase or decrease the scope of the authorization.

Motions or amendments to insert or delete specific limits on the authorization.

● VOTES EXCLUDED -- Votes to pass, recommit or amend ordinary authorizations whose execution must await later appropriations.

Passage votes on routine, annual appropriations bills.

Motions to recommit appropriations bills without instructions.

Amendments whose effect on Federal spending is subject to substantial doubt and disagreement.

Measures relating to Federal revenues, rather than to Federal expenditures.

Motions and rules preliminary to consideration of Economy Support votes.

● FAILURES TO VOTE -- The tabulation of Economy Voting scores is based only on "yea" and "nay" votes, on the ground that only these votes affect the outcome of the roll call. Failures to vote lower both Economy Support and Economy Opposition scores. Most failures to vote are based on valid reasons, such as absence because of illness or official business. (For absences, see p. 108.)

● WEIGHTING -- There is no effort on the part of CQ to weight the individual votes. All Economy Voting roll calls have equal statistical weight in this study, even though the amount of money involved in the votes differs widely. No attempt is made to judge whether the vote was one of "bad" or "good" economy, whether it was "real" or "false" economy. On many of the votes, the exact amount of money at stake cannot be determined, and any system of differential weighting would make the analysis less objective and, by the same token, less useful.

Economy Support - Opposition Scores

Senate Economy Voting - 1959 & 85th Congress

1. ECONOMY SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 68 economy-issue roll calls in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in support of moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. ECONOMY OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 68 economy-issue roll calls in 1959 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in opposition to moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. ECONOMY SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 70 economy-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in support of moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. ECONOMY OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 70 economy-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Senator voted "yea" or "nay" in opposition to moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 68 economy-issue roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Senator was eligible.
-- Not a Senator in 1958.
† Score as Member of House of Representatives in 85th Congress.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
Hill	18	75	24	74
Sparkman	16	74	24	69
ALASKA				
Bartlett	21	71	--	--
Gruening	31	57	--	--
ARIZONA				
Hayden	19	75	24	71
Goldwater	68	4	50	33
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	15	65	21	53
McClellan	54	31	37	40
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	22	72	14†	71†
Kuchel	38	47	30	67
COLORADO				
Carroll	6	90	10	84
Allott	49	46	30	69
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	7	82	--	--
Bush	65	31	46	47
DELAWARE				
Frear	41	40	53	30
Williams	84	12	73	27
FLORIDA				
Holland	47	49	24	47
Smathers	37	46	21	61
GEORGIA				
Russell	51	29	51	44
Talmadge	60	35	44	40
HAWAII				
Long	0*	70*	--	--
Fong	30*	70*	--	--
IDAHO				
Church	24	62	13	74
Dworshak	75	24	66	34
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	34	62	23	74
Dirksen	63	29	41	54
INDIANA				
Hartke	15	68	--	--
Capehart	34	47	34	37
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	57	35	41	54
Martin	53	37	40	56
KANSAS				
Carlson	49	37	37	54
Schoeppel	60	21	39	44
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	35	56	20	71
Morton	53	35	37	60
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	35	49	53	40
Long	22	56	39	49
MAINE				
Muskie	13	74	--	--
Smith	34	66	39	61
MARYLAND				
Beall	37	44	34	63
Butler	62	26	47	24
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	6	71	13	74
Saltonstall	54	38	44	49
MICHIGAN				
Hart	12	87	--	--
McNamara	6	90	10	76
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	7	82	4	73
McCarthy	9	74	5†	80†
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	53	31	40	44
Stennis	62	37	51	49
MISSOURI				
Hennings	6	78	6	51
Symington	6	85	9	80
MONTANA				
Mansfield	15	81	24	61
Murray	7	41	9	61
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	84	15	69	24
Hruska	75	16	47	27
NEVADA				
Bible	29	60	43	51
Cannon	31	69	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	43	29	34	21
Cotton	66	32	43	44
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	9	85	--	--
Case	43	49	21	79
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	19	60	37	39
Chavez	22	49	26	36
NEW YORK				
Javits	32	65	10	79
Keating	51	49	51†	41†
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	49	46	34	41
Jordan	40	49	44	48
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	28	59	19	49
Young	49	43	39	44
OHIO				
Lausche	66	34	60	34
Young	22	75	--	--
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	28	62	44	44
Monroney	10	78	17	54
OREGON				
Morse	16	81	26	66
Neuberger	10	72	10	89
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	16	81	14	79
Scott	38	59	19	51
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	12	72	13	73
Pastore	15	76	17	79

ECONOMY VOTING 1959 & 85th CONGRESS				
	1	2	3	4
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	31	68	39	56
Thurmond	82	18	64	36
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	50	28	39	43
Mundt	56	41	31	63
TENNESSEE				
Gore	10	75	13	63
Kefauver	7	79	14	76
TEXAS				
Johnson	9	88	20	74
Yarborough	12	81	21	47
UTAH				
Moss	29	60	--	--
Bennett	53	26	39	53
VERMONT				
Aiken	41	50	20	17
Prouty	50	44	32†	59†
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	75	6	56	10
Robertson	69	29	64	20
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	6	93	10	80
Magnuson	18	71	29	59
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	19	79	25†	64†
Randolph	10	79	--	--
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	22	74	16	84
Wiley	32	41	14	77
WYOMING				
McGee	13	78	--	--
O'Mahoney	1	19	20	37

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Economy Support - Opposition Scores

House Economy Voting - 1959 & 85th Congress

1. ECONOMY SUPPORT Score, 1959. Percentage of 29 economy-issue roll calls in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in support of moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

2. ECONOMY OPPOSITION Score, 1959. Percentage of 29 economy-issue roll calls in 1959 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in opposition to moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

3. ECONOMY SUPPORT Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 59 economy-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in support of moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

4. ECONOMY OPPOSITION Score, 85th Congress. Percentage of 59 economy-issue roll calls in 1957 and 1958 on which Representative voted "yea" or "nay" in opposition to moves to limit Federal spending. Failures to vote lower both Support and Opposition scores.

Headnotes

* Not eligible for all 29 economy-issue roll calls in 1959; percentage score is based on number of votes for which Representative was eligible.
-- Not a Representative in 1958.

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	41	45	56	41
1 Boykin	10	59	29	44
7 Elliott	7	79	14	83
2 Grant	21	79	41	37
9 Huddleston	14	86	32	68
8 Jones	7	90	10	90
5 Rains	7	90	7	65
4 Roberts	7	83	22	71
6 Selden	21	79	35	65
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	0	93	—	—
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	3	93	14	73
1 Rhodes	69	31	47	37
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	34	52	—	—
1 Gathings	52	48	41	59
4 Harris	31	69	31	64
2 Mills	14	86	42	56
6 Norrell	55	45	39	59
3 Trimble	3	97	14	78
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	0	90	—	—
14 Hagen	3	86	15	83
2 Johnson	0	100	—	—
11 McFall	7	93	8	88
1 Miller (C.W.)	0	100	—	—
8 Miller (G.P.)	0	83	3	68
3 Moss	0	90	8	88
29 Saund	3	90	12	80
5 Shelley	3	62	5	65
27 Sheppard	7	72	14	59
12 Sisk	0	93	12	88
6 Baldwin	21	79	22	78
10 Gubser	48	28	36	51
4 Mailliard	31	45	39	36
13 Teague	55	24	56	39
28 Utt	86	7	76	10
30 Wilson	59	24	36	32
9 Younger	72	17	56	41
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	0	100	7	66
19 Holifield	0	69	8	73
25 Kasem	0	93	—	—
17 King	0	100	7	92
26 Roosevelt	0	93	8	76
21 Hiestand	79	10	68	12
22 Holt	72	17	54	29
18 Hosmer	69	21	47	49
16 Jackson	41	17	53	31
24 Lipscomb	79	17	73	25
15 McDonough	72	3	54	32
20 Smith	79	3	78	17
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	3	86	12	59
2 Johnson	0	83	—	—
1 Rogers	3	97	19	78
3 Chenoweth	41	59	39	59
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	0	90	—	—
1 Daddario	3	86	—	—
3 Giaimo	0	97	—	—
4 Irwin	10	90	—	—
AL Kowalski	3	93	—	—
5 Monagan	10	76	—	—
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	3	97	—	—
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	41	59	35	65
4 Fascell	10	90	20	68
7 Haley	62	38	68	31
5 Herlong	38	45	56	41
8 Matthews	34	66	32	65
6 Rogers	34	66	42	58
3 Sikes	34	38	32	53
1 Cramer	62	31	53	42
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	21	62	39	44
10 Brown	21	79	34	66
5 Davis	59	38	56	31
4 Flynt	66	28	64	29
3 Forrester	38	55	47	46
9 Landrum	34	48	42	41
7 Mitchell	21	72	38	52
2 Pilcher	17	69	19	64
1 Preston	17	45	17	44
6 Vinson	10	79	20	64
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	0*	100*	--	--
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	17	83	17	83
2 Budge	79	17	88	10
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	10	79	24	71
21 Mack	0	97	20	78
24 Price	0	100	3	97
23 Shipley	7	83	—	—
16 Allen	86	3	78	20
17 Arends	69	31	53	44
19 Chiperfield	62	31	54	32
14 Hoffman	83	14	—	—
15 Mason	76	0	53	3
18 Michel	79	7	68	25
20 Simpson	69	24	—	—
22 Springer	55	45	37	61
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	3	97	31	69
1 Dawson	0	90	3	61
5 Kluczynski	3	86	15	73
7 Libonati	0	100	14	86
3 Murphy	3	97	—	—
6 O'Brien	0	100	15	85
2 O'Hara	0	100	15	85
11 Pucinski	0	100	—	—
8 Rostenkowski	0	83	—	—
9 Yates	7	93	17	78
13 Church	72	28	68	32
10 Collier	79	10	68	27
4 Derwinski	55	24	—	—
INDIANA				
11 Barr	24	69	--	—
3 Brademas	3	97	--	—
8 Denton	14	62	12	85
10 Harmon	24	66	--	—
9 Hogan	21	72	--	—
1 Madden	7	93	17	80
5 Roush	21	79	--	—
6 Wampler	17	79	--	—
4 Adair	62	24	69	24
7 Bray	62	28	41	47
2 Halleck	66	28	41	42

ECONOMY VOTING
1959 & 85th
CONGRESS

	1	2	3	4
IOWA				
4 Carter	7	59	—	—
6 Coad	3	72	12	73
5 Smith	7	93	—	—
2 Wolf	7	93	—	—
3 Gross	83	17	73	24
8 Hoeven	79	21	49	36
7 Jensen	66	28	73	22
1 Schwengel	66	34	34	65
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	10	90	19	71
2 George	14	86	—	—
3 Hargis	21	79	—	—
1 Avery	62	38	39	58
4 Rees	83	17	76	24
6 Smith	79	14	76	10
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	3	93	—	—
4 Chelf	14	76	31	64
2 Natcher	21	79	10	90
7 Perkins	0	90	5	93
5 Spence	0	86	12	80
1 Stubblefield	3	90	—	—
6 Watts	7	83	15	76
8 Siler	59	24	56	24
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	7	83	17	71
4 Brooks	31	62	39	47
1 Hebert	10	72	37	36
8 McSween	48	41	—	—

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	10	38	17	49
5 Passman	28	55	20	69
7 Thompson	14	38	37	39
3 Willis	28	62	44	44
MAINE				
2 Coffin	7	93	8	78
1 Oliver	0	100	--	--
3 McIntire	69	21	49	31
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	14	79	--	--
4 Fallon	14	79	27	58
6 Foley	0	100	--	--
7 Friedel	3	97	12	75
3 Garmatz	7	66	10	80
1 Johnson	7	72	--	--
5 Lankford	10	90	17	78
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	24	76	19	73
13 Burke	7	93	--	--
4 Donohue	0	93	10	78
7 Lane	0	100	25	71
8 Macdonald	10	76	27	56
12 McCormack	0	93	5	66
11 O'Neill	0	97	10	71
3 Philbin	0	83	10	76
6 Bates	69	31	64	36
1 Conte	52	48	--	--
10 Curtis	59	41	41	53
9 Keith	72	28	--	--
14 Martin	38	14	42	46
5 Rogers	17	79	17	78
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	7	93	--	--
12 Bennett	59	38	29	61
8 Bentley	69	17	46	22
18 Broomfield	52	41	29	68
10 Cederberg	83	14	76	17
6 Chamberlain	62	38	53	46
5 Ford	55	24	54	46
9 Griffin	62	38	34	59
4 Hoffman	62	7	73	10
3 Johansen	93	7	81	17
11 Knox	66	34	56	42
2 Meader	66	24	47	41
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	0	83	8	54
15 Dingell	0	90	14	81
17 Griffiths	7	93	19	75
16 Lesinski	0	90	17	73
1 Machrowicz	7	79	12	76
14 Rabaut	17	62	14	83
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	0	90	8	78
4 Karth	3	97	--	--
6 Marshall	41	45	20	76
3 Wier	0	93	17	81
7 Andersen	72	21	61	31
1 Quie	59	34	32	68
5 Judd	55	45	29	69
9 Langen	62	38	--	--
2 Nelsen	66	34	--	--
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	52	45	66	32
6 Colmer	59	38	56	15
3 Smith	14	76	27	71
2 Whitten	66	28	54	42
4 Williams	52	45	61	29
5 Winstead	55	38	61	29
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	0	83	8	83
7 Brown	10	66	29	66
9 Cannon	48	38	46	53
8 Carnahan	3	86	5	69
4 Randall	4*	96*	--	--
6 Hull	45	55	37	61
10 Jones	28	38	47	37
1 Karsten	0	100	5	95
11 Moulder	14	76	31	56
3 Sullivan	14	86	8	85
2 Curtis	76	10	66	17
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	0	90	7	56
1 Metcalf	0	97	7	92
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	34	66	--	--
4 McGinley	34	66	--	--
2 Cunningham	90	10	54	41
1 Weaver	62	31	75	25
NEVADA				
AL Baring	14	62	24	58
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	62	31	47	34
1 Merrow	3	93	19	71
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	3	90	19	78
14 Daniels	0	100	--	--
13 Gallagher	0	100	--	--
10 Rodino	3	97	17	80
4 Thompson	3	93	8	86
3 Auchincloss	69	17	39	53
1 Cahill	55	45	--	--
8 Canfield	10	24	25	75
6 Dwyer	41	59	29	69
5 Frelingbuysen	48	38	32	54
2 Glenn	45	24	33	43
9 Osmers	62	31	32	61
12 Wallhauser	31	45	--	--
7 Widnall	59	38	29	64
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	3	90	15	63
AL Morris	10	90	--	--
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	17	79	--	--
30 O'Brien	10	59	10	61
32 Stratton	28	72	--	--
27 Barry	59	31	--	--
3 Becker	69	28	53	25
2 Derounian	72	21	59	31
26 Dooley	48	34	37	36
33 Kilburn	52	14	42	14
40 Miller	45	31	37	24
39 Ostertag	66	34	47	46
42 Pillion	59	17	56	32
34 Pirnie	59	41	--	--
43 Goodell	47*	47*	--	--
35 Riehlman	59	31	44	41
37 Robison	62	34	43	48
28 St. George	59	14	42	41
36 Taber	69	17	71	24
31 Taylor	38	10	34	20
1 Wainwright	45	48	37	31
38 Weis	62	28	--	--
29 Wharton	83	7	65	22
New York City				
8 Anfuso	0	55	8	49
24 Buckley	0	45	3	25
11 Celler	0	86	7	75
7 Delaney	3	90	15	76
23 Dollinger	0	90	10	73
19 Farbstein	0	83	7	73
22 Healey	0	93	7	64
6 Holtzman	3	97	5	27
10 Kelly	3	97	15	69
9 Keogh	3	69	8	71
13 Multer	3	93	7	73
16 Powell	0	55	3	39
14 Rooney	14	83	8	83
18 Santangelo	3	90	8	80
20 Teller	0	86	5	75
21 Zelenko	0	83	7	68
5 Bosch	86	7	65	29
12 Dorn	31	62	32	58
25 Fino	31	55	34	42
4 Halpern	24	76	--	--
17 Lindsay	38	62	--	--
15 Ray	79	21	65	35
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	62	38	54	39
3 Barden	31	34	37	14
1 Bonner	14	79	44	49
4 Cooley	7	79	25	59
6 Durham	3	76	32	53
2 Fountain	31	69	37	59
12 Hall	34	28	--	--
8 Kitchin	52	48	56	42
7 Lennon	48	45	47	41
5 Scott	38	48	51	44
11 Whitener	45	48	47	41
10 Jonas	86	14	75	25
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	0	93	--	--
AL Short	79	10	--	--
OHIO				
9 Ashley	10	79	12	78
11 Cook	14	83	--	--
20 Feighan	14	79	19	78
18 Hays	7	55	15	51
19 Kirwan	17	83	14	73
17 Levering	17	83	--	--
10 Moeller	17	62	--	--
6 Vacancy	--	--	--	--
21 Vanik	14	86	22	68
14 Ayres	48	48	53	41
13 Baumhart	31	24	36	39
8 Betts	66	24	73	25
22 Bolton	48	31	47	44
16 Bow	79	10	59	20
7 Brown	76	17	68	32
12 Devine	86	7	--	--
15 Henderson	79	21	75	17
2 Hess	62	14	56	29
5 Latta	83	17	--	--
4 McCulloch	76	24	65	24
23 Minshall	76	7	71	22
3 Schenck	62	38	58	42
1 Scherer	90	10	64	12
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	3	86	12	85
2 Edmondson	0	93	14	73
5 Jarman	24	76	27	65
6 Morris	14	83	12	76
4 Steed	28	66	25	66
1 Belcher	69	28	65	29
OREGON				
3 Green	3	79	14	83
4 Porter	3	76	8	83
2 Ullman	0	93	12	86
1 Norblad	31	52	42	36
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	0	100	15	75
21 Dent	10	72	10	81
11 Flood	17	72	3	88
30 Holland	0	93	8	85
28 Moorhead	3	97	--	--
26 Morgan	0	93	8	85
10 Prokop	0	100	--	--
19 Quigley	7	93	--	--
14 Rhodes	0	100	10	90
15 Walter	0	83	12	46
17 Bush	59	34	42	47
29 Corbett	31	69	29	66
8 Curtin	28	62	39	61
9 Dague	62	24	56	34
12 Fenton	52	48	32	64
27 Fulton	24	76	12	78
23 Gavin	45	45	32	59
24 Kearns	17	59	27	65
13 Lafore	72	21	38	57
7 Milliken	66	34	--	--
16 Mumma	72	14	65	24
22 Saylor	62	31	34	58
18 Simpson	66	14	56	29
20 Van Zandt	38	62	27	71
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	0	86	5	76
3 Byrne	0	100	7	81
2 Granahan	0	97	8	86
5 Green	0	90	8	71
4 Nix	0	100	10	90
6 Toll	0	100	--	--
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	10	68	8	76
1 Forand	10	90	8	83
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	59	41	58	41
3 Dorn	52	45	58	39
5 Hemphill	31	52	53	42
6 McMillan	38	52	53	39
2 Riley	38	55	39	54
1 Rivers	28	62	39	39
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	0	90	12	85
2 Berry	83	10	66	31
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	21	76	32	61
9 Davis	0	83	10	49
8 Everett	31	69	29	62
4 Evins	7	66	10	76
3 Frazier	10	86	34	64
5 Loser	3	62	39	47
7 Murray	72	14	61	25
2 Baker	34	59	44	42
1 Reece	76	14	32	32
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	7	93	27	73
2 Brooks	7	93	31	69
17 Burleson	55	45	59	41
22 Casey	38	41	--	--
7 Dowdy	62	38	64	29
21 Fisher	48	45	61	36
13 Ikard	7	93	39	58
20 Kilday	10	86	25	73
15 Kilgore	41	59	61	37
19 Mahon	48	52	42	46
1 Patman	17	79	19	76
11 Poage	24	48	47	47
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	34	62	47	46
16 Rutherford	28	72	58	42
6 Teague	34	62	39	32
8 Thomas	34	66	54	39
9 Thompson	17	83	41	54
10 Thornberry	14	86	24	65
12 Wright	10	90	31	69
14 Young	21	79	36	54
5 Alger	90	3	76	5
UTAH				
2 King	10	90	--	--
1 Dixon	52	34	54	46
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	7	93	--	--
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	76	24	68	22
1 Downing	28	52	--	--
3 Gary	55	45	54	44
2 Hardy	21	72	37	56
7 Harrison	66	34	65	25
9 Jennings	21	79	44	49
8 Smith	79	14	73	24
5 Tuck	76	24	76	20
10 Broybill	31	41	56	41
6 Poff	86	14	78	22
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	14	83	14	76
5 Horan	48	41	27	64
3 Mack	66	21	59	32
4 May	41	41	--	--
1 Pelly	59	34	32	66
6 Tollefson	41	45	20	68
2 Westland	41	34	44	47
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	21	76	22	68
4 Hechler	10	90	--	--
5 Kee	0	90	12	75
6 Slack	7	93	--	--
2 Staggers	0	100	17	69
1 Moore	45	52	39	53
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	3	97	--	--
9 Johnson	0	100	15	81
2 Kastenmeier	3	97	--	--
5 Reuss	0	100	10	90
4 Zablocki	3	97	10	83
8 Byrnes	76	24	68	31
7 Laird	69	17	69	19
10 O'Konski	45	45	34	65
6 Van Pelt	62	7	68	22
3 Withrow	28	10	36	59
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	69	31	71	29

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

97 ROLL-CALL VOTES MEASURING CONGRESSIONAL SPENDING SENTIMENT

Following is a list of the 97 roll-call votes in the Senate and House in 1959 that Congressional Quarterly used in measuring economy sentiment among Members of Congress. Votes were selected on the basis of the Ground Rules described on page 148. No attempt was made to judge whether the issue was one of "good" or "bad" economy or of "real" or "false" economy, nor was any attempt made to evaluate the votes according to the amounts involved.

SENATE VOTES

Listed below are the 68 roll-call votes of 1959 in the Senate that directly involved Federal spending. The votes are grouped according to the outcome -- victory or defeat for the spending proposals involved. Within each group, the roll calls are listed in chronological order by CQ roll call (RC) number.

Charts showing the roll-call votes of each Senator appear in numerical order, starting on page 398 of this volume.

Senate -- Decrease Spending (13)

RC 10, S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to provide $450 million annually in fiscal years 1959 through 1962 for urban renewal. Rejected 33-56 (D 32-26; R 1-30), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 11, S 57. Monroney (D Okla.)-Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to keep the GI loan interest rate at 4.75 percent, instead of raising it to 5.25 percent, and to give the Federal National Mortgage Assn. $1 billion in additional mortgage-buying authority. Rejected 27-58 (D 25-30; R 2-28), Feb. 5. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 29, HR 5640. Extend until July 1, 1959, certain provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. McNamara (D Mich.) amendment to extend all provisions of the Act until July 1, 1960. Rejected 38-49 (D 37-20; R 1-29), March 25. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 65, S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment to provide price supports of 85 percent of parity, rather than the bill's 80 percent, to wheat farmers reducing acreage by 20 percent. Rejected 30-48 (D 25-26; R 5-22), May 22. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 70, HR 5805. Appropriate $4,664,027,600 for the Treasury and Post Office Departments in fiscal 1960. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to increase by $12,469,000 -- to $377,100,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel. Rejected 25-31 (D 22-13; R 3-18), May 28. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 88, HR 7343. Appropriate $645,668,200 for the Departments of State and Justice in fiscal 1960. Javits (R N.Y.) amendment to increase by $500,000 payments to the U.S. Information Agency's Media Guaranty Fund. Rejected 15-74 (D 6-52; R 9-22), June 23. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 109, S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance authorization from $1.6 billion to $1.3 billion. Agreed to 52-41 (D 40-19; R 12-22), July 7. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 113, S 1451. Church (D Idaho) amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $751.5 million. Agreed to 49-43 (D 41-18; R 8-25), July 7. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 122, HR 7454. Fiscal 1960 Defense Department appropriation, carrying $39,594,339,000. Modified Symington (D Mo.) amendment to increase Army procurement funds from $1,450,000,000 to $1,683,900,000. Rejected 43-48 (D 40-19; R 3-29), July 13. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 150, S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 55-40 (D 53-10; R 2-30), Aug. 12. (64 "yeas" were required to override). A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 155, HR 7650. Veterans' Pension Act of 1959. Morse (D Ore.) amendment providing flat payments of $75 and $90 monthly to World War I veterans in lieu of the sliding scale of benefits provided in the bill. Rejected 14-79 (D 12-49; R 2-30), Aug. 13, A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 162, S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Bennett (R Utah) amendment to delete a section requiring the Defense Department to buy up Wherry rental housing for the military where there is no Capehart military housing. Agreed to 56-39 (D 28-34; R 28-5), Aug. 18. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 188, S 2539. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 58-36 (D 52-9; R 6-27), Sept. 4. (63 "yeas" were required to override.) A "nay" was a vote for economy.

Senate -- Increase Spending (55)

RC 6, S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Capehart (R Ind.) substitute for the Democratic-sponsored housing bill, cutting the total authorization by $1.3 billion. Rejected 32-58 (D 7-51; R 25-7), Feb. 4. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 7, S 57. Capehart amendment to delete authorization for 35,000 public housing units. Rejected 37-50 (D 13-43; R 24-7), Feb. 4. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 8, S 57. Capehart amendment to reduce authority for additional public housing units to 17,500 units. Rejected 39-53 (D 16-46; R 23-7), Feb. 5. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 9, S 57. Capehart amendment to substitute the Administration's revised urban renewal provisions, calling for a six-year $1.5 billion program and reduced Federal participation. Rejected 34-56 (D 14-47; R 20-9), Feb. 5. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 12, S 57. Passage of the amended bill, authorizing $2.7 billion in loans and grants for housing over a six-year period. Passed 60-28 (D 47-10; R 13-18), Feb. 5. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 13, S 1. Federal Airport Act of 1959, authorizing grants of $465 million to communities for airport construction projects in fiscal years 1960-63. Schoeppel (R Kan.) substitute to continue existing program of $63 million a year in grants. Rejected 35-53 (D 7-51; R 28-2), Feb. 6. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 15, S 1. Morton (R Ky.) amendment to reduce the annual authorization for projects in the U.S. from $95 million to $65 million, and to reduce the Federal Aviation Agency's discretionary fund from $65 million to $30 million. Rejected 37-48 (D 8-47; R 29-1), Feb. 6. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 16, S 1. Passage of the bill. Passed 63-22 (D 51-5; R 12-17), Feb. 6. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 24, S 1094. To increase U.S. subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively. Passed 73-10 (D 48-5; R 25-5), March 19. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 25, S 722. Authorize Federal loans and grants totaling $389.5 million for redevelopment of economically depressed industrial and rural areas. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to substitute the Administration's program authorizing $53 million for industrial development loans only. Rejected 43-52 (D 14-47; R 29-5), March 23. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 26, S 722. Scott (R Pa.) amendment to substitute language authorizing Federal loans totaling $200 million for rural and industrial areas. Rejected 24-70 (D 3-58; R 21-12), March 23. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 28, S 722. Passage of the bill. Passed 49-46 (D 45-16; R 4-30), March 23. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 30, HR 5640. Extend until July 1, 1959 some provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to extend all provisions of the Act until July 1. Agreed to 52-32 (D 43-13; R 9-19), March 25. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 54, HR 5916. Second supplemental appropriation bill granting $2,843,902,805 in fiscal 1959 funds for various Federal agencies. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to delete $283,550 earmarked for furnishings in the new Senate Office Building. Rejected 34-55 (D 19-39; R 15-16), April 29. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 55, HR 5916. Douglas amendment to delete $4 million for extension of the Senate subway system. Rejected 39-43 (D 24-31; R 15-12), April 29. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 56, HR 5916. Ellender (D La.) amendment to cut the Development Loan Fund appropriation from $200 million to $100 million. Rejected 24-54 (D 18-33; R 6-21), April 30. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 66, S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Capehart (R Ind.) amendment to repeal all agricultural price support programs and freeze farm surpluses currently held by the Government. Rejected 5-69 (D 1-49; R 4-20), May 22. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 72, HR 7175. Department of Agriculture appropriation for fiscal 1960. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the Agricultural Conservation Program from $250 million to $100 million. Rejected 26-51 (D 5-42; R 21-9), June 2. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 73, HR 7175. Williams amendment to reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the soil bank conservation reserve program from $475 million to $375 million. Rejected 37-48 (D 12-41; R 25-7), June 3. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 80, HR 7349. Appropriate $715,328,500 for the Commerce Department and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce to 2,265 (from the proposed 2,600) the number of ship voyages for which the Federal Maritime Board could contract to pay ship operating subsidies. Rejected 23-42 (D 6-37; R 17-5), June 17. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 81, HR 7349. Committee amendment increasing to 2,600 -- from the House approved 2,040 -- the number of subsidized voyages. Agreed to 43-22 (D 38-5; R 5-17), June 17. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 82, HR 7349. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to delete $1,250,000 for payment to shipowners for designing two superliners. Rejected 20-42 (D 5-35; R 15-7), June 17. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 86, S 57. Housing Act of 1959, authorizing $1.4 billion for various programs. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 56-31 (D 48-8; R 8-23), June 22. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 91, HR 6769. Appropriate $4,056,746,581 for the Departments of Labor and of Health, Education and Welfare in fiscal 1960. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back with a total figure not exceeding the $3,691,685,581 budget request. Rejected 26-70 (D 2-60; R 24-10), June 24. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 93, HR 7176. Appropriate $13,568,500 for the Executive Office of the President and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to reduce funds for the White House Office and the Bureau of the Budget by $300,000. Rejected 5-75 (D 5-49; R 0-26), June 24. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 99, HR 7523. Tax Rate Extension Act of 1959. Long (D La.) amendments to increase Federal public assistance payments to the states. Agreed to 42-36 (D 36-16; R 6-20), June 25. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 107, S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Ellender (D La.) amendment to authorize appropriation of $700 million for the Development Loan Fund instead of $2 billion for two years. Rejected 30-50 (D 20-34; R 10-16), July 2. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 108, S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce military assistance authorization from $1.6 billion to $1,050,000,000. Rejected 38-55 (D 29-30; R 9-25), July 7. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 110, S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $600 million. Rejected 40-53 (D 28-31; R 12-22), July 7. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 114, S 1451. Morse (D Ore.) amendment to reduce special assistance authorization from $244,620,000 to $200,000,000. Rejected 40-51 (D 31-27; R 9-24), July 8. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 115, S 1451. Modified Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce authorization for the President's contingency fund from $180 million to $150 million. Rejected 38-52 (D 32-25; R 6-27), July 8. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 118, HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959 (House bill as amended by Senate), authorizing $3,543,320,000 in fiscal 1960 funds. Passage of the bill. Passed 65-26 (D 39-18; R 26-8), July 8. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 120, HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works bill, appropriating $1,256,836,300. Williams (R Del.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce it to the $1,176,677,000 budget request. Rejected 17-72 (D 5-52; R 12-20), July 9. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 123, HR 7454. Fiscal 1960 Defense Department appropriation bill. Thurmond (D S.C.) amendment to reduce from $100 million to $80 million funds for the Military Air Transport Service to hire supplementary air carriers. Rejected 46-46 (D 24-36; R 22-10), July 14. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 128, S 2162. A bill to provide a comprehensive health insurance plan for civilian employees of the Federal Government. Passed 81-4 (D 55-0; R 26-4), July 16. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 129, S 1138. A bill to establish a program of readjustment benefits for veterans entering the armed services between Feb. 1, 1955 and July 1, 1963. Long (D La.) amendment providing a grant program for non-college training and a combined grant-loan program for college training. Agreed to 49-39 (D 49-10; R 0-29), July 21. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 130, S 1138. Passage of the bill. Passed 57-31 (D 48-10; R 9-21), July 21. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 140, HR 7040. Independent Offices Appropriation for fiscal 1960. Adoption of the conference report. Young (D Ohio) motion that the Senate recede from its amendment to increase by $15 million House-approved funds for Federal contributions to the states for civil defense. Rejected 12-71 (D 12-39; R 0-32), July 30. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 141, HR 7040. Magnuson (D Wash.) motion that the Senate insist on its amendment increasing by $15 million Federal contributions for civil defense and request a further conference with the House. Agreed to 76-8 (D 44-8; R 32-0), July 30. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 153, S 812. A bill to create a 150,000 member Federal Youth Conservation Corps. Passed 47-45 (D 45-15; R 2-30), Aug. 13. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 154, HR 7650. Veterans' Pension Act of 1959. Kerr (D Okla.) amendment to cancel cuts made by the Senate Finance Committee and substitute the more liberal provisions approved by the House. Agreed to 75-20 (D 55-8; R 20-12), Aug. 13. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 156, HR 7650. Passage of the bill. Passed 86-6 (D 58-2; R 28-4), Aug. 13. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 158, S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Robertson (D Va.) amendment to eliminate a $50-million college loan fund for construction of non-dormitory facilities. Rejected 40-53 (D 11-50; R 29-3), Aug. 17. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 161, S 2539. Frear (D Del.) amendment to cut public housing units authorized in the bill from 37,000 to 25,000. Rejected 40-51 (D 16-43; R 24-8), Aug. 17. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 163, S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill.) Bennett (R Utah) amendment to recommit the bill. Rejected 28-67 (D 6-56; R 22-11), Aug. 18. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 164, S 2539. Passage of the bill. Passed 71-24 (D 55-7; R 16-17), Aug. 18. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 189, S 1748. Extend for one year the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 83-480). Senate Agriculture Committee amendment to extend for three years, instead of one, Titles I and II of the Act. Agreed to 47-38 (D 32-23; R 15-15), Sept. 4. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 201, HR 8609. Passage of the Senate version of the House-passed bill to extend PL 480. Passed 68-14 (D 44-7; R 24-7), Sept. 7. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 204, HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, retaining 67 projects not requested in the budget. Passage of the bill. Passed 73-15 (D 55-1; R 18-14), Sept. 8. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 205, S 2654. Housing Act of 1959 (third version of an omnibus bill authorizing $1 billion). Passed 86-7 (D 54-5; R 32-2), Sept. 9. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 207, HR 3610. Amend the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act to raise the annual ceiling on Federal grants for construction of sewage plants from $50 million to $80 million. Passed 61-27 (D 48-8; R 13-19), Sept. 9. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 208, HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 72-23 (D 60-2; R 12-21), Sept. 10. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 211, HR 8385. Senate version of the Mutual Security appropriation bill, appropriating $3,281,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $410,449,137 for various Federal agencies. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance funds from $1.3 billion to $1.2 billion. Rejected 37-53 (D 30-30; R 7-23), Sept. 12. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 214, HR 8385. Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, and appropriate $500,000 to it. Agreed to 71-18 (D 43-17; R 28-1), Sept. 14. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 215, HR 8385. Passage of the bill. Passed 64-25 (D 41-19; R 23-6), Sept. 14. A "nay" was a vote for economy.

HOUSE VOTES

Listed below are the 29 roll-call votes of 1959 in the House that directly involved Federal spending. The votes are grouped according to the outcome -- victory or defeat for the spending proposals involved. Within each group, the roll calls are listed in chronological order by CQ roll call (RC) number.

Charts showing the roll-call votes of each Representative appear in numerical order, starting on page 348 of this volume.

House -- Decrease Spending (4)

RC 21, S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Thomas (D Texas) amendment to make all additional funds authorized in the bill available only upon enactment of pertinent appropriation bills. Agreed to 222-201 (D 80-194; R 142-7), May 21. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 32, HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works Appropriation bill. Johnson (D Wis.) amendment to add $75,000 for a flood control project on the Eau Galle River, Wis. Rejected 192-205 (D 185-70; R 7-135), June 9. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 61, HR 7040. Independent Offices appropriation for fiscal 1960. Thomas (D Texas) motion that the House disagree, for the second time, to a Senate amendment providing $25 million, instead of the $10 million approved by the House, for Federal contributions to the states for the civil defense program. Motion agreed to 241-167 (D 138-125; R 103-42), Aug. 14. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 74, HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works Appropriation bill, including funds for 67 projects not in the budget. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 274-138 (D 263-6; R 11-132), Sept. 2. (275 "yeas" were required to override.) A "nay" was a vote for economy.

House -- Increase Spending (25)

RC 2, HR 2256. Veterans' housing bill, increasing by $300 million the authorization for direct housing loans, and raising the interest rate ceiling on both guaranteed and direct GI housing loans from 4.75 percent to 5.25 percent. Teague (R Calif.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to delete the additional direct loan authority. Rejected 123-277 (D 2-257; R 121-20), Feb. 4. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 3, HR 2256. Passage of the bill. Passed 310-89 (D 257-1; R 53-88), Feb. 4. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 9, HR 1011. Authorizing $297 million in Federal grants for airport construction during the four years ending June 30, 1963. Davis (D Ga.) amendment to cut total authorizations by $97 million. Rejected 194-214 (D 57-209; R 137-5), March 19. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 10, HR 1011. Williams (D Miss.) amendment to provide that no funds authorized by the bill be made available until appropriated by Congress. Rejected 191-216 (D 53-212; R 138-4), March 19. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 11, HR 1011. Passage of the bill. Passed 272-134 (D 242-25; R 30-109), March 19. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 13, HR 4452. Increase U.S. subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively. Passed 315-57 (D 211-32; R 104-25), March 25. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 22, S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Kilburn (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to substitute provisions of the Herlong (D Fla.) bill, cutting total housing authorizations to $1.3 billion. Rejected 189-234 (D 60-215; R 129-19), May 21. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 23, S 57. Passage of the House committee version of the bill, as amended. Passed 261-160 (D 228-45; R 33-115), May 21. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 25, HR 7343. Appropriate $651,896,700 for the Departments of State and Justice in fiscal 1960. Gray (D Ill.) amendment to add $2 million to begin construction of a maximum security Federal penitentiary in the Middle West. Agreed to 266-133 (D 238-22; R 28-111), May 27. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 30, HR 3610. A bill to amend the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act to increase from $50 million to $100 million annually the ceiling on Federal grants for sewage plant construction. Passed 255-143 (D 228-28; R 27-115), June 9. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 31, HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill. Passman (D La.) amendment to provide $500,000 for a water hyacinth eradication program in eight Southern states. Agreed to 199-198 (D 187-69; R 12-129), June 9. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 33, HR 7509. Taber (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce by 5 percent each construction item of $5 million or more. Rejected 149-251 (D 25-233; R 124-18), June 9. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 34, HR 7509. Passage of the bill, which included funds for 51 unbudgeted construction projects. Passed 381-20 (D 258-1; R 123-19), June 9. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 42, HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959, authorizing $3,542,600,000 in fiscal 1960 funds. Passed 271-142 (D 182-83; R 89-59), June 18. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 45, S 57. Housing Act of 1959, authorizing $1.4 billion for various programs. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 241-177 (D 222-51; R 19-126), June 23. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 53, HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 258-153 (D 182-86; R 76-67), July 22. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 56, HR 8385. Mutual Security appropriation bill, carrying $3,186,500,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960. Passed 279-136 (D 192-78; R 87-58), July 29. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 65, HR 8609. Extend for one year, until Dec. 31, 1960, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. Passed 305-53 (D 227-9; R 78-44), Aug. 20. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 68, S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Hiestand (R Calif.) motion to recommit bill with instructions that it be amended to delete the entire $50 million loan program for college classroom construction, and to spread the $550 million urban renewal program over two years instead of one. Rejected 156-231 (D 41-215; R 115-16), Aug. 27. A "yea" was a vote for economy;

RC 69, S 2539. Passage of the bill. Passed 283-106 (D 229-29; R 54-77), Aug. 27. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 71, S 2162. Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959, establishing a health insurance program for Federal employees under which the Government would pay one-half of the cost. Passed 382-4 (D 252-1; R 130-3), Sept. 1. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 82, HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2.5 percent in funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passed 304-93 (D 258-4; R 46-89), Sept. 8. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 85, HR 9105. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 280-121 (D 260-5; R 20-116), Sept. 10. (268 "yeas" were required to override.) A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 86, HR 8385. Mutual Security appropriation bill, appropriating $3,225,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $400,905,137 for various Federal agencies. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 194-109 (D 132-81; R 62-28), Sept. 15. A "nay" was a vote for economy;

RC 87, HR 8385. Rooney (D N.Y.) motion that the House concur in a Senate amendment extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriating $500,000 to it. Agreed to 221-81 (D 141-73; R 80-8), Sept. 15. A "nay" was a vote for economy.

86th CONGRESS... 1st SESSION MAJOR LEGISLATION

Labor Law

Federal Highways

Housing Bills

Hawaii Statehood

TVA Bonds

Foreign Aid

Appropriations



CONGRESS PASSES ANTI-CORRUPTION LABOR BILL

S 1555 -- Reported by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee (S Rept 187) April 14, 1959.

• Passed by the Senate, amended, April 25 by a 90-1 roll-call vote. (See p. 407)

HR 8342 -- Reported by House Education and Labor Committee (H Rept 741) July 30.

• Passed by the House, amended, Aug. 14 by a 303-125 roll-call vote. (See p. 382)

S 1555 -- Conference report (H Rept 1147) agreed to Sept. 3 by the Senate on a 95-2 roll-call vote and Sept. 4 by the House on a 352-52 roll-call vote. (See p. 440, 392)

PL 86-257 -- Signed into law Sept. 14.

The labor reform bill enacted after seven months of Congressional debate, strenuous business and labor lobbying, and repeated public appeals by the President and other national figures represented a major legislative victory for the union anti-corruption approach favored by the President and a House coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats. The bill, sponsored by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.), began as a "moderate" labor reform measure dealing primarily with financial and electoral misconduct of union officials. As finally enacted it carried, in addition, the first major Taft-Hartley changes since the Act was passed in 1947 -- changes backed by the President but opposed by Kennedy, labor and the Democratic leadership of Congress. (For Taft-Hartley Act history, see box p. 158)

The original Kennedy bill deliberately did not deal with major Taft-Hartley Act issues affecting labor-management rights in collective bargaining. Its aim, Kennedy said, was solely to clean up the kind of labor racketeering and labor-management collusion exposed in a long series of Congressional investigations (the latest by a Senate Select Committee headed by Arkansas Democrat John L. McClellan) dating back to 1953. Collective bargaining issues, Kennedy argued, were not pertinent in a bill dealing with union corruption; the introduction of these controversial issues, particularly of "anti-labor" Taft-Hartley Act changes, would only endanger passage of a reform bill and perhaps cause its defeat -- the fate of a similar reform bill sponsored by Kennedy in 1958, which passed the Senate but died in the House.

The approach favored by Kennedy, along with most Democrats and organized labor (at least nominally), called for mild Federal intervention coupled with the sanction of public exposure. The Kennedy bill as introduced (and substantially as reported) required unions and their officers individually, along with management and its agents, to file annual reports with the Secretary of Labor containing financial and other information bearing on such practices as labor-management bribery and collusion, union-busting, extortion and misappropriation of union funds. The reports were to be made public. The bill also required union elections by secret ballot every few years and honest administration of union locals under trusteeship to their national or international parent unions. Finally, the bill provided criminal penalties for bribery, extortion and misappropriation of union funds; for failure to maintain proper union financial records; and for other similar practices.

The President and the Republican Congressional leadership did not oppose the Kennedy approach, but they argued it did not go far enough. Certain secondary boycott practices, "blackmail" organizational picketing and "hot cargo" contracts, they contended, were part of the corruption problem; they were used by dishonest union leaders to intimidate employers and manipulate the union membership, and they had to be curbed.

In the Senate the Kennedy bill was passed with some "toughening" amendments like the McClellan "bill of rights for union members," but with no changes in its basic approach. But when the issue reached the House floor, a Republican-Southern Democratic coalition, seizing the initiative, rejected a "moderate" Education and Labor Committee bill similar to Kennedy's and passed instead a substitute bill, sponsored by Reps. Phil M. Landrum (D Ga.) and Robert P. Griffin (R Mich.), that added the major Taft-Hartley changes supported by the President. These closed the so-called "no man's land" gap by letting state courts and state labor relations agencies take jurisdiction over labor disputes in interstate commerce that the National Labor Relations Board declined to handle; outlawed "hot cargo" contracts not only in the trucking industry but in all industries; closed so-called "loopholes" in existing Taft-Hartley Act prohibitions against secondary boycotts; and imposed curbs on union organizational and recognition picketing. The final version of the bill was almost entirely the House version.

PROVISIONS -- S 1555, the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, contained these provisions:

Bill of Rights

Guaranteed union members "equal rights and privileges" to nominate candidates, vote for union officers, participate in union meetings and caucus with other members under "reasonable rules and regulations" established by the union.

Barred unions from raising dues or initiation fees or making special assessments except by secret-ballot majority vote or, in national and international unions, by majority vote of the executive board or convention.

Barred unions from preventing a member from appearing before any governmental judicial, legislative or administrative proceeding, or from suing the union, provided that the member exhausted "reasonable" union hearing procedures for up to four months before instituting a proceeding against the union; barred employers from financing or prompting such suits.

Required a union, before disciplining a member, to give him written charges, a full and fair hearing and reasonable time to prepare his defense.

Required unions to furnish members with copies of collective bargaining contracts, and to inform members of the provisions of the bill.

Permitted a union member whose rights under the "bill of rights" section were infringed, or who was fined, expelled, suspended or disciplined by the union for exercising any right guaranteed him by the bill, to file a Federal civil suit for relief; made it a crime, subject to a $1,000 fine and one year in prison, to threaten or use violence in order to interfere with rights guaranteed union members by the bill.

Labor-Management Reports

Required all unions to adopt constitutions and by-laws and to register them, and other information outlining their financial and organizational structure, with the Secretary of Labor.

Required unions to file annual reports with the Secretary detailing assets and liabilities, receipts and sources, payments to any employee receiving more than $10,000 from the union, loans to union members or employees aggregating more than $250 to one person, loans to businesses and other disbursements; the information would be made available to any union member on request, and a member could sue in Federal or state court to get permission to examine records necessary to verify the reports.

Required officers and employees of unions to file annual reports with the Secretary outlining possible "conflict of interest" payments and receipts and stock and other financial transactions of themselves or members of their family with employers or employer "middlemen."

Required employers who paid money to union members or representatives, other than ordinary wages, or to labor relations consultants (middlemen), for the purpose of influencing employees on their collective bargaining rights, to report the details of such payments to the Secretary of Labor; similar reports would be filed by labor relations consultants but lawyers would not have to report on legitimate lawyer-client relationships and payments.

Made all the reports filed under this section public information, to be made available for inspection by the Secretary.

Required anyone filing a report to maintain records to corroborate it for five years.

Made it a crime not to file a report, to make false statements on it, or to destroy or make false entry in records required to be kept; permitted the Secretary of Labor to seek injunctions and orders in Federal courts to prevent or stop violations of the reporting section.

Trusteeships

Required any union exercising trusteeship over a union local to file semi-annual reports with the Secretary of Labor detailing the conditions of the trusteeship and the financial condition of the local; made it a crime not to file, to file falsely or to destroy records; made the reports public information.

Permitted trusteeships only for the purpose of carrying out the "legitimate objects" of the union; made it a crime to count the votes of a local under trusteeship in a national union election unless the local's delegates were chosen by secret-ballot majority vote, or to transfer money, except normal yearly assessments, from the local to the national union.

Permitted the Secretary of Labor or a member of a local under trusteeship to file civil suits to prevent violations of the trusteeship requirements; in such suits, a trusteeship would be presumed valid for 18 months from the date of its establishment, not to be disturbed except on "clear and convincing proof" of bad faith in establishing it. At the end of 18 months, it would be presumed invalid but could be extended by the court.

Elections

Required local unions to elect officers by secret-ballot majority vote at least once every three years; national unions and intermediate bodies at least once every five years and four years, respectively, by secret ballot or vote of delegates elected by secret ballot.

Required these election safeguards: bona fide candidates given the right to require the union to comply with reasonable requests to mail the candidate's campaign literature to members of the organization, at his expense (enforceable by civil court suit); in unions with union-shop contracts, the candidate would also have the right to inspect the membership lists; candidates given the right to have observers at polls and counting of ballots; reasonable opportunity given to nominate; preservation of ballots; no use of union or employer funds to finance a candidate.

Permitted the Secretary of Labor to conduct an election for recall of a union officer guilty of serious misconduct if the union did not have adequate recall procedures.

Permitted a union member who claimed the union was violating its own or the bill's election or recall safeguards, and who had sought remedy through internal union procedures but had not received a decision for three months, to ask the Secretary of Labor to seek a Federal court order for a new election or recall election under the Secretary's supervision.

Fiduciary and Other Safeguards

Stated that union officers occupied positions of trust and were obligated to handle and spend union money and property solely for the benefit of the union and its members, in accord with its constitution and bylaws.

Permitted union members to sue in Federal or state courts to recover damages or ask an accounting when a union officer was alleged to have violated the trust imposed above, and the union had made no attempt to recover.

Made it a crime to embezzle, steal or otherwise misappropriate union funds; made it a crime for a union officer handling union moneys not to be bonded.

Barred a union from lending more than $2,000 to any officer or employee, and from paying the fine of an officer or employee convicted of violating the bill.

Barred from union office for five years persons convicted of specified felonies or of violation of the reporting or trusteeship provisions of the bill; Communist party members would be barred for a similar period. All such persons also would be barred from serving as labor relations consultants or as officers of associations or groups of employers dealing with any union. Violation would be a crime. An existing requirement that officers of unions seeking to use the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board sign non-communist affidavits was repealed.

Outlawed payments, except bona fide wages and fringe benefits, to union representatives by employers or employer "middlemen," and made it illegal to accept or solicit such payments; outlawed truck unloading fees.

Made it a crime to picket for the purpose of extortion.

Gave the Secretary of Labor power to investigate, with the right of subpena, suspected violation of any provisions of the bill except the "bill of rights" and the Taft-Hartley Act amendments.

Taft-Hartley Act

Permitted state labor relations agencies and state courts to assume jurisdiction over labor disputes the National Labor Relations Board declined to handle, but barred the NLRB from enlarging the categories of cases it declined to handle.

Permitted the President to designate an acting NLRB General Counsel if the office were vacant.

Made it an unfair labor practice for a union to try to coerce or threaten an employer directly (but not to persuade or ask him) in order: to get him to join a union or sign any illegal hot cargo contract; to get him to stop doing business with another firm or handling its goods; to get him to recognize a union if the NLRB had already certified another union as his workers' bargaining agent; to force him to assign work to members of one union, rather than another, in a jurisdictional dispute between unions representing his employees; to get any other employer to recognize a union not certified as the representative of his employees in an NLRB election. (Direct coercion of an employer by a union for these purposes was not previously covered by the secondary boycott prohibitions.)

Made it an unfair labor practice for a union to induce supervisory workers, or any single worker, to refuse to handle goods, or to strike, for any of the purposes outlined above. (Previously, supervisors were not covered by the secondary boycott prohibitions, and inducement of a worker to stop working was banned only if he ceased working in concert with other workers.)

Made clear that union inducement of employees not to handle work "farmed out" to their employer by a struck firm was not a secondary boycott.

Made it an unfair labor practice for a union and employer to sign a so-called hot cargo contract under which the employer agreed not to do business with any other firm; nullified any such existing contracts; exempted from this provision garment industry contracts barring a jobber from subcontracting work on a single garment to unorganized shops, and building industry contracts barring a firm from subcontracting work at its jobsite to an unorganized firm.

Barred organizational or recognition picketing by a union: if in the absence of an unfair labor practice by an employer, the employer already recognized another union or there had been any NLRB certification election in the previous 12 months; or if the union had been picketing for 30 days and had not asked for an election. If the union claimed its picketing was purely informational, it could picket for longer than 30 days without seeking an election, provided the picketing did not cause the employees of the firm involved to stop working or prevent deliveries or pickup of goods.

Brought under the picketing and secondary boycott prohibitions of the bill and of the Taft-Hartley Act several groups of workers not previously covered: railroad, airline, farm and local government workers.

Permitted the NLRB to allow strikers fired during a strike and not entitled to reinstatement to vote in an NLRB representation election conducted within a year after the strike began.

Barred a union from picketing a retail store to advertise that the store was handling the goods of a firm the union was striking; but permitted other forms of such advertising (handbills, for example) if they did not cause the store's employees to stop working or prevent pickups and deliveries.

Permitted building trades firms and unions to sign union contracts in advance of a construction job, even if the union had not won an NLRB certification election or did not represent the majority of the existing or potential employees. Such contracts could require the employees to join the union within seven days (except in states with laws barring the union shop), require the employer to hire through the union, or permit the union to set up experience and training qualifications for employees.

Taft-Hartley History

The legislative history of the Taft-Hartley Act and attempts to amend it before 1959:

1947 -- The House April 17 passed Taft-Hartley 308-107 (D 93-84; R 215-22; Ind. 0-1). Senate passed bill May 13 by 68-24 vote (D 21-21; R 47-3). Final version was cleared June 6, vetoed June 20 by President Truman, who said it would "reverse the basic direction of our national labor policy." House June 20 overrode veto 331-83 (D 106-71; R 225-11; Ind. 0-1). Senate June 23 overrode veto 68-25 (D 20-22; R 48-3). (1957 Almanac p. 279)

1948 -- A majority on Republican-controlled Joint Labor-Management Relations Committee Dec. 31 said the act was "working well." Democratic minority called it "discredited." (1948 Almanac p. 227)

1949 -- President Truman recommended the act be repealed and replaced by the original National Labor Relations Act of 1935 (Wagner Act). Organized labor backed the proposal but there was no final action in either chamber. (1949 Almanac p. 444)

1950 -- A bill to permit hiring halls in the maritime industry cleared the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee but did not reach the floor. (1950 Almanac p. 272)

1951 -- Act amended for first time. The amendment (PL 189, 82nd Congress) validated union elections held after passage of the act, even though several union leaders had not signed required non-Communist affidavits, and eliminated the requirement that a union's members must approve a union shop agreement. (1951 Almanac p. 268)

1952 -- A bill to permit building trades unions to hire workers for the contractor was introduced by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio, 1939-53), passed Senate by voice vote May 12 but died in House Education and Labor Committee. (1952 Almanac, p. 188)

1953 -- Committee hearings in both chambers on proposed amendments, but no action. (1953 Almanac p. 260)

1954 -- President Eisenhower recommended 15 amendments. A Taft-Hartley amendment bill reached the Senate floor May 7 but was recommitted 50-42 (D 46-0; R 3-42). Hearings but no action in House. (1954 Almanac p. 300)

1955 -- No action despite Presidential recommendations.

1956 -- The President repeated his 1955 recommendations. No action. (1956 Almanac p. 100)

1957 -- Mr. Eisenhower made no requests concerning Taft-Hartley Act. The Senate Aug. 23, by voice vote, passed S J Res 94, directing the Secretary of Labor to make public certain information to be filed with him under the Taft-Hartley Act. No House action. (1957 Almanac p. 662)

1958 -- Attempts to add major Taft-Hartley Act amendments to two anti-corruption bills (S 2888, S 3974) passed by the Senate were defeated in a series of roll-call votes. The House eventually passed the welfare and pension plans bill (S 2888) but rejected S 3974. S 2888 was signed into law Aug. 28 by the President (PL 836, 85th Congress). (1958 Almanac p. 191)

Background

Public interest in labor reform stemmed largely from investigations conducted by the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field, headed by McClellan. Since 1957, the Select Committee had been looking into the affairs of such unions as the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, headed by James R. Hoffa, and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AFL-CIO). The Committee Jan. 31, 1959 received another $750,000 to continue its studies through Jan. 31, 1960.

In some cases, not involving the majority of American unions, but nevertheless a substantial number, the Select Committee had turned up a record of massive corruption, embezzlement and labor-management collusion against the interests of the employees. Most of the provisions of the Administration and Kennedy bills were attempts to curb specific practices revealed by the Select Committee. Some examples:

- MISAPPROPRIATION -- The Select Committee found, in some cases, wholesale rifling of union treasuries and pension and welfare funds by union officers. Sometimes this took the form of simple theft, sometimes of commissions or kickbacks on fees paid to insurance firms holding union welfare funds, sometimes of luxuries voted union leaders by executive boards wholly in their control, and sometimes of "loans" -- without collateral or even notes -- by the union to its officers.
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST -- Many union officers were found to be heavy investors in firms with which the union had contracts, insuring "soft" contracts.
- COLLUSION -- Union officers took "loans" or outright bribes from employers in return for giving them "soft" contracts.
- MIDDLEMEN -- Many employers used "labor relations consultant firms" (so-called management middlemen) to do such dirty work as bribing union officials, terrorizing officials who would not be bribed, carrying on anti-union propaganda, labor spy work.
- PICKETING, BOYCOTTS -- Union leaders sometimes used the threat of picketing and boycotts to extort money from employers, to drive an employer who would not pay bribes out of business or to force an employer to recognize them as bargaining agents.
- ONE-MAN RULE -- Within some unions, restrictive membership clauses, strong-arm tactics in elections, reprisals against union reform movements were common.
- GANGSTERISM -- In some unions, a high percentage of officers or employees were former felons. Many employers also were shown to have used mobs to keep unions "in place." (For Select Committee, see p. 731)

ACTION IN 1958

Following an interim report (S Rept 1417) by the Select Committee on March 24, 1958, the Senate acted on two anti-corruption bills. One (S 2888) dealt largely with pension and welfare funds. The other (S 3974) largely paralleled the 1959 Kennedy bill and dealt generally with union corruption. Floor fights developed on both bills, with the issue the same as in 1959 -- whether the rules of collective bargaining should be changed. Led by their floor leader, Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif. 1946-59), Republicans and a few Democrats threw up a series of floor amendments proposing both sharper penalties for union corruption and extensive Taft-Hartley amendments, similar to those the President requested in 1959, dealing with such issues as "hot cargo" contracts (a form of secondary boycott), the "no man's land" gap, secondary boycotts in general, organizational picketing and union elections.

In a remarkable show of unanimity, Democrats with the aid of a small band of Republicans headed by Sen. Irving M. Ives (R N.Y. 1947-59), a sponsor of both S 2888 and S 3974, voted down all substantial amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act. They argued, first, that major collective bargaining changes should not be written "on the Senate floor" but should be carefully considered in committee beforehand; and, second, that many of the amendments offered were "union-busting." Possibly a dozen Democrats (mostly Southerners led by McClellan) who favored some of the Taft-Hartley changes nevertheless voted against them most of the time on the procedural ground that prior committee study was necessary.

The Senate eventually passed both bills, and the welfare fund bill (S 2888), in a weaker version, was passed by the House and signed into law by the President. However, S 3974, after failing to get out of the House Education and Labor Committee, was brought to the floor under suspension of the rules procedure, requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. In the waning days of the session, it was rejected 190-198, failing to get even a simple majority. About two thirds of the House Democrats present voted in favor of passage and the same proportion of Republicans against.

After the House action, Democrats charged Republicans, prodded by business interests, had killed S 3974 in hopes of getting a stronger bill, with anti-labor Taft-Hartley amendments, later. Republicans, in turn, backed the President in his contention, made during the November 1958 election campaign, that Democrats, by pushing a bill too weak to clean up labor corruption, had killed labor reform for 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 191)

ROLE OF LOBBIES

In 1958, powerful business and labor union lobbying played a major role in Congressional action on the labor bill. It was no secret that many unions -- the United Mine Workers, to name one -- considered the 1958 bill far too prone to pry into labor's internal affairs, and vigorously lobbied against its passage.

Business groups, on the other hand, tended to agree with Sen. Goldwater that any reform bill without secondary boycott, picketing and "no man's land" provisions would be a "sweetheart" bill. They therefore lobbied strongly to have these provisions inserted in the bill, or to prevent its passage in the hope that a later bill would include them.

As in 1958, labor and business lobbying in 1959 was destined to be a major factor in Congressional action. Almost from the very moment Kennedy introduced his bill, both unions and business groups began to put pressure on legislators to amend the bill this way or that, to oppose it or to support it. This pressure continued through the various legislative steps on the bill. Although the AFL-CIO endorsed the original Kennedy bill as it emerged from the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee April 14, it withdrew its endorsement after the Senate "beefed up" the bill through floor amendment, and by the time the President signed the bill in September, nearly all labor was opposed; business groups, on the other hand, gave the final version near-unanimous endorsement.

Senate

The initial Kennedy bill (S 505) was introduced Jan. 20 with Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.) as cosponsor. Kennedy said the bill would crack down on "Mr. James Hoffa and his hoodlum associates" in the Teamsters union and on corrupt union leaders and employers. (Throughout the year, Hoffa and the Teamsters were cited frequently as examples of why a reform bill was needed.) President Eisenhower Jan. 28 sent his labor program to Congress (for text see p. 650) and a bill incorporating his requests was introduced the same day and referred to the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Labor Subcommittee, headed by Kennedy.

The Administration bill (S 748), written in the Labor Department and sponsored in the Senate by the Labor Committee's ranking Republican, Barry Goldwater (Ariz.), paralleled closely most provisions of the Kennedy bill. But the Administration bill also gave the Secretary of Labor wider powers to investigate suspected violations and to go to court to compel compliance, and permitted the Secretary to impose two powerful administrative sanctions on non-complying unions: loss of tax exemption and loss of access to the National Labor Relations Board, which certifies unions as collective bargaining agents and rules on charges of unfair labor practices.

Where the Administration, backed by some Southern Democrats in Congress and by most business groups, differed most sharply with the Kennedy approach was in its attitude toward Taft-Hartley Act amendments. Its position was outlined by the President in his labor message and written into S 748.

In S 748, the Administration called for these major changes in the Taft-Hartley Act, along with several lesser changes:

- Picketing -- Bar recognition and organizational picketing (designed to get an employer to recognize or bargain with a union, or an employee to join a union) if the employer already recognized another union, if there had been an NLRB certification election within the preceding year, if the employees were not "sufficiently" interested (in the NLRB's judgment) in joining the union, or if no application for an NLRB election had been made after picketing had gone on for a "reasonable" length of time.
- No Man's Land Cases -- These were cases over which existing law gave the Federal Government exclusive jurisdiction, excluding the states from jurisdiction, but which the NLRB declined to handle because it considered them too small to warrant the expense. S 748 would have permitted the states to take jurisdiction in these cases.
- Secondary Boycotts -- Close loopholes under which unions might threaten an employer directly and personally in order to get him to boycott another firm, although they might not strike for this purpose; and under which it was not illegal to induce workers one by one to stop handling struck goods or to strike to compel their employer to boycott another firm, although it was illegal to so induce workers "in concert". In addition, extend the ban on secondary boycotts to railway, airline, domestic, government and agricultural workers.

In comparison, the Kennedy bill had no provision on secondary boycotts, limited its picketing provisions to a prohibition on picketing for the purpose of extortion and, in the "no man's land" cases, required the NLRB to assert jurisdiction in all labor disputes although permitting it to cede minor, primarily local cases to states with labor laws similar to Federal law.

A major controversy arose over the Administration's Taft-Hartley Act proposals -- basically the same controversy that killed the labor reform bill in 1958. Labor would have none of the Administration's major proposals, characterizing them as dangerous to the rights of organized labor and a major shift in collective-bargaining ground rules in favor of management. Business groups and most Republicans, on the other hand, tended to agree with Sen. Goldwater that any bill without secondary boycott and picketing provisions would be at best a slap-on-the-wrist to labor corruption, or what Goldwater had frequently called a "sweetheart" bill.

Anticipating the controversy, Kennedy, as chairman of the Labor Subcommittee, moved to set up a two-stage procedure by which Congress would first pass an anti-corruption bill, and later deal with Taft-Hartley changes. At Kennedy's behest, the Senate Feb. 6 authorized $20,000 for a Taft-Hartley study by a special panel of labor experts, with orders to report its recommendations by June 1. But Republicans feared that if they went along with the two-stage procedure, the second part of the package -- Taft-Hartley amendment -- would somehow never get passed. Moreover, they pointed out, the Kennedy bill contained three "pro-labor" amendments to Taft-Hartley: one permitting so-called economic strikers (fired and not entitled to replacement) to vote in NLRB certification elections; the second permitting the building trades to sign contracts with unions without an NLRB certification election; the third narrowing the definition of "supervisor" and so making more supervisors subject to union shop agreements. (The first two of these changes were also favored by the President.)

The Administration, after some apparent wavering by Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell, eventually turned down the two-stage plan. The special 12-member panel of labor experts (headed by Harvard professor Archibald Cox, Kennedy's labor law advisor) met several times during the year, beginning Feb. 11. It was reported in deep disagreement and the date for filing its report was extended from June 1 to Dec. 31.

Hearings

Kennedy's Labor Subcommittee Jan. 28-Feb. 6 held hearings on S 505 and S 748.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- Ex-Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller (D Wis., 1945-47, 1949-51), AFL-CIO legislative director, endorsed S 505 but suggested several changes, including addition of a provision permitting NLRB to hold representation elections without prior hearings. Questioned by Goldwater, Biemiller said the AFL-CIO would oppose the Kennedy bill if provisions permitting strikers to vote in representation elections, redefining "supervisor" so that more supervisors could join unions and permitting building industry collective bargaining contracts without NLRB certification elections were deleted. Biemiller said the AFL-CIO opposed provisions in S 748 that would tighten existing bans on secondary boycotts, outlaw certain types of organizational picketing and give states jurisdiction over "no man's land" labor disputes.

Jan. 29 -- Godfrey P. Schmidt, a member of the court-appointed Board of Monitors of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, said S 505 needed revision to protect union members seeking to oust corrupt labor leaders from reprisals.

Jan. 30 -- The American Farm Bureau Federation said S 505 didn't go far enough toward curbing the "almost

overwhelming concentrations of economic and political power" of unions.

Feb. 2 -- The American Retail Federation said the Kennedy bill was "seriously deficient" in not containing curbs on secondary boycotts and organizational picketing. John Raber, Indiana Farmers Union, endorsed S 505.

Feb. 3 -- Gerard D. Reilly, Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., opposed the striker voting and building industry contracts provisions of both S 505 and S 748. He said S 505 was wholly inadequate because it was silent on organizational picketing and secondary boycotts.

Feb. 4 -- Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, in prepared testimony, supported the Goldwater bill. Referring to the Kennedy bill, he said no bill that did not include secondary boycott and organizational picketing provisions "can claim to be a truly effective labor reform measure." He said a Kennedy bill provision requiring the NLRB to assert jurisdiction in all labor disputes would "force the board to dissipate its energies" on minor cases "primarily local in character."

Kennedy, during questioning and in a statement released during the hearing, said the "Goldwater-Administration bill is an open invitation to collusion between corrupt employers and labor racketeers." Mitchell, under sharp questioning by Kennedy, said he would have to check on some provisions of the Goldwater-Administration bill criticized by Kennedy. After a recess, Mitchell returned and said the Administration bill would not, as claimed by Kennedy, bar picketing where employees were discharged solely for union activities, or bar picketing of a shop with a "sweetheart" contract or deny access to the NLRB to a local union merely because its parent union had failed to file reports required by the bill.

HONEST UNIONS NOT HURT

Feb. 5 -- Mitchell, in his second day of testimony, defended S 748's provisions on secondary boycotts and organizational picketing and said he would submit a memorandum to show that these provisions would not hurt honest labor unions, as charged by Kennedy and Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) Feb. 4. Morse, who had said on Feb. 4 that Labor Department Solicitor Stuart Rothman apparently didn't know what was in the picketing and boycott provisions, withdrew "any derogatory statements about Mr. Rothman."

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.), a co-sponsor of the Kennedy bill (S 505), said all Taft-Hartley Act amendments, including those favored by labor, should be stripped from the bill. Their inclusion, he said, would "make it certain that no legislation will pass at this session of Congress."

The National Assn. of Manufacturers said neither the Kennedy nor Administration bill was strong enough. It favored applying antitrust laws to unions, passing a national right-to-work law and curbing secondary boycotts. The same position was taken by the Associated General Contractors in Feb. 2 testimony. The NAM also asked curbs on organizational picketing and on union political spending, whether from dues or special funds.

Feb. 6 -- Biemiller and Albert J. Hayes, president of the International Assn. of Machinists (AFL-CIO) and chairman of the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee, said the Administration bill was anti-labor, particularly the picketing and secondary boycott provisions. Hayes, together with George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL-CIO) and Richard J. Gray, president of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, gave qualified approval to the Kennedy bill (S 505), suggesting improvements.

Feb. 16 -- Although the regular hearings ended Feb. 6, the Subcommittee called in NLRB Chairman Boyd Leedom for testimony on the "no man's land" problem. Leedom declined to endorse either the Kennedy bill provision (make the NLRB take jurisdiction over all cases) or the Administration bill provision (let the states handle minor cases). He said the NLRB, however, under its existing setup would not be able to handle all cases in its jurisdiction even if its appropriation was raised.

Bill Reported

The Labor and Public Welfare Committee March 25 voted 13-2 to report the Kennedy bill with amendments added in a month of executive sessions. A clean bill (S 1555) was introduced later in the day and reported April 14 (S Rept 187). All nine Committee Democrats and four of the Republicans voted to report the bill. Republicans Goldwater and Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.) voted against reporting the bill.

The measure sent to the floor was basically the Kennedy bill. All major Administration Taft-Hartley Act proposals were rejected. The bill contained Kennedy's anti-corruption, election and reporting provisions and these Taft-Hartley changes:

- PRE-ELECTION HEARINGS -- Permitted the National Labor Relations Board to order a representation election without a prior hearing, to conduct it even if there were objections, then take up the objections before certifying the results.
- BUILDING TRADES -- Permitted building trades collective bargaining contracts without prior NLRB union certification elections.
- STRIKER VOTING -- Permitted economic strikers fired and not entitled to reinstatement to vote in NLRB elections.
- SUPERVISORS -- Excluded certain telephone company employees previously classified as supervisors under the Taft-Hartley Act from such classification. The original bill contained a broad redefinition of "supervisor" but the Committee deleted it.
- NON-COMMUNIST OATH -- Repealed existing law requiring officers of unions seeking to use NLRB facilities to sign a non-Communist affidavit and instead required union officers and employers who used NLRB facilities within the preceding year to sign such affidavits, with jail terms and fines for violation.
- "NO MAN'S LAND" -- Permitted the NLRB to cede certain labor disputes to the states if the state involved had an existing labor relations agency that followed Federal standards in deciding labor cases. (As of September 1959, only 13 of the 50 states had state labor agencies or boards with machinery adequate to handle "no man's land cases.")

In introducing the clean bill (S 1555) March 25, Kennedy got two Republican co-sponsors -- John Sherman Cooper (Ky.) and Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.) -- both Committee members. Nevertheless, Senate Republicans were expected to make a floor fight for some Administration proposals, particularly secondary boycotts and picketing, and Sen. John L. McClellan (D Ark.) was expected to propose floor amendments to strengthen the reform provisions to bring them closer to his own bill (S 1137). McClellan also had introduced four Taft-Hartley amendment bills (S 1384-1387) paralleling provisions of S 748.

Floor Action

The Senate April 15 began debate on the labor reform bill (S 1555) sponsored by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.). The debate, at least in part, was a test of strength between Northern Democrats who favored passing the bill without change, and a bloc of Southern Democrats and Republicans which wanted stronger provisions, both in the anti-corruption and in the Taft-Hartley Act amendment sections.

As debate began, Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.), a co-sponsor, proposed to drop Title VI of the bill, containing Taft-Hartley Act amendments, so that the bill's financial reporting, anti-bribery, union election and anti-corruption sections would stand alone. Ervin's position was supported by Sen. John L. McClellan (D Ark.), but Kennedy rejected the proposal and the Senate defeated it, 27-67.

A second major test came April 21, when Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) offered a substitute amendment for Title VI. The substitute contained all the Taft-Hartley Act amendments -- including those involving organizational picketing and secondary boycotts -- that were included in the Administration bill. On the theory that the substitute was too broad and should be broken down into separate amendments, almost all the Southern Democrats and 11 Republicans, including Minority Whip Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.), joined Northern Democrats to defeat the substitute, 24-67. (For voting on this and other key amendments, see charts p. 405, 406, 407)

A third major test came April 22, when the Senate by a 47-46 vote agreed to the McClellan "labor bill of rights" amendment. The McClellan amendment was drawn largely from McClellan's own bill (S 1137) and provided specific guarantees that McClellan said would protect union members from coercion and arbitrary action by union leaders. A Goldwater motion to table a reconsideration motion on the "bill of rights" was carried, 46-45, with Vice President Nixon voting "yea" to break a tie.

The amendment (later amended somewhat; see below) guaranteed union members the right to speak at union meetings, vote and run for office, and attempted to prevent union leaders from imposing arbitrary fines and punishment on members.

Debate on the McClellan proposal and on some other provisions produced several attacks on the Supreme Court for interpreting some Federal labor law as "preempting" the areas involved to the exclusion of the states. Sens. Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.), Allen J. Ellender (D La.) and Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.) criticized the Court.

In a turnabout, however, Kennedy and John A. Carroll (D Colo.) said provisions of the McClellan amendment might have the effect of nullifying state laws protecting the rights of union members, and McClellan subsequently modified his amendment to meet this objection. Carroll and Kennedy also charged a provision of the McClellan amendment permitting the Secretary of Labor to seek Federal court injunctions against violation, or orders for compliance, did not protect the individuals involved, and was almost identical to a provision of the civil rights bill of 1957 that Southerners had bitterly opposed. Said Kennedy: "Speaking of consistency, I stood on the floor of the Senate and voted for jury trial in all cases of injunction with respect to voting rights. Yet the amendment of the Senator from Arkansas would deny the right of jury trial in all cases involving the rights of millions of Americans if the Secretary of Labor gets an injunction."

The Senate passed the bill April 25 by a 90-1 roll-call vote. Sen. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) was the sole dissenter. Final passage came after 55 votes on amendments, 16 of them roll calls. (Goldwater Aug. 5 remarked on the Senate floor that following the roll call, he met with President Eisenhower who "looked at me and said, 'Had I been in the Senate, I would have voted with you.' ")

The bill was sent to the House, where the Education and Labor Committee was holding hearings on corresponding legislation, and Chairman Graham A. Barden (D N.C.) predicted a "good, strong bill" would be sent to the floor.

CURBS REJECTED

High points of Senate voting on the last days (debate began April 15) were the rejection of strong secondary boycott and organizational picketing curbs offered by McClellan and the revision of McClellan's "labor bill of rights" amendment. Charges were made that guarantees of equality to all union members in the McClellan amendment might be applied to enforce social integration of Southern unions, and that a provision permitting the Secretary of Labor to seek injunctions to restrain anticipated violations paralleled rejected civil rights legislation. As a result, a bipartisan coalition led by Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) wrote a new section into the bill watering down the McClellan "bill of rights," which had been opposed from the outset by Kennedy. After a bitter debate late April 24, marked by an appeal by Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.) against a ruling of the presiding officer, A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.), that Kuchel's amendment was in order, the Senate April 25 voted 77-14 to insert the new language. Before the vote was taken, Vice President Richard M. Nixon sustained Monroney's ruling and Bridges' appeal was withdrawn.

BILL OF RIGHTS ADDED

The bill as passed was a "beefed up" version of the bill that had been reported by the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. It required labor, management and management "middlemen" to report to the Secretary of Labor on a wide variety of practices and expenditures, outlawed various forms of union corruption and labor-management collusion, contained guarantees of fair union elections and trusteeship procedures. To these provisions McClellan had succeeded in adding his "bill of rights," and other significant changes were also made from the floor. Although the major organizational and recognition picketing amendments (and secondary boycott proposals) of the President had been rejected, supporters of a stronger bill succeeded in adding several provisions that had initially been opposed by Kennedy, and that labor unions said made the bill "anti-labor." These included a limited ban on organizational and recognition picketing (adopted 86-4), the outlawing of hot cargo contracts between trucking unions and interstate common carriers (adopted by voice vote) and language put in by McClellan imposing a "fiduciary responsibility" on union officials for the handling of union funds.

This Senate bill became the basis of subsequent bills approved by the House Education and Labor Committee and passed by the House. Except for strong Taft-Hartley Act provisions later added by the House (and accepted by the House-Senate conference committee in the bill's final version), there were few significant changes as the bill progressed toward final passage.

PROVISIONS -- For final provisions of S 1555, as enacted into law, see p. 156; for a comparison of the major differences between the Senate bill and the bills that went to the House floor, see p. 166; for initial Administration proposals, see p. 160).

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.), Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) and John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) -- Define "officer" of a union so that, except for provisions relating to the non-Communist affidavit, "officer" under the bill means not only persons filling union jobs with the title of officer but also any person performing the functions of president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or other executive or governing functions; April 22. Voice vote.

McClellan, as modified -- Add a new title containing a "labor bill of rights," with criminal penalties for violation and with the Secretary of Labor empowered to sue in Federal courts to enjoin violations of or compel compliance with the provisions of the title. The new title contained guarantees of equal voting rights, free speech and the right to assemble for all members, guarantees against arbitrary discipline or expulsion or financial exactions, guarantees of a member's right to sue or testify on matters involving the union and of the right of candidates for union office to inspect membership lists; April 22. Roll call, 47-46. (McClellan's modification provided that, except if specified, no provision of S 1555 should be construed -- through the doctrine of Federal preemption -- as intended to deprive union members of rights and remedies guaranteed them under state laws.)

Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) and John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) -- Make clear that union conferences and joint boards, such as the Western Conference of Teamsters, are covered by the act; April 23. Voice vote.

John L. McClellan (D Ark.) -- Require employers to report certain payments to "middlemen" or to union officers within 30 days, instead of annually; April 23. Voice.

Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.) -- Require all unions to give 15 days written notice to members before union elections; April 23. Voice.

Goldwater -- Permit union members, for proper cause, to examine books and records upon which their union's annual reports to the Secretary of Labor are based; April 23. Voice.

McClellan -- Impose a fiduciary responsibility on union officers to handle union funds and trusts honestly and for legitimate union purposes; April 23. Voice.

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.), McClellan, Gordon Allott (R Colo.) and Winston L. Prouty (R Vt.) -- Permit union members to seek Federal or state court relief against mishandling of funds by union representatives without waiting for the latter to be convicted of misconduct and after only four, instead of six, months of union inactivity on the matter; April 23. Voice.

McClellan -- Require unions holding locals under trusteeship, in their semi-annual reports, to state what funds have been transferred from the local to the trustee and give other financial data; April 23. Voice.

Kennedy, McClellan -- Punish "shakedown" picketing, even if peaceful, by up to 20 years in jail, instead of up to one year; April 23. Voice.

Francis Case (R S.D.) -- Permit the NLRB to limit the period during which strikers not entitled to reinstatement would be eligible to vote in representation elections; April 23. Voice.

Goldwater -- Bar proxy voting in secret-ballot votes required under the bill; April 23. Voice.

McClellan -- Require unions to give members, on request, copies of labor contracts; April 23. Voice.

McClellan -- Delete Secretary of Labor's power to exempt individuals from a provision barring felons from union office and make clear that conviction after, as well as before, enactment of the bill would be grounds for exclusion; April 23. Voice.

Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Make it a crime for a union and a common carrier to conclude "hot cargo" agreements; April 23. Voice.

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.), Javits and Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- Permit state labor relations agencies but not state courts to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle, require application of Federal labor law in such cases and permit appeals from the state agencies to Federal but not state courts; April 24. Roll-call vote, 78-15.

McClellan -- Require union officials handling union money or trust funds to be bonded; April 24. Voice.

Prouty, as modified -- Bar organizational or recognition picketing if the employer has already recognized another union or if the union lost an NLRB election in the preceding nine months and cannot show that it has since come to represent the majority of the employees or that the employer used unfair labor practices in the election; April 24. Roll call, 86-4.

Morse -- Permit trusteeships over locals for only 12, instead of 18, months; April 24. Voice.

Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) on behalf of a bipartisan group of Senators -- Revised April 22 McClellan "labor bill of rights" amendment to make clear that guarantees of equality of privileges for all union members applied only to voting and other organizational rights and not to social equality, to strike a provision that would have given the Secretary of Labor power to seek Federal court injunctions against anticipated attempts to deny members equal voting and other rights and to strike a provision guaranteeing all candidates for union office access to membership lists; April 25. Roll call, 77-14.

Javits -- Within reasonable limits, require unions to mail members the campaign literature of all bona fide candidates for union office and to grant equal mailing privileges to all candidates; permit candidates to seek Federal court orders for compliance; April 25. Voice.

Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.) and Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) -- Guarantee jury trial to persons charged with criminal contempt of court, except if committed in the presence of the court, in any civil proceeding brought under the bill; April 25. Voice.

George A. Smathers (D Fla.) and Russell B. Long (D La.) -- Make existing as well as future "hot cargo" contracts, or discussion of "hot cargo" provisions and secondary boycotts during collective bargaining unfair labor practices and bring them under the mandatory injunction provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act; April 25. Voice.

Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) -- Guarantee every candidate for union office the right to have a teller at the counting of ballots; April 25. Voice.

Mundt -- Require immediate NLRB handling of charges that an employer, in the absence of a union-shop contract, had fixed terms of employment that discriminated against a particular individual with the purpose of encouraging or discouraging union membership; April 25. Voice.

Mundt -- Bar use of union funds for factual statements of issues regarding an individual's candidacy for union office; April 25. Voice.

Kennedy -- Make clear that the Secretary of Labor's power to seek court injunctions in advance against suspected violation of the bill applies only to the reporting sections of the bill; April 25. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.) -- Limit the bill to its anti-corruption provisions by striking out Title VI, containing Taft-Hartley Act amendments affecting collective bargaining rights, representation elections and the powers and procedure of the National Labor Relations Board; April 21. Roll-call vote, 27-67.

Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) -- Perfect language of pending Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment (see below) so that organizational picketing by a union would be barred under the amendment only where an employer already recognized another union legally, where a representation election had been held within the preceding 12 months and no union had been certified as bargaining agent, or where the employer or another union had a petition for an election pending before the NLRB; April 21. First accepted by voice vote, but later rejected when the Dirksen amendment was defeated.

Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.) -- Perfect Dirksen amendment so that union contracts with building trades firms under the amendment would not be permitted to contain union shop clauses in states with laws barring the union shop; April 21. Accepted, voice; later rejected when the Dirksen amendment was defeated.

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Substitute for Title VI of S 1555 a new section, as modified by Keating and Curtis amendments (above), containing the Administration's proposals for amending the Taft-Hartley Act; April 21. Roll call, 24-67.

Goldwater -- Require annual union reports on all union loans to members and officers, not just those over $250; April 23. Standing vote.

Prouty -- Impose criminal penalties on anyone denying or attempting to deny union members election rights guaranteed by the bill; April 23. Voice.

McClellan -- Permit state labor relations agencies or state courts to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle; April 23. Roll call, 39-52.

Clifford P. Case (R N.J.) -- Delete permission for the Secretary of Labor to exempt from filing annual financial reports unions with fewer than 200 members and less than $20,000 annual gross receipts; April 24. Voice.

Prouty -- Substitute for pending Cooper-Javits-Morse amendment (above) language to permit state labor relations agencies and state courts (the latter only in the absence of, or on appeal from, a state labor agency) to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle, provided they apply Federal labor law, and permit appeals in such cases directly from the state courts to the U.S. Supreme Court; April 24. Roll call, 40-53.

Ervin -- Revise pending McClellan amendment (below) so as not to bar peaceful organizational picketing; April 24. Roll call, 25-67.

McClellan -- Bar organizational or recognition picketing if the union had not won an NLRB election within the preceding 12 months or the majority of the employees, five days before picketing started, had not petitioned the employer to recognize the union; impose criminal penalties on individuals and fines of $10,000 per day on unions involved in "shakedown" picketing; April 24. Roll call, 30-59.

McClellan -- Revise Taft-Hartley Act secondary boycott prohibitions to bar unions from inducing or coercing an employer or employee, by any means, to stop doing business with another firm or handling its goods, and to extend the secondary boycott prohibitions to all unions; April 24. Roll call, 41-50.

Dodd -- Permit union trusteeships only for one year (the Secretary of Labor could authorize a second year) and only with permission of the Secretary and on evidence of the need for the trusteeship; April 24. Roll call, 41-51.

James O. Eastland (D Miss.) -- Require secret-ballot strike votes before any strike can take place; April 24. Roll call, 28-60.

Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- Permit a union or employer to defray the defense costs but not the court fines of agents or officers prosecuted for violating the bill; April 24. Roll call, 7-85.

Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.) -- Require unions to nominate and elect officers by secret-ballots mailed to members' homes with votes counted by non-members of the union designated by the Secretary of Labor; April 25. Voice.

Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) -- Permit states to regulate or prohibit strikes in public utilities; April 25. Roll call, 27-64.

DEBATE -- Debate lasted from April 15-25. These were the highlights:

April 21 -- Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- There could be "no assurance" from Kennedy that an omnibus Taft-Hartley Act revision bill would be reported later. Consequently, the President's Taft-Hartley revision program would be offered from the floor.

John L. McClellan (D Ark.) -- S 1555 was not a bill he could "support enthusiastically." The day was swiftly approaching when the gangster element would "gobble up decent unionism" unless Congress did something to prevent it.

April 24 -- John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) -- "The difference between (Sen. McClellan) and me is that every time he sees a union, he sees racketeering." McClellan's picketing amendment "would prevent any further union organization in this country," and if it were put into the bill, it would and should "end any chance for this bill to pass.... I myself would be forced to vote against the bill and ask that my name be stricken from it...."

Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) -- The original McClellan bill of rights amendment "contains injunctive procedures which if approved in the labor field would open the door... in the field of civil rights." It "effectively enforces integration in social activities of unions...and is the first step to a broad Federal FEPC program."

House

The House Education and Labor Special Labor-Management Reform Legislation Subcommittee, consisting of the Labor Standards and Labor-Management Relations Subcommittees, sitting jointly, held 39 days of hearings on labor bills from March 4-June 10. Throughout the period, members of the Committee and of the House were subjected to strenuous lobbying by labor and business groups. The AFL-CIO May 20, for example, announced it opposed S 1555 as anti-union and would wage a "vigorous battle" for its revision in the House. Both the National Assn. of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. in mid-May came out against

S 1555, as too weak to clean up corruption. The United Mine Workers and the Teamsters (the latter in a series of breakfast meetings with House Members) were other groups that lobbied against the bill.

The Special Subcommittee had before it not only the Senate-passed S 1555 and a House counterpart (HR 3540) of the Administration bill, but also bills introduced by Committee Chairman Graham A. Barden (D N.C.) and ranking Republican Carroll D. Kearns (Pa.). In most provisions, one of Barden's bills (HR 4473) was similar to S 1555, but it also required strike votes, outlawed all union political contributions, either state or Federal, and denied access to the NLRB to unions not complying with fair elections procedures. Barden's second bill (HR 4474) included some of the Administration's Taft-Hartley proposals but also permitted states concurrent jurisdiction with the Federal Government over all labor disputes. Kearns' bill (HR 7265) corresponded to HR 4474 and also included a "bill of rights" section. Highlights of the testimony:

● Administration -- Secretary of Labor Mitchell supported the Administration bill, criticizing a measure (HR 3302) corresponding to S 1555 as too weak and the Barden bills as too strong. He said the Barden organizational-recognition picketing provision "would foreclose picketing in every situation, no matter how justifiable." Mitchell said he could not agree to the Barden approach of "licensing unions" and providing detailed internal regulations: "The Administration does not believe that the Government should inject itself into the internal affairs of any organization more than is absolutely necessary to correct the evils which must be remedied." On the Barden (HR 4474) concurrent jurisdiction provisions, he said, "I would be opposed to any provision which would actually provide concurrent jurisdiction and destroy the uniformity of law and procedures which I think is a necessary part of a national labor policy." Mitchell also said the Administration bill was not intended in any way to encourage states to enact laws banning the union shop.

● Unions -- AFL-CIO President George Meany, Teamster representatives Sidney Zagri and David Previant, National Maritime Union (AFL-CIO) President Joseph Curran, International Assn. of Machinists (AFL-CIO) President Albert J. Hayes, United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis and a number of other union leaders opposed without exception all proposals to: let the states handle labor disputes, curb organizational picketing, impose additional curbs on secondary boycotts, require strike votes, put unions under antitrust laws, impose additional Federal curbs on union political spending or pass a Federal law outlawing the union shop. Lewis, in addition, opposed any labor reform legislation, saying existing state and Federal laws were adequate to deal with any union corruption.

Both Meany and the Teamster representatives said they would be willing to accept a moderate labor reform bill (Meany supported the original Kennedy bill) that would guarantee union members various rights and protect their financial interests. But they said the Taft-Hartley changes proposed in the Administration, Barden and Kearns bills would merely tip the collective bargaining balance in favor of management.

The union representatives said provisions of the McClellan "bill of rights" were so vague that extended litigation would be needed to test their meaning. Meany said some provisions were so rigid and detailed in setting out electoral, disciplinary and membership rules that they would outlaw "normal and proper" union practices: a union leader who threw a drunkard out of a meeting for refusing to keep order, or expelled a Communist trying to disrupt business, might be harassed by a court suit or even fined or imprisoned. He objected particularly to a provision of S 1555 imposing a fiduciary responsibility on union leaders for the handling of union funds. It might be interpreted by the courts, he said, as outlawing union education spending, financing of labor good will tours overseas, or supporting civil liberties. Meany also said: "The political power of unions is bunk.... Union leaders don't control any votes.... You can't force an American worker to vote any particular way."

● Business Groups -- Although business groups were less in agreement than the labor leaders on reform legislation, most of them supported the Administration, Kearns or Barden bills. The argument was repeatedly made by business representatives that small business men were powerless to withstand pressure from a large union when the latter engaged in "blackmail" picketing or certain permissible secondary boycott practices.

March 17 -- Gerard D. Reilly, Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., said both the Kennedy and Administration bills were too weak, though the latter was preferable. He endorsed the Barden bills.

April 7 -- The National Restaurant Assn. called for restraints on organizational picketing, closing of the "no man's land" gap and secondary boycott "loopholes."

April 8, 14 -- The Associated General Contractors of America opposed a provision of S 1555 permitting building industry firms to conclude bargaining contracts with unions not certified in an NLRB election. It said the provision would be used as a "weapon" by unions to force workers into a union through union-shop contracts, Fred C. Fischer, National Retail Merchants' Assn., urged prohibition of secondary boycotts and organizational picketing, closing of the "no man's land" gap.

June 2 -- Theodore R. Iserman, special counsel and spokesman for the National Small Business Men's Assn., said both the Senate bill and the Barden bill (HR 4473) "leave much undone," but he supported the Barden bill.

● Others -- The American Farm Bureau Federation April 7 endorsed the general approach of HR 4473. It also called for tightening of picketing and secondary boycott prohibitions without endorsing any specific measure, for banning of unloading fees, transfer of jurisdiction over wide categories of labor disputes to the states and prohibition of union political spending.

The American Civil Liberties Union June 22 reversed a seven-year stand against Federal intervention in internal union affairs and urged Congress to support a "bill of rights" for rank and file union members. The ACLU testified that "Government intervention...is a necessary evil (because) self regulation alone cannot adequately protect the democratic rights of members."

Americans for Democratic Action July 6 wrote the Committee endorsing the reporting, trusteeship and election provisions of S 1555 as reported to the Senate and stating that failure to enact a reform bill in 1959 would hurt good unionism and the public interest.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- June 3 -- House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) reportedly told key Democrats in the House, "We got to get a bill."

President Eisenhower at his news conference endorsed the original McClellan "bill of rights" in the Senate bill and said, "I was sorry to see it watered down." He said he "most certainly" did not believe Congress should recess without passing a real labor reform bill.

Bill Reported

Although there had been fears that the Committee, split between conservatives and liberals, might end by writing no bill at all, it soon became clear that there were powerful pressures for passage of a labor bill in 1959. One was the campaign waged by the President to arouse public opinion.

Another was the immense prestige of Sen. McClellan and his Select Committee. This Committee, throughout the spring and summer of 1959, continued its well-publicized hearings on labor corruption and labor-management collusion, having as its chief witness for a time the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, James R. Hoffa. The Committee also released a number of reports charging Hoffa's union and others with massive corruption and betrayal of the interests of union members.

Sen. Kennedy and his brother Robert Kennedy, chief counsel of the McClellan Committee, also sought public support for enactment of an effective labor reform bill.

On July 23, a sharply divided Education and Labor Committee voted 16-14 to send a bill to the floor. Basically, it was the Senate bill, refined and changed somewhat but still largely the same bill. Of the 10 Republicans on the Committee, four voted against reporting the Committee bill (HR 8342), later named the Elliott bill after sponsor Carl Elliott (D Ala.). When the Committee report was filed July 30 (H Rept 741), all 10 Republicans said HR 8342 was a weak bill; the six who voted for it did so only to get some bill -- any bill -- to the floor for amendment. The Committee's 20 Democrats split 10-10; the opponents said the bill was anti-labor, though less so than the Senate bill. Several Democrats said they supported it only to get the issue to the floor. Only five members of the Committee supported the Elliott bill wholeheartedly.

The breakdown on the 16-14 vote: Republicans for -- Griffin (Mich.), Holt (Calif.), Ayres (Ohio), Lafore (Pa.), Frelinghuysen (N.J.), Quie (Minn.). Republicans against -- Kearns (Pa.), Hoffman (Mich.), Wainwright (N.Y.), Hiestand (Calif.).

Democrats for -- Udall (Ariz.), Elliott (Ala.), Landrum (Ga.), Green (Ore.), Thompson (N.J.), Barden (N.C.), Giaimo (Conn.), Daniels (N.J.), Brademas (Ind.), O'Hara (Mich.). Democrats against -- Powell (N.Y.), Bailey (W. Va.), Wier (Minn.), Roosevelt (Calif.), Zelenko (N.Y.), Holland (Pa.), Teller (N.Y.), Dent (Pa.), Pucinski (Ill.), Perkins (Ky.).

On July 27, two Committee members, Reps. Phil M. Landrum (D Ga.) and Robert P. Griffin (R Mich.), introduced a labor bill (HR 8400) they said they would propose as a bipartisan floor substitute for the Elliott bill. With some minor changes, the Landrum-Griffin bill was identical with the anti-corruption and union democracy provisions of the Elliott bill; but the substitute also contained the strong Taft-Hartley changes favored by the President. A second substitute for the Elliott bill was introduced (HR 8490) July 30 by Rep. John F. Shelley (D Calif.), a former president of the California Federation of Labor. Supported by a caucus of 43 Democrats, Shelley's bill corresponded roughly to the original Senate Kennedy bill (S 505).

Kennedy and House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) endorsed the Elliott bill (Rayburn Aug. 10 in a nationwide radio speech); the President Aug. 6, also in a nationwide speech, praised the Landrum-Griffin bill; and AFL-CIO President George Meany Aug. 6 endorsed the Shelley bill. McClellan backed the Landrum-Griffin bill.

Three Bills Compared

The union democracy, reporting and anti-corruption provisions of the Kennedy bill, the Elliott bill and the Landrum-Griffin bill were largely similar. The Taft-Hartley provisions, however, were quite different. These were the chief differences in the three bills before the House-Senate conference committee came up with a final version. In every case, the Landrum-Griffin provision, with modifications, ultimately emerged in the final bill.

1. Bill of Rights. The Senate bill made violation of a union member's rights a crime; the Elliott bill did not make violation a crime but permitted a union member whose rights were being infringed by union leaders to get a court order to protect his rights. The Landrum-Griffin bill made interference with a union member's rights a crime if violence or threats were involved; if not, the member could seek a court order.

2. Annual Reports. Kennedy bill required all unions to file annual reports, but allowed the Secretary of Labor to exempt small unions (less than 200 members and $20,000 annual receipts). The Elliott bill automatically exempted small unions but permitted the Secretary to order them to report after a hearing. The Landrum-Griffin bill made all unions report.

3. Ethical Practices, Commissioner of Labor Reports. Neither the Elliott nor Landrum-Griffin bill contained the Kennedy bill provisions setting up the post of Commissioner of Labor Reports and creating a 15-member advisory committee on labor-management ethical practices codes.

4. "No Man's Land." The Kennedy bill let state labor agencies, but not state courts, handle "no man's land" cases, provided Federal law was followed. The Elliott bill required the NLRB to handle all cases over which Federal law gave it jurisdiction. Landrum-Griffin gave states and state courts full jurisdiction to take over "no man's land" cases, with no stipulation on Federal law.

5. Supervisors. The Kennedy bill excluded telephone switchboard supervisors from the category of "supervisors," making them liable to union-shop contracts. The other two bills had no such provision.

6. Secondary Boycotts. The Landrum-Griffin bill closed up the secondary boycott "loopholes" as favored by the President. The Elliott and Kennedy bills had no secondary boycott provisions.

7. Hot Cargo Contracts. The Kennedy and Elliott bills outlawed hot cargo contracts only if they involved common carriers under Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act and drivers unions. The Landrum-Griffin bill outlawed any contract in any industry by which an employer agreed in advance not to do business with another firm the union labelled "unfair."

8. Picketing. The Kennedy and Elliott bills outlawed organizational and recognition picketing only where another union was recognized or the picketing union had lost an NLRB representation election in the past nine months. The Landrum-Griffin bill did the same thing, but also outlawed picketing where the union had not already signed up 30 percent of the employees or had not asked the NLRB to hold a representation election within 30 days. In addition, it outlawed consumer boycott picketing.

Floor Action

The House Aug. 14, by a 303-125 roll call vote, passed an amended labor reform bill (HR 8342) that contained the strong secondary boycott and picketing provisions requested by President Eisenhower but opposed by organized labor and the Democratic leadership. A motion by Rep. Carroll D. Kearns (R Pa.) to recommit the bill was rejected on a 149-279 roll call.

After the vote on passage, the House by voice vote substituted the language of its amended bill for that of the Senate-passed labor bill (S 1555) and sent the latter bill to conference.

The key vote on the bill came Aug. 13 when the House agreed, on a 229-201 roll-call vote, to an amendment offered by Reps. Phil M. Landrum (D Ga.) and Robert P. Griffin (R Mich.). The Landrum-Griffin amendment replaced the original text of HR 8342 with the text of the Landrum-Griffin bill (HR 8400). (For voting see chart p. 382)

The bill, as passed by the House, carried the first major Taft-Hartley Act changes voted by either chamber of Congress since the Act was passed in 1947. It also represented a substantial legislative victory for the President and for the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition that put across the Landrum-Griffin substitute.

The same coalition, before putting through the Landrum-Griffin substitute, defeated a civil rights amendment offered by Rep. Adam C. Powell Jr. (D N.Y.) and turned back the John F. Shelley (D Calif.) substitute bill by teller votes of 160-215 and 132-245.

President Eisenhower late Aug. 13, when it appeared certain the Landrum-Griffin substitute had won, issued the following statement from his vacation headquarters at Gettysburg, Pa.:

"With, I am sure, millions of Americans, I applaud the House of Representatives for its vote today in support of the Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill which would deal effectively with the abuses disclosed by the McClellan Committee (of the Senate)."

The President's Aug. 6 radio-television speech, with its high praise of the Landrum-Griffin measure, was widely credited for the latter's success.

LOBBYING EFFORTS

Debate on the bill, which began Aug. 11, was conducted in what Members called an atmosphere of power-house lobbying by labor and business groups. Several Members opposing the Landrum-Griffin substitute said the National Assn. of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. and other business groups were conducting a concerted lobbying effort for the substitute. Members favoring the substitute said the AFL-CIO and constituent groups were demonstrating equal effort on behalf of the Shelley bill, and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and United Mine Workers were lobbying to kill all labor reform legislation. Ray J. Madden (D Ind.), a supporter of the Shelley bill, and Stewart L. Udall (D Ariz.), floor manager of the original version of HR 8342, both indicated that Members who supported the Landrum-Griffin substitute might face political retribution from labor in the 1960 Congressional election. (On Aug. 19, James B. Carey, an AFL-CIO vice president who headed the International Union of Electrical Workers, wrote to all House Members promising political support for those who voted against the bill, and opposition for those who voted for it.)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

John Dowdy (D Texas) -- Amend Landrum-Griffin substitute so that a union member, instead of the Secretary of Labor, would be permitted to bring a Federal civil suit to prevent his union from fining, suspending, expelling or otherwise disciplining him for exercising rights guaranteed by the bill; Aug. 13. Standing vote, 186-157; teller vote, 207-158.

J. Carlton Loser (D Tenn.) -- Amend Landrum-Griffin substitute so that the penalty for threatening or using violence to interfere with rights guaranteed union members by the bill would be $1,000 and one year in prison instead of $10,000 and two years in prison; Aug. 13. Voice.

Phil M. Landrum (D Ga.) and Robert P. Griffin (R Mich.) -- Substitute the text of the Landrum-Griffin labor bill (HR 8400), as amended above, for the text of the committee bill; Aug. 13. Teller, 215-200; roll call, 229-201.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Adam C. Powell Jr. (D N.Y.) -- Add to the Landrum-Griffin substitute a provision outlawing racial and religious discrimination or segregation by unions; Aug. 12. Teller, 160-215.

Carl D. Perkins (D Ky.) -- Substitute for the Landrum-Griffin bill the text of the Shelley bill (HR 8490), which did not contain secondary boycott, hot cargo or organizational picketing provisions; Aug. 12. Teller, 132-245.

Oren Harris (D Ark.) -- Exempt from the Landrum-Griffin substitute all unions and employers subject to the Railway Labor Act; Aug. 13. Teller, 179-183.

Charles S. Gubser (R Calif.) -- Amend Landrum-Griffin substitute so that the officers of national unions when chosen at a union convention, be elected by secret ballot; Aug. 13. Voice.

Clare E. Hoffman (R Mich.) -- Amend Landrum-Griffin substitute to outlaw strikes by employees of public utilities; Aug. 13. Voice.

Hoffman -- Amend Landrum-Griffin substitute to make unions subject to Federal antitrust laws; Aug. 13. Voice.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Aug. 13 -- In a House speech, Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.) criticized Attorney General William P. Rogers and Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield for applying pressure on Members on behalf of the Landrum-Griffin bill.

Vice President Nixon said the Landrum-Griffin bill was a "very constructive bill" that would "do no damage to labor leaders who follow honest practices."

Aug. 17 -- An article by Scripps-Howard writer Dickson Preston said the President decided to broadcast his Aug. 6 appeal for passage of the Landrum-Griffin bill after Reps. Ayres and Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) urged him to offset the appeals of Sen. Kennedy and Robert Kennedy.

Vote Record Set

The key 229-201 roll-call vote on which the House Aug. 13 agreed to the Landrum-Griffin substitute labor bill was the largest House vote ever taken, Congressional experts believe. Only five of the 435 Representatives (there was one vacancy) did not vote.

The next largest total vote taken in the House on a legislative issue in the past 10 years also came on a labor bill which on May 4, 1949 was recommitted by a 212-209 roll call, with nine Members not voting.

HOUSE VOTING ANALYSIS

An analysis of the key House vote, on the Landrum-Griffin bill (see chart p. 382), showed:

- Eighty-five of the 95 Democrats who supported the Landrum-Griffin substitute came from the 13 Southern states; 24 Southern Democrats opposed the bill. Northern Democrats voted against the substitute, 10-160.

The 10 Northern Democrats who voted Aug. 13 for the Landrum-Griffin bill were: J. Floyd Breeding (Kan.), Daniel B. Brewster, George H. Fallon, Thomas F. Johnson and Richard E. Lankford (all Md.), Clarence Cannon, W.R.Hull Jr. and Paul C. Jones (all Mo.), Larry Brock (Neb.) and Thomas G. Morris (N.M.).

- Republicans supported the Landrum-Griffin bill, 134-17. The 17 opposition Republicans were: John F. Baldwin Jr. (Calif.), William G. Bray (Ind.), Fred Schwengel (Iowa), John B. Bennett (Mich.), Glenn C. Cunningham (Neb.), Chester E. Merrow (N.H.), William T. Cahill and Frank C. Osmers Jr. (both N.J.), Paul A. Fino (N.Y.), Robert J. Corbett, James G. Fulton, John P. Saylor, James E. Van Zandt (all Pa.), Thor C. Tollefson (Wash.), Arch A. Moore Jr. (W.Va.), Alvin E. O'Konski and Gardner R. Withrow (both Wis.).
- Official campaign spending reports of labor union political committees identified 126 Representatives as recipients of labor contributions in the 1958 election campaign.

Of these 126, 116 opposed the Landrum-Griffin bill, eight supported it and two were not recorded. The eight recipients of labor contributions who voted for the bill were: Reps. Breeding, Johnson, Lankford, Hull, Morris, Robert A. Everett (D Tenn.), Thomas N. Downing (D Va.) and Thomas M. Pelly (R Wash.). The two who did not vote were Charles C. Diggs Jr. (D Mich.) and Gordon Canfield Jr. (R N.J.).

Conference

A compromise version of the House and Senate labor bills was cleared Sept. 4 for President Eisenhower's signature when the House agreed to the report of the Senate-House conference committee by a 352-52 roll-call vote. The Senate had accepted the conference report, 95-2, on Sept. 3.

Only one House Republican, Rep. Paul A. Fino (N.Y.), voted "nay" with 51 Democrats. Another, John P. Saylor (Pa.), was paired against the bill. Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) joined Wayne Morse (D Ore.) in Senate opposition to the conference version. (For voting, see charts p. 392, 440)

The final version of the bill carried union democracy, financial reporting and anti-corruption provisions, along with "no man's land," secondary boycott and organizational picketing amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act.

The bill was in conference 12 days, and Senate conferees worked against a background of the Aug. 17 promise of Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.), sponsor of the original Senate version and conference committee chairman, to return to the Senate for instructions if the conferees could not reconcile the Senate version, which did not include the President's Taft-Hartley requests, with the House version, which did include them. There was little disagreement on non-Taft-Hartley provisions.

Kennedy Aug. 28 introduced a resolution (S Res 181) asking the Senate to instruct its conferees to insist on a Taft-Hartley compromise proposed by him; Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) the same day introduced S Res 180, asking instructions to accept the House version. No vote was necessary, however, because the conferees finally agreed late Sept. 2.

The final bill was largely the House bill, but Kennedy, the other Senate Democratic conferees and Reps. Frank Thompson Jr. (D N.J.) and Carl D. Perkins (D Ky.) succeeded in getting the House conferees to soften their Taft-Hartley provisions by including several exemptions for unions. These involved the "no man's land" provision, garment and construction industry hot cargo contracts, and organizational and recognition picketing. (See p. 169 for an analysis of the major Taft-Hartley Act changes made by the bill.)

An AFL-CIO spokesman Sept. 2, while applauding these softening efforts, said the final bill was "worse" for labor than the Taft-Hartley Act.

The conference committee reached agreement after Kennedy dropped his insistence on including a provision to let building trades unions picket a joint construction site. The House Parliamentarian said this provision could have been ruled out of order in the House as new matter in a conference report. Kennedy and Republican Whip Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.) Sept. 3 introduced a bill (S 2643) to effect this provision, and Kennedy said Senate leaders assured him it would be considered in 1960. Only Perkins and Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) did not sign the conference report. Morse spoke for four hours against S 1555 before the 95-2 vote.

LATER EVENTS

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Sept. 4 -- Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) and Vice Chairman Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) of the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field said in separate interviews that the Senate should create a special "watchdog" committee to study the effectiveness of S 1555 in practice and to provide a forum for serious complaints of labor-management wrongdoing left uncorrected by S 1555.

Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell said he would ask Congress for a special $2 million appropriation so that the department could begin administering the financial reporting provisions of S 1555. According to department estimates, annual financial reports would have to be filed with the Secretary of Labor by about 55,000 unions, 500,000 individual union officers and over 100,000 employers. Mitchell said he would set up a unit in the department to conduct investigations, authorized by S 1555, of suspected violations of the election and reporting sections of the bill.

Sept. 7 -- Addressing an AFL-CIO rally in Salt Lake City, George Meany said Southern Democrats had joined GOP forces in backing a tough labor reform bill in return for help in blocking civil rights legislation.

Sept. 8 -- The Senate Appropriations Committee, in reporting the fiscal 1960 mutual security appropriation bill (HR 8385 -- S Rept 981), attached to it supplemental appropriations granting Secretary of Labor Mitchell his $2 million and giving the National Labor Relations Board $500,000 for additional expenses it would incur under S 1555. The two sums were included in the bill as enacted.

Sept. 18 -- Mitchell sent a telegram to Teamster President Hoffa asking him to report on what steps he had taken to remove from Teamster office union officials who were convicted felons, a requirement of S 1555.

Taft-Hartley Amendments

EXPLANATION OF FOUR CONTROVERSIAL LABOR ISSUES

The four big issues of the 1959 labor reform debate were the "no man's land" gap, secondary boycotts, hot cargo contracts and "blackmail" picketing. These were all proposed amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act. This fact sheet explains these four issues. (See story p. 156)

"No Man's Land"

A "no man's land" labor dispute was one the Federal Government refused to handle and the states were not allowed to handle because the Federal Government had exclusive jurisdiction. The situation arose because of the nature of Federal-state relationships.

Congress has power to regulate interstate commerce. In 1935, in the Wagner Act, it set up a National Labor Relations Board to regulate labor-management disputes involving businesses in interstate commerce. (The act was amended in 1947 by the Taft-Hartley Act.) The board was given power to conduct representation elections designating unions as the bargaining agent for employees at any business. It also was authorized to order an employer or a union to stop doing various things defined as "unfair labor practices" under the law. It could go to Federal courts to get injunctions to enforce its orders.

From its creation, the NLRB refused to handle some types of labor disputes over which Congress gave it jurisdiction, because they were too small to warrant the expense. For example, until a 1958 Supreme Court decision forced it to, the NLRB refused to handle any dispute between a hotel and its employees. In other industries, the board refused to handle any cases involving firms doing less than a specified dollar volume of business annually. This meant all non-qualifying businesses and unions had no recourse to the NLRB against illegal practices.

To meet this situation, state labor relations agencies and state courts began to assume jurisdiction over cases excluded by the NLRB. But in 1957, in a landmark decision in the Guss v. Utah case, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that state agencies or courts could not handle the cases excluded by the NLRB. The Court said Congress had preempted the labor-management relations field when it involved business in interstate commerce; regardless of the fact that the NLRB refused to handle certain cases, the states could not take over.

This left unions and employers in a jurisdictional "no man's land," with no recourse to any state or Federal agency against unfair labor practices.

The situation worked this way in practice: Suppose a small Florida hotel had a contract with a waiters' union. The hotel qualified as a business doing interstate commerce or affecting interstate commerce, but it was not doing enough business annually ($500,000) for the NLRB to agree to handle the case. The hotel owner decided he wanted to break the union, and he fired its three officers. Under the Taft-Hartley Act, firing an employee for union activities was an unfair labor practice. But the union could not go to the NLRB and ask it to order the fired man rehired, because the case was too small for the NLRB. Nor could the union go to the Florida state government, because the state was barred from handling the case. In effect, the three fired men had no legal recourse and the hotel owner was able to break the law with impunity.

Extent of "No Man's Land" -- According to the NLRB and AFL-CIO, businesses trapped in the "no man's land" gap covered several million workers (no exact estimate was ever made), chiefly in the retail, hotel, restaurant, service and laundry industries. Under NLRB 1959 standards, retail concerns had to do a half million dollars gross volume of annual business to qualify for NLRB handling; non-retail firms had to do $50,000 annual business outside the state; public utilities and transit systems a quarter million gross volume annually; taxicabs a half million; hotels a half million; radio, television, telegraph and telephone firms $100,000 annual gross volume; and newspapers, $200,000 gross volume.

Debate -- President Eisenhower in his 1959 labor message requested that states be given power to assume jurisdiction over any labor dispute the NLRB refused to handle. He argued that the businesses involved were small and primarily local in character.

Unions, almost without exception, opposed this plan. They said that since state labor laws were not uniform, unions would be subjected to a variety of conflicting regulations and requirements. They also feared letting state courts, with wide injunctive powers, handle labor cases; Federal court injunctive power in labor disputes was much more limited. The unions favored expanding the NLRB and making it handle all cases in interstate commerce.

Final Provision -- The final version of the labor bill, as cleared for the President, followed his proposal: state labor agencies and state courts were permitted to take jurisdiction over "no man's land" cases and apply state law. A provision added in conference barred the NLRB from expanding the categories of cases it refused to handle. In the future, it could not refuse to handle any case it would have handled as of Aug. 1, 1959.

Secondary Boycotts

Secondary boycotts were long a sore point with both labor and management. Unions wanted Taft-Hartley prohibitions against secondary boycotts repealed; business wanted them extended.

The Taft-Hartley Act made it an unfair labor practice for a union to induce employees to strike or stop work with the aim of getting their employer to cease doing business with another firm with which the real dispute existed. Following are two hypothetical examples of the most common types of illegal secondary boycotts:

A. The workers at the Ace Paper Co. were striking for higher wages. The leaders of the Ace Paper union paid a visit to the plant of the Eagle Corrugated Box Co., which bought all its paper supplies from Ace. They asked the workers at Eagle to refuse to make boxes with the paper purchased from Ace, or, alternatively, to strike against Eagle, in sympathy with the Ace strike. This was an illegal secondary boycott because the union (at Ace) was inducing the employees of a secondary employer (Eagle) to stop work in order to prevent Eagle from doing business with another firm (Ace).

B. The workers at Ace Paper Co. were striking for higher wages. Leaders of the union at Eagle Corrugated Box Co., with no prompting from the union at Ace, called a strike or a work stoppage to get Eagle to stop doing business with Ace. This too was an illegal secondary boycott, because the Eagle union was inducing its own members to stop work in order to pressure their employer (Eagle) to stop doing business with Ace.

In the first case cited above, the union at Ace was guilty of a secondary boycott. In the second case, the union at Eagle was guilty. In either case, the owner of Eagle was the victim, and he could ask the NLRB to get an injunction ordering the strike at Eagle stopped.

Under the Taft-Hartley Act, the fact that it was a union who induced the Eagle workers to stop working was all-important. If, with no inducement from any union, the Eagle workers voluntarily refused to handle paper coming from Ace, no secondary boycott existed.

The chief argument for enactment of the Taft-Hartley ban on secondary boycotts was that they could destroy the business of an innocent bystander in no way responsible for the labor trouble at the primary struck plant. In the situation outlined above, the Eagle Co., even though it possibly paid the highest wages in the corrugated box industry and had excellent relations with its employees, would be subject to these damaging consequences: its supply of paper -- possibly irreplaceable -- would be cut off; its production would be stopped because its workers refused to work; it could not fill orders and might lose them permanently; it could gain a bad name in the community as the site of "labor trouble." At the very least, it would be likely to lose money.

Unions denied that an employer who continued to do business with a struck firm was necessarily an innocent party. By doing business with a struck firm, a secondary business helped the former economically and made it more able to fight the strike. If one firm defeated a union and ran a sweatshop, it might lead to similar incidents throughout a whole industry and eventually depress the living standards of all the workers in the industry. In addition, the Taft-Hartley Act ban on secondary boycotts, the unions said, prevented a union from striking in order to get its employer to stop subcontracting work to a substandard sweatshop (this would constitute striking to get an employer to cease doing business with another firm).

1959 Issues -- During the 1959 labor debate, four issues involving secondary boycott law were in controversy.

1. Direct Appeals to an Employer. The Taft-Hartley Act made it an unfair labor practice for a union to induce the employees of any firm to strike or stop working with the aim of getting the firm to stop dealing with another firm. But anyone not defined as an "employee" under the act was not included. This meant that the union was permitted to ask supervisory personnel -- not defined as employees under the act -- to stop working, which might have serious consequences for the secondary firm involved. More important, however, it meant that there was nothing to prevent the union from going directly to the employer and asking him to stop doing business with another firm, or even threatening him. It was perfectly legal for a union leader working for Smith to say to him: "Look, the workers at Jones' factory are on strike. Conditions there are a disgrace. You buy a lot of goods from him. Why don't you cancel your orders and let Jones know you'll put them in again when he improves labor conditions at his factory and settles the strike." Under Taft-Hartley, this was permitted as long as the union leader didn't call a strike on Smith or get Smith's workers to stop working. And there was nothing to prevent Smith from complying if he wished, even if the union leader had hinted or stated that if Smith didn't comply, he might be in for trouble.

President Eisenhower asked that this so-called loophole be closed, by making it an unfair labor practice to coerce or threaten an employer directly in order to get him to stop doing business with another firm. As worded, the Administration proposal would not have affected simple persuasion or a request of an employer to stop doing business with another firm; this would still have been permitted. Smith's union could ask him to stop dealing with Jones; it could not threaten him with trouble if he refused. Unions charged, however, that the line between persuasion and coercion was so subject to misinterpretation that the net effect of the proposal would probably be to outlaw persuasion also.

2. Inducement of Concerted Activity. The Taft-Hartley wording required that to be guilty of a secondary boycott, a union had to induce workers to strike or to concerted refusal to work or handle specified goods. It was later argued that this created an escape hatch, since inducement of a single key employee to stop working might shut down a plant or curtail operations severely (a key machinist or mechanic, for example). To be concerted, the refusal to work would have to involve at least two persons; and inducement of a single worker was therefore not banned as a secondary boycott. The Administration asked that this so-called loophole be closed, even though only very few situations arose under it.

3. Extension of Coverage. The Taft-Hartley Act as a whole did not apply to agricultural workers, local government employees or to railway and airline workers and others governed by the Railway Labor Act -- several million workers in all. The Administration requested that these workers be brought under the secondary boycott and picketing provisions (see below). Although there was some protest from unions that workers not enjoying the facilities and safeguards of the NLRB and its procedures should not be subjected to the boycott and picketing provisions, the protest was relatively mild. Secondary boycotts do not ordinarily play a major part in those industries.

4. Common Site Picketing. In the building industry, a number of different firms frequently work together at the same construction site, sometimes joined in an association called a joint venture. In its 1949 Denver Building Trades decision, later upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court, the NLRB ruled that picketing of one employer at a common work site necessarily also constituted picketing of the other employers at the same site, and was a prohibited secondary boycott against the latter. The President and the unions supported a Taft-Hartley amendment to exempt common-site picketing from classification as a secondary boycott. The building industry opposed the provision on grounds the effect of common-site picketing could be to close down an entire job.

Extent of Boycott Practices -- Of all the secondary boycott loophole situations listed above, only common-site picketing and direct pressure on employers figured largely in labor-management relations. In 1959 there were about 3.5 million workers in building trades unions -- carpenters, electric workers, hod carriers, marble and terrazzo workers and sheet metal workers -- who fell under the Taft-Hartley Act ban on picketing at common work sites. The practice of requesting or pressuring an employer directly to stop doing business with

another firm was not confined to any one industry, although it was probably most widespread in the garment industry, with about a million workers in the U.S. -- 800,000 in unions, chiefly the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (275,000) and the International Ladies Garment Workers (375,000), both AFL-CIO affiliates. There, it was used to prevent employers from dealing with sweatshops.

Final Provisions-- The final version of the bill closed all three secondary boycott "loopholes." It made it illegal for a union to induce or try to induce supervisors or a single worker to stop work in order to get their employer to stop dealing with another firm; it made it illegal for a union to coerce or threaten (but not to ask or persuade) an employer in order to get him to stop dealing with another firm; and it brought rail, farm, airline and local government workers under the secondary boycott and picketing provisions.

The request to permit common-site picketing by a construction union at a common work site was not included in the final bill. Conferees were advised it would violate the rule against new matter in a conference report.

Hot Cargo Contracts

The hot cargo contract was an outgrowth of the Taft-Hartley "loophole" that permitted a union to ask an employer not to do business with another employer. It was simply a provision in an ordinary contract between a union and an employer stating that the employees were not required to handle "unfair" goods (generally, goods emanating from or headed for a struck shop, a non-union shop or a sweatshop). Alternatively, or in addition, such a contract stated that the employer would not do business with an "unfair" firm and would not fire his workers for refusing to cross a picket line. Arguments over whether hot cargo contracts were fair and reasonable largely duplicated those on secondary boycotts.

In 1958, in the Sands Door and Plywood case, the U.S. Supreme Court held that while hot cargo contracts were legal under the Taft-Hartley Act, because the employer signed them voluntarily, a union could not strike to enforce a hot cargo contract. If an employer who had signed a hot cargo contract later decided to ignore it, and do business with a firm the union labelled unfair, the union could not strike to enforce the contract.

During the labor bill debate, those who favored outlawing hot cargo contracts argued that the Sands Door decision did not sufficiently guarantee that a union would not strike to compel compliance, or to get a hot cargo provision put in the contract. If an employer negotiating a contract refused to accept a hot cargo provision, the union could simply raise its wage demands unreasonably and strike to back them up. A wise employer would be forced to propose a compromise under which he accepted the hot cargo provision and the union lowered its wage demand and stopped the strike.

Incidence of Hot Cargo Agreements -- Hot cargo contracts were widespread in the garment and transportation industries. In the garment industry, where work on different parts of one garment may be subcontracted to several different firms by a jobber, the hot cargo contracts took the form of a guarantee by the jobber that he would not subcontract to a non-union shop. Reps. Phil M. Landrum (D Ga.) and Robert P. Griffin (R Mich.), sponsors of the House labor bill, Aug. 13 said they did not mean to outlaw this kind of hot cargo agreement, because the making of a garment, even though its parts were made by different producers, was actually one production process.

In transportation, hot cargo contracts were signed chiefly between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (1.6 million members) and trucking firms. Since truck transportation is vital to almost every industry in the Nation, these contracts had a wide effect.

Final Provisions -- The final version of the bill outlawed all existing or future hot cargo contract clauses under which an employer agreed in advance not to do business with an "unfair" or struck firm. Two exceptions were permitted. Garment makers were allowed to sign contracts agreeing not to subcontract parts of work on a single garment to unorganized shops; and construction firms were allowed to sign contracts agreeing not to subcontract work at a joint construction site to unorganized firms.

"Blackmail" Picketing

When President Eisenhower called for curbs on "blackmail" picketing, he was using the term to cover abuses connected with organizational, recognition and informational picketing. The NLRB and the courts have found it difficult to differentiate between them in practice.

Suppose, for a example, a union picketed an unorganized factory with signs saying, "Factory X unfair to labor -- pays substandard wages." This might be interpreted as aimed solely at informing the public of substandard conditions (informational picketing). If the union also distributed handbills to the factory's employees asking them to join the union, the picketing was probably organizational picketing. If in addition the union asked the factory owner to sign a contract with the union and to permit it to represent the employees, the picketing was recognition picketing, aimed at getting an employer to sign a contract.

Regardless of its purpose, however, the kind of picketing described above could have disastrous economic consequences for the factory. Seeing a picket line, the public might hold the factory in opprobrium and refuse to buy its products; workers in unions with hot cargo provisions, permitting them to refuse to take goods into an "unfair" plant, might balk at crossing the picket line to pick up or deliver goods or finished products. In short, the factory could be ruined or severely hurt.

The kind of "blackmail" picketing that exercised the President was picketing, in a situation like the one described above, which continued even though the workers in the factory indicated they did not want to join the picketing union or be represented by it. They might indicate this in several ways: (1) The majority might refuse to join the picketing union; (2) They might reject the picketing union in a representation election; (3) They might already have chosen another union as their representative.

Under the Taft-Hartley Act, organizational and recognition picketing was not illegal if the picketing union had lost an NLRB election (where no other was involved) or could not get a majority of the employees to sign union cards; it could continue indefinitely. Nor was it illegal if the employer, without holding an NLRB representation election, had already recognized another union. (The Taft-Hartley Act permitted a firm to recognize a union without first holding an NLRB election.) The Taft-Hartley Act made organizational and recognition picketing illegal only if the employer had recognized another union following an NLRB certification election won by that union.

Some hypothetical examples of picketing "abuses" permitted by the Taft-Hartley Act:

A. Smith's factory was not organized. Union X came to Smith and demanded he sign a contract with it recognizing it as bargaining agent for his employees. Smith asked his employees whether they wanted to join Union X and they said no. Smith then refused the union's request and the union threw a picket line around the factory. When deliveries started falling off and Smith's business began to be disrupted, he decided he'd better sign. So he recognized Union X and agreed to a contract provision requiring all his employees to join the union within 30 days (a union-shop contract). Economic pressure had been exerted to force Smith to recognize a union both he and his employees didn't want, and to get Smith to compel his employees to join it.

B. The same situation existed but the union said it was merely trying to organize Smith's workers, not to gain recognition. Smith asked for an NLRB representation election and the union lost. The next day it was out continuing to picket to persuade the workers to join the union. Unless he agreed to recognize the union, Smith could not stop the picketing.

In 1957, in the Curtis case, the NLRB ruled that a union could not picket for recognition (this would have included organizational picketing the NLRB found actually to be aimed at recognition) unless at least 50 percent of the employees had signed union cards. This would have ended the kind of minority picketing indicated above. But the ruling was struck down by a U.S. Court of Appeals in 1958.

President's Requests -- President Eisenhower's labor requests were aimed at curbing minority picketing, where employees showed no or little interest in joining the union. He proposed that organizational and recognition picketing be banned if another union was recognized, whether through an NLRB election or not; if an NLRB election had been held in the past year and no union had been certified; and if the picketing had been going on a reasonable length of time and the employees had not indicated a desire to join the union.

The unions said examples of picketing abuses were exaggerated and cited these instances where unions would be hurt unfairly under the President's proposals: if an employer, to avoid organization by an honest union, voluntarily recognized a crooked union that agreed to give him a "sweetheart" contract, the honest union could not picket to advertise that fact; if workers rejected a crooked, or Communist-dominated union in an NLRB election, an honest union could not move in and picket to organize the firm. The unions also said it was absurd to make the right to picket to organize workers dependent on the requirement that they already be organized before the picketing started.

The last major picketing controversy in the labor debate involved "consumer boycott" picketing. Under the Taft-Hartley Act, a union was permited to picket a retail store to advertise the fact that it sold "unfair" or struck goods, provided such picketing was purely informational and did not become a secondary boycott, that is, did not have the effect of getting the retail store's employees to stop working or stop handling the alleged unfair goods. In his Aug. 6 labor speech, the President said he considered this "blackmail" picketing, since by discouraging consumers from entering the store, it could ruin the store's business. Unions said they should have the right to advertise peacefully in this manner and to promote "buy union" campaigns.

Incidence of Picketing-- According to the AFL-CIO, consumer boycott picketing was most common in the garment industry; organizational and informational picketing most common in the garment, textile, hotel and restaurant, laundry and retail industries, where it was used to advertise substandard conditions and persuade workers to join unions.

Final Provisions -- The final version of the bill contained these partial curbs on organizational and recognition picketing:

1. A union was prohibited from organizational or recognition picketing if another union had won an NLRB election, or if the employer had voluntarily recognized another union even without NLRB certification election.

2. A union was prohibited from organizational or recognition picketing if there had been an NLRB election within the preceding 12 months. This would prevent a union from picketing if it or another union had lost a certification election.

In either case, the employer could ask the NLRB to get it an injunction to stop the picketing. But if the picketing union charged the employer had done something illegal in recognizing the other union, or in influencing the outcome of the NLRB election in the preceding year, and the NLRB after preliminary investigation thought the union's charge was probably true, the injunction could not be issued. This would prevent an employer from financing and then recognizing a company-dominated union in order to prevent picketing by the picketing union; and it would prevent the employer from influencing the workers during the NLRB election in a number of illegal ways and then getting an injunction to stop further organizational picketing.

3. A union was prohibited from organizational and recognition picketing for longer than 30 days if by the end of that time it had not asked the NLRB to hold a certification election. In this case, however, if the union claimed its picketing was merely informational -- designed solely to inform the public of labor conditions in the picketed firm -- it could continue beyond 30 days, provided the picketing did not stop the firm's employees from working or prevent other workers from entering and leaving the firm with pickups and deliveries.

4. Consumer boycott picketing -- The bill outlawed consumer boycott picketing. But other publicity (handbills, for example) to inform the public that a retail store was handling struck goods was permitted, as long as it was truly informational in nature and did not cause the store's employees to stop working or other workers to refuse to pick up or deliver goods to the store.

Labor's Reaction

The AFL-CIO told CQ the Taft-Hartley changes enacted in 1959 would retard union organization of 10 million unorganized workers in the South (which has two million union members), particularly in such Southern industries as garments, textiles, hosiery, building trades, furniture, paper, chemical, retail and white collar industries. It would have similar effects on 16 million unorganized workers -- half white collar -- in the rest of the Nation, according to the AFL-CIO.

This would happen, according to labor spokesmen, by giving the state courts with wide injunction powers more control over labor matters ("no-man's land"); by permitting unrestrained transactions with struck firms (secondary boycott and hot cargo contract bans); and, mainly, by making organization of new plants more difficult, if not impossible (organizational, recognition and informational picketing).

CONGRESS ADMITS HAWAII AS 50th STATE

HR 4221 -- Reported Feb. 11, 1959 by House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (H Rept 32).

S 50 -- Reported March 5 by Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (S Rept 80).

- Passed by the Senate March 11 by a 76-15 roll-call vote. (See p. 402)
- Passed by the House March 12 by a 323-89 roll call. (See p. 350)

PL 86-3 -- Signed into law March 18.

A statehood bill for Hawaii took its place high on the agenda of the 86th Congress and, although the standard arguments pro and con were aired once more, the legislative roadblocks to its passage were successfully and quickly cleared in 1959.

Hawaii Delegate John Burns (D) Jan. 7, 1959 introduced a statehood bill (HR 50) in the House. In due course, the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee had 20 Hawaiian statehood bills under consideration. A bill (S 50) similar to HR 50 was introduced in the Senate Jan. 9 by Chairman James E. Murray (D Mont.) of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Fifty-one other Senators -- 36 Democrats and 15 Republicans -- joined Murray in sponsoring the bill.

In a drive to pass statehood legislation before the annual Easter recess, the House and Senate considered their respective bills simultaneously. The Senate acted first and passed S 50 March 11. The House, by-passing its own bill to hasten final action, approved the Senate version the next day. House passage cleared the bill for President Eisenhower's signature, which was given the following week.

Hawaiian voters June 27 voted to approve the conditions spelled out in the bill and elected their Senators and Representative July 28. (See box) On Aug. 21 President Eisenhower issued a proclamation formally making Hawaii the 50th state in the Union.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, S 50:

Confirmed and ratified the constitution of the state of Hawaii, adopted Nov. 7, 1950, as being in conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

Provided that the area in the new state include "all the islands, appurtenant reefs and territorial waters included in the territory," except Palmyra Island.

Granted to the new state lands and other property held by the territory along with the public lands and property held by the U.S. at the time of admission, but permitted Congress or the President, within the five-year period following admission of the state, to set aside for the U.S. any public lands. (Lands retained under this provision may be returned to the state if, at the end of five years, the President deems they are no longer needed by the Federal Government.)

Created a trust of public lands granted to the state and directed that any proceeds derived from them go for the support of non-sectarian public schools or other public improvements.

Required the state of Hawaii to adopt as part of its constitution the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 and provided that its basic provisions should not be changed without the consent of the U.S. Congress.

Directed the President to certify to the Governor of Hawaii his approval of the bill and ordered that the Governor proclaim the date of the first election of state offices and state Congressional delegation.

Entitled the new state to elect two Senators and limited to one the number of Representatives in Congress Hawaii might have until after the 1960 census.

Raised House membership to 437 until after the 1960 census.

Extended the Federal judicial system and the Federal Reserve System to the new state.

Ordered that Hawaiians vote in a referendum at the next election on whether they consented to becoming a state under the conditions specified in the bill.

Background

For a history of Hawaiian statehood legislation and the pros and cons of the issue, see p. 176.

House

COMMITTEE -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT -- The Territorial and Insular Affairs Subcommittee Jan. 19 issued a report to the full Committee on a Hawaii tour made by three of its members from Nov. 24 to Dec. 8, 1958. Subcommittee members making the trip were Chairman Leo W. O'Brien (D N.Y.) and Reps. B.F. Sisk (D Calif.) and E.Y. Berry (R S.D.).

The report said Hawaii was "entitled to statehood by every fair test and precedent." It said the people of Hawaii were willing to admit the existence of a Communist movement in the islands but that "they abhor it as we do and are meeting its evil challenges as capably as do people and Government in the 49 states." The group said

Hawaii Elections

In a primary election and three statehood referenda held June 27, Hawaii's voters selected their candidates for the general election and voted to accept statehood by a margin of about 17-1.

Elected to Congress July 28 were these candidates for Governor, Senator and Representative:

Governor -- William F. Quinn (R), 39, territorial governor, over John A. Burns (D), 50, Delegate to the House (1957-59).

Senator, Term A -- Hiram L. Fong (R), 51, Honolulu businessman, over Frank F. Fasi (D), 38, territorial senator.

Senator, Term B -- Oren E. Long (D), 70, territorial senator, over Wilfred C. Tsukiyama (R), 62, territorial senator.

Representative -- Daniel K. Inouye (D), 34, territorial senator, over Charles H. Silva (R), director of territorial institutions.

The Congressional delegation was sworn in Aug. 24. Fong became the senior Senator and won a six-year term; Long drew a four-year term. (For biographies of the three Hawaii Members, see the Political Background section of this volume.)

it had concentrated its inquiry on the effect of communism, since that problem had been a primary concern of many Hawaii statehood opponents. The Subcommittee report said "no present state of the Union is attempting to do the kind of effective anti-Communist work that is being done in the islands."

HEARINGS -- Jan. 26-28 on HR 50 and other statehood bills.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 26 -- Secretary of Interior Fred A. Seaton called for early admission of Hawaii to the Union. Seaton said Hawaii was economically and politically qualified for statehood and, with approximately 635,000 residents, it surpassed six of the present states in population. He rejected arguments that Hawaii was susceptible to Communist control. He said "the people of Hawaii, time after time, have utterly rejected the Communist philosophy and every attempt of Communists to influence their government." The admission of Alaska as a state, Seaton said, "provides an excellent rebuttal" to the argument of noncontiguity. He said the United States needed "the participation of Hawaiians in our counsels, and their advice and experience in dealing with peoples of the Orient."

Rep. John W. McCormack (D Mass.), House majority leader, urged Hawaii statehood and said he would "program the bill after it is reported for as early consideration by the House as possible."

Jan. 27 -- Rear Admiral K. M. McManes, deputy chief of naval operations, acting as Defense Department spokesman, said all the bills under consideration "adequately safeguard the needs of the (military) services."

The State Department, in a formal statement to the Committee, endorsed Hawaii statehood, saying it "would serve to support the American foreign policy...."

Jan. 28 -- Rep. W.R. Poage (D Texas) said many Members of Congress would oppose Hawaii statehood because they feared admission of Hawaii was being pushed solely to provide two more votes in the Senate for civil rights bills. Poage said he had voted for statehood in the past and might do so again if he were convinced the statehood bill was a sincere move to extend local self government to all citizens on U.S. soil.

BILL REPORTED

ACTION -- The Committee Feb. 11 reported a clean bill (HR 4221 -- H Rept 32) after approving, by a 25-4 vote Feb. 4, an amended version of HR 50. Before approving the bill the Committee rejected, on a 6-21 vote, a motion by Rep. Walter Rogers (D Texas) to refer it to the Territorial Subcommittee for further hearings.

On the final vote approving the bill, Reps. Rogers, James A. Haley (D Fla.), J.T. Rutherford (D Texas) and J. Ernest Wharton (R N.Y.) voted against approval. The same four, plus Glenn C. Cunningham (R Neb.) and Donald F. McGinley (D Neb.), had voted in favor of Rogers' motion to recommit.

HR 4221 limited Hawaii to only one Member in the House of Representatives, despite the fact that its population, under normal apportionment procedures, would have entitled it to two Representatives. Rep. O'Brien, who introduced the revised bill, Jan. 30 said that 89 House Members currently represented more populous districts than Hawaii. This provision also appeared in the Senate bill.

The House Rules Committee, after holding hearings Feb. 26 and March 3, 5 and 10, March 10 granted HR 4221 an open rule (H Res 205).

Floor Action

The House March 11 voted on a 338-69 roll call to adopt the open rule providing for the bill's consideration. On the same day, the Senate passed its own statehood bill (S 50).

The House March 12, on a 323-89 roll-call vote, passed S 50 after unanimous consent was obtained to substitute the Senate-approved version for the House bill. Before passage, the House rejected by voice vote a motion by Rep. John R. Pillion (R N.Y.) to recommit the bill. (For voting, see chart p. 350)

AMENDMENT REJECTED

W.R. Poage (D Texas) -- Permit the state of Hawaii to include within its boundaries all lands of the U.S. located in the Pacific Ocean; March 12. Voice vote.

DEBATE -- March 11 -- Leo E. Allen (R Ill.) -- The Communist-controlled International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union controls "the life blood of Hawaii."

Pillion -- To grant Hawaii statehood would reduce the political power of every citizen and make Hawaii the first Communist-controlled state.

Edwin B. Dooley (R N.Y.) -- Hawaii can provide a "great bastion of democratic strength in the Pacific."

Leo W. O'Brien (D N.Y.), floor manager of the bill, -- The Communist apparatus in Hawaii is crippled and communism under control.

March 12 -- Francis E. Walter (D Pa.) -- Although Communist unions have a strong hold on Hawaii's economy, if Hawaii becomes a state there will be a complete change in the entire structure of the labor movement there.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Interior and Insular Affairs, Territorial and Insular Affairs Subcommittee.

HEARING -- Feb. 25 on S 50.

TESTIMONY -- Secretary Seaton, Subcommittee Member Frank Church (D Idaho) and Mike Masaoka, legislative representative of the Japanese-American Citizens League, supported the measure. Mrs. Margaret Hopkins Worrell, representing the Wheel of Progress, opposed the bill on the grounds that Hawaii was Communist-dominated.

ACTION -- Feb. 26 the Subcommittee approved, and March 5 the full Committee reported, S 50 (S Rept 80). The bill was essentially the same as HR 4221.

Floor Action

The Senate March 11 passed S 50 on a 76-15 roll-call vote after only a few hours debate. (For voting, see chart p. 402)

Earlier it rejected, by voice vote, a motion by Sen. Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) to recommit the bill to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee with instructions that the Committee further investigate and report the bill back with provisions to make Hawaii a commonwealth.

DEBATE -- March 11 -- James E. Murray (D Mont.) -- "There is no merit" to the contention that the admission of Hawaii will open the door to the admission of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands or Guam. "Hawaii is the only area that meets the tests and conditions for statehood."

Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.), floor manager of the bill -- "No one can say Congress has behaved with mad haste in admitting Hawaii to the Union...."

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- It would be a serious error to "conclude that the problem of maintaining peace and good will between members of the Caucasian and Negro races applies to the situation in Hawaii."

James O. Eastland (D Miss.) -- Opposed the bill on the grounds that Hawaii's economy was controlled by Communists and that Hawaii was not on the continent.

Thurmond -- Opposed admitting Hawaii because of the difference between Western and Oriental cultures.

President Eisenhower Aug. 21 signed the proclamation formally admitting Hawaii into the Union as the 50th state. The President also signed an executive order designating the design and dimensions of the new 50-star flag that would become the Nation's official ensign on July 4, 1960.

FINAL ALASKA STATEHOOD ACTION

President Eisenhower Jan. 3, 1959 signed the official proclamation making Alaska a state and designating the design of the 49-star flag that July 4 became, for one year, the Nation's official ensign.

On March 25 Budget Director Maurice H. Stans submitted to Congress a draft of legislation to ease Alaska's transition to statehood. (1958 Almanac p. 281)

Congress June 12 completed action on the Alaska Omnibus Act (HR 7120), voting $1 million more for transitional grants than the President had requested.

PROVISIONS -- The new law (PL 86-70):

Made Alaska eligible to participate in several Federal grant-in-aid programs on a comparable basis with other states.

Ended several special Federal assistance programs which otherwise would have cost the Federal Government an estimated $25 million through fiscal 1964.

Authorized $28.5 million of "transitional grants" to Alaska through fiscal 1964 to meet the special costs of statehood.

Amended the Alaska Statehood Act to permit Alaska to assume jurisdiction over its fish and wildlife resources Jan. 1, 1960, rather than a year later.

ALASKA MINERAL LEASES

HR 6940 -- Reported by House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (H Rept 699) July 22, 1959.

S 1855 -- Reported by Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (S Rept 579) July 24.

HR 6940 -- Passed by the House, by voice vote, Aug. 3.

- Passed by the Senate, by voice vote, Aug. 4. (For roll-call vote on recommittal, see p. 431)
- Vetoed Aug. 17.

HR 6940 was intended to stimulate development of Alaskan oil and gas resources by liberalizing existing restrictions on the amount of land which one person or corporation could hold. President Eisenhower vetoed the bill, saying it would tend to produce an excessive concentration of control over potential resources rather than provide an inducement to develop those resources.

The bill, as sent to the President, amended the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to raise the limitation on Alaskan oil and gas leases or options for a single producer from 300,000 to 600,000 acres. The bill also eliminated the distinction between leased and optioned lands. Under existing law, 100,000 acres could be leased and 200,000 optioned.

The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, in its report, said the legislation was needed to provide incentive for the production of oil and gas in Alaska. The report said Alaska's vast area, its lack of transportation facilities and restrictive climatic conditions raised the cost of mineral exploration and development to three times the average cost prevailing in other areas. The Committee said another advantage of the bill was that Alaska would receive "many millions of dollars in badly needed additional revenue," since Alaska received 90 percent of both rental and production revenue from Federal oil and gas leases.

The Senate, before passage of HR 6940, rejected, by a 32-55 roll-call vote, a motion by Sen. Gordon Allott (R Colo.) to recommit the bill. Allott said HR 6940 would discriminate against oil producers in other states whose limitation on mineral leases and options was 246,080 acres. (For voting, see chart p. 431)

President Eisenhower in his Aug. 17 veto message said "any additional concentration of ownership would, among other things, deter participation in...existing and successful programs which are designed to provide specific assurance of expenditure of funds for exploration and development work." He said Alaska's immediate revenue gains might in the long run be outweighed by revenue losses both to Alaska and the Federal Government.

MINING PROGRAM

The Senate and House in 1959 adopted a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 177) calling on the President to review the condition of the stricken United States mining industry and to formulate programs to stimulate employment and production in U.S. mines. The resolution was reported by the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee July 23, 1959 (H Rept 708) and adopted by voice vote of the House Aug. 26. The Senate Interior Committee reported it Sept. 8 (S Rept 968), and the Senate adopted it by voice vote Sept. 10. The resolution, for which the Budget Bureau said it saw no need, did not require the President's signature.

BACKGROUND -- Both in 1957 and 1958 the Eisenhower Administration proposed major mining legislation which Congress failed to approve. The 1957 plan provided for low, sliding-scale, import taxes on lead and zinc and limited assistance for minerals exploration. (1957 Almanac p. 654) The 1958 bill proposed a five-year price support program for lead, zinc, tungsten and acid-grade fluorspar, incentive payments for scarce strategic minerals and a one-year stockpile purchase plan for copper. It was passed by the Senate but rejected by the House. (1958 Almanac p. 321)

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Sept. 10 -- The Senate, by voice vote, passed a bill (S 1537) similar to H Con Res 177. S 1537 declared it to be the policy of the Government to encourage a sound U.S. mining and minerals industry, to assure accumulation of mineral reserves and discovery of new domestic mineral resources, and to promote mining and metallurgical research. The bill authorized the Secretary of the Interior to seek these ends in administering various programs under his jurisdiction and to report annually to Congress, recommending legislation if he saw fit. The House did not act on it before Congress adjourned.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Hawaii Statehood**

BACKGROUND ON HAWAII STATEHOOD BILL

Considerably bolstered by the admission of Alaska to the Union in 1958, proponents of Hawaii statehood moved determinedly toward making the territory the 50th state in 1959. Their success came after 40 years of attempts to get Congressional passage of a statehood bill, during which, on five separate occasions, one of the houses passed statehood legislation.

Major opposition to statehood for Hawaii had come from Southern Members of Congress. Their primary arguments were that the territory is Communist-dominated and the majority of Hawaii's population is non-Caucasian.

But statehood was backed by both the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations and both the Democratic and Republican party platforms in 1956. Arguments favoring Hawaii statehood cited the moral obligation of the United States to grant statehood to a territory that served nearly 60 years' tutelage and the favorable foreign policy implications of showing Asian nations that the U.S. was welcoming a state with a predominantly Asian population.

Statehood Pros and Cons

These were the primary arguments for and against Hawaii statehood:

● COMMUNIST DOMINATION -- Opponents contended that the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, expelled from the CIO in 1950 for alleged Communist domination, wields tremendous political power in the islands and has a stranglehold on the Hawaiian economy. The ILWU, headed by Harry Bridges, is directed in Hawaii by Jack Hall, who in 1953 was convicted under the Smith Act for conspiring to overthrow violently the U.S. Government. Hall's conviction prompted a mass protest strike of 24,000 ILWU workers. The union has 25,000 members, 90 percent of whom work on the sugar and pineapple plantations. According to Rep. John R. Pillion (R N.Y.), an avid opponent of Hawaii statehood, "the unions in Hawaii controlled or infiltrated by Communists have a membership of about 30,000." Pillion spoke May 5, 1958, before the House, saying the "atmosphere in Hawaii is one of tolerance, appeasement and encouragement for communism." He added that Hawaii had not yet proved that it could eradicate communism and that statehood should be withheld until it had done so.

Proponents countered the Communist-domination argument by pointing to the measures taken by the Hawaiian legislature against possible tie-ups by the ILWU. They cited the "heroic" record of Hawaiian servicemen, many of whom were ILWU members, who served in World War II and more particularly in the Korean conflict when they fought against the Communist Chinese.

The Department of Justice in 1954 wrote the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, then holding hearings on Hawaii statehood: "The fact that it has been necessary to prosecute the leaders of the Communist conspiracy is...no more of an indication of the strength of the party in that area than the convictions of the Communist leaders in New York, Pittsburgh, Seattle and Los Angeles are indications of party control and dominance in those areas."

The number of Communists in Hawaii in 1946 was estimated to be 160 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In 1950, the House Un-American Activities Committee said there were 90, and the FBI in 1952 indicated there were 36 Communists in the islands.

Rep. Francis E. Walter (D Pa.), chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, Jan. 28 testified before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee in favor of Hawaii statehood. He estimated there were currently "no more than 100" Communists in Hawaii.

● MINORITY POPULATION -- The reasoning behind the argument against admitting as a state an area whose population is primarily non-Caucasian was not as clearly detailed or as frequently voiced as others. In a 1953 speech opposing statehood for Hawaii, Rep. Howard W. Smith (D Va.), top Democrat on the Rules Committee, said he had "no objection to other races." "But," he said, "we have never brought a state into this Union where the Caucasian race was in the minority." In Feb. 26 testimony before his Rules Committee, Smith again cited the 77 percent non-Caucasian population of Hawaii as an argument against statehood.

The population of Hawaii is 85 percent native-born American citizens of diverse racial and national backgrounds. The 1950 census showed the population of Hawaii as 23 percent Caucasian, 37 percent Japanese, 17 percent Hawaiian and the remainder Filipino, Chinese, Korean, Puerto Rican and others.

Statehood supporters contended that despite the large Asian-blood population, the Hawaiian cultural and educational institutions stand on an equal footing with those of the existing states. Proponents also claimed that the admission of Hawaii would help to counter Communist propaganda based on U.S. race problems.

● REPRESENTATION -- Although the argument that Hawaii would be overrepresented in Congress had largely disappeared since Alaska was admitted, Hawaii statehood opponents claimed that the two Senators and two Representatives to which Hawaii would be entitled would mean overrepresentation. Underlying this argument was the unwillingness of Southern Congressmen to add additional Senate votes from an area unsympathetic to segregation and the feeling of others that their votes in Congress would be diluted.

Proponents simply pointed to the Constitution, which provides for Representatives elected on the basis of population and for two Senators from each state, regardless of its population. Although in numbers Hawaii would be entitled to two Representatives, both House and Senate bills provided for only one until after the reapportionment following the 1960 census.

● CONTIGUITY -- Another argument that lost much of its strength after the admission of Alaska was that of

non-contiguity. Opponents felt, however, that Hawaii is too far distant to be successfully integrated into the Union.

Statehood Lobbying

The Hawaii legislature in 1947 created a bi-partisan Hawaii Statehood Commission and authorized the Governor, then Samuel Wilder King (R), to appoint the nine-member group. The commission was supported with public funds and maintained an office in Washington since 1947. Jan Jabulka, a Republican, served as the commission's Washington representative since 1951.

In addition to the official statehood commission, Hawaii's Democratic non-voting Delegate, John A. Burns was in a good position to maintain close contact with Members of Congress. Burns told Congressional Quarterly that Hawaii's citizens themselves never before were as united behind statehood. He predicted the plebiscite required by statehood bills would be approved 10-1.

Other lobbying for statehood in 1959 was carried on by individual Hawaiian businessmen who visited Washington to, as Burns put it, "talk with their friends."

Moves Toward Statehood

In 1840 Hawaii became an independent constitutional monarchy. Thirteen years later King Kamehameha III negotiated with the United States a treaty providing for Hawaii's admission as a state. The treaty, providing for the annexation of Hawaii as a state "as soon as it can be done in consistency with the principles and requirements of the Federal Constitution," was drafted but the king died before he could sign it. His successor let the negotiations lapse.

The first concrete bond with the U.S. was effected with the signing of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1876, under which the U.S. agreed to admit Hawaiian sugar duty free and Hawaii agreed to make no territorial concessions to any foreign power. Shortly thereafter, Hawaii gave the U.S. exclusive rights to use Pearl Harbor as a naval station.

Hawaii's independent monarchy was ended with the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalini in 1893. The newly constituted government, with Sanford B. Dole as president, was republican in form. The Republic of Hawaii immediately began negotiations with the U.S. which resulted in a treaty under which Hawaii was "incorporated with the U.S. as an integral part thereof."

In 1900 Hawaii was given the political status of an incorporated territory and its new constitution, the Hawaiian Organic Act, approved by Congress. In 1903 the legislature of the territory petitioned Congress to pass an act enabling the territory to adopt a state constitution as a first step toward admission into the Union. Similar petitions were submitted in almost every succeeding session of the territory's legislature.

In 1939 the Hawaii legislature passed an act providing that a statehood plebiscite be held at the Nov. 5, 1940, general election. The plebiscite vote was 2-1 in favor of statehood. Before further action could be taken, however, Japan bombed Pearl Harbor and statehood was shelved for the duration of World War II.

The Hawaii legislature in 1949 enacted a bill authorizing a constitutional convention. The constitution was drafted and at the Nov. 7, 1950, general election, Hawaiians approved it by a nearly 3-1 margin.

Congressional Action

The question of annexation was placed before the U.S. Congress for the first time in 1852 by Rep. J.W. McCorkle (D Calif.). Del. Kuhio Kalanianaole (R 1903-22) in 1919 introduced the first of the long series of bills for Hawaii statehood. In support of his statehood measure, Del. Samuel Wilder King (R 1935-43) in 1935 succeeded in getting the House Territories Committee to appoint a Subcommittee to visit the islands and investigate statehood.

In all, 22 investigations of Hawaii statehood have been held since 1935, seven of which were conducted in Hawaii itself.

In 1937 Congress appointed a joint committee to study the statehood question. The joint committee recommended a plebiscite of the Hawaiian electorate.

Congressional legislative action on Hawaii statehood:

1947 -- The House for the first time passed a bill providing for Hawaii statehood by a 195-133 roll-call vote (D 54-77; R 141-56).

1948 -- A resolution to discharge the Hawaii statehood bill from the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee was defeated on the Senate floor by a 20-51 vote (D 6-24; R 14-27).

1949 -- The House Public Lands Committee favorably reported a Hawaii statehood bill to the floor, but no further action was taken on it.

1950 -- The House passed the Hawaii statehood bill by a 261-111 roll-call vote (D 140-79; R 120-32). The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported the bill to the floor, but it did not come up for a vote.

1951 -- The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported a bill, but no further action was taken.

1953 -- The House passed the Hawaii statehood bill by a 274-138 roll-call vote (D 97-100; R 177-37).

1954 -- The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to combine an Alaska statehood bill with a Hawaii one, but later reversed itself and reported the bills separately. The Senate agreed to an amendment to combine the two bills by a 46-43 roll-call vote (D 42-2; R 3-41). The Senate rejected an amendment, by a 24-60 (D 20-22; R 4-37) vote, to grant commonwealth status to Alaska and Hawaii. It also rejected an amendment, by a 26-59 (D 23-19; R 3-39) vote, to have the inhabitants of the territories vote whether they wanted statehood or commonwealth status.

The Senate later amended the House-passed Hawaii statehood bill of 1953 by tying Alaska to it. It passed the combined bill 57-28 (D 23-19; R 33-9). House Rules Committee refused to hold a conference to resolve differences in the House and Senate versions, thus killing the bill.

1955 -- The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved a joint Alaska-Hawaii admission bill, but the House recommitted it 218-170 (D 105-107; R 113-63).

1957 -- The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported a Hawaii statehood bill (S 50 -- (S Rept 1164) to the floor, but no further action was taken.

1958 -- The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported a Hawaii statehood bill (HR 49 -- H Rept 2700) Aug. 23. The 85th Congress adjourned Aug. 24. (1958 Almanac p. 285)

1959 -- Statehood legislation went all the way through Congress in a relatively short time, with passage of S 50 by both houses by March 12. Hawaii officially became a state Aug. 21 and the new state's Congressional delegation was sworn in Aug. 24.

CONGRESS AUTHORIZES $3,556,200,000 FOR MUTUAL SECURITY

HR 7500 -- Reported by House Foreign Affairs Committee June 5, 1959 (H Rept 440).

• Passed, amended, by the House June 18, by a 271-142 roll-call vote. (See p. 370)

S 1451 -- Reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee June 22 (S Rept 412).

HR 7500 -- Passed, with amendments, by the Senate July 8, by a 56-26 roll-call vote. (See p. 424)

• Conference report (H Rept 695) agreed to July 22 by a 258-153 House roll-call vote and by voice vote of the Senate. (See p. 378)

P. L. 86-108 -- Signed into law July 24.

The Mutual Security Act of 1959 authorized appropriations of $3,556,200,000 for foreign aid in fiscal 1960. An additional $20,595,000 already was authorized for fiscal 1960 by previous laws. Congress subsequently appropriated $3,225,813,000 for the program. (See following story) President Eisenhower had requested $3,929,995,000, including the previous authorizations.

Increasing emphasis on economic rather than military aid marked Congressional consideration of the 1959 authorization bill. As finally enacted, the measure reflected in part reform proposals offered by Sens. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) and others, as well as some recommendations of the President's Special Committee to Study the Military Assistance Program (Draper Committee).

Major policy changes included a shift of military aid to the defense budget, starting in fiscal 1961, and a request that the President submit to Congress a plan for progressive reduction of all bilateral grant assistance. A Fulbright proposal to expand the Development Loan Fund and give it a long-term authorization directly from the Treasury became embroiled in a dispute over "backdoor spending" and a compromise was approved, authorizing direct appropriations of $700 million for the DLF in fiscal 1960 and $1.1 billion in fiscal 1961.

The following chart shows the history of the fiscal 1960 foreign aid bill. The figures under the heading "Authorized by PL 86-108" are the major dollar provisions in the 1959 Mutual Security Act (HR 7500). Figures in parentheses represent sums authorized in previous years for fiscal 1960.

FUNDS FOR FISCAL 1960

Chapter I, Military Assistance	
Military Assistance	
President's request	$1,600,000,000
Authorized by PL 86-108	1,400,000,000
Appropriated by PL 86-383	1,300,000,000
Chapter II, Economic Assistance	
Defense Support	
Request	835,000,000
Authorization	751,000,000
Appropriation	695,000,000
Development Loan Fund	
Request	700,000,000*
Authorization	700,000,000
Appropriation	550,000,000
Technical Cooperation	
Request	$ 211,000,000
Authorization	211,000,000
Appropriation	181,200,000
Special Assistance and Other Programs	
Request	363,400,000 (20,595,000)
Authorization	339,200,000 (20,595,000)
Appropriation	344,613,000
Chapter III, Contingency Fund	
Contingency Fund	
Request	200,000,000
Authorization	155,000,000
Appropriation	155,000,000
TOTAL MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM, Fiscal 1960	
Request	$3,909,400,000* (20,595,000)
Authorized (PL 86-108)	3,556,200,000 (20,595,000)
Appropriation (PL 86-383)	3,225,813,000

*Does not include $500 million subsequently requested for the Development Loan Fund, to be appropriated in fiscal 1960 but not to be spent until fiscal 1961. (See p. 191)

In addition to authorizing $3,556,200,000 for fiscal 1960, the Mutual Security Act of 1959:

Authorized $1.1 billion in fiscal 1961 for the Development Loan Fund.

Provided that, in fiscal years 1961 and 1962, military assistance appropriations be included in the Defense Department budget and authorized in those years "such funds as may be necessary" for military aid.

Provided that, beginning in fiscal 1961, military assistance programs be budgeted so as to come into competition for financial support with other activities and programs of the Defense Department.

Created a new office of Inspector General and Comptroller in the State Department to take major responsibility for audits and financial control of the program, made his records available to the General Accounting Office and Congress and authorized him to consult with the Secretary of Defense on military assistance matters.

Directed the President, in making fiscal 1961 requests for the program, to submit a detailed plan for progressive reduction of all bilateral grant assistance.

Limited to $67 million the amount of military assistance for Latin American countries.

Tightened standards for military assistance to Latin America and to underdeveloped countries.

Permitted the U.S. ambassador in a country receiving military assistance to make sure the recommendations were "coordinated with political and economic considerations."

Strengthened the Secretary of State's authority over the program by providing for his "continuous supervision and general direction."

Required that overseas construction contracts be made by competitive bidding "to the extent practicable," except contracts financed with loans from the DLF.

Increased from $500 million to $1 billion the authority of the Investment Guaranty Fund and limited the guarantees to projects in underdeveloped countries after Jan. 1, 1960.

Provided that foreign currencies derived from repayment of loans that were in excess of the needs of the Fulbright educational exchange program might be sold to other U.S. agencies for payment of their obligations abroad; and required that the amounts of foreign currency repayments to be credited to the DLF be specified in appropriation acts.

Required annual studies of the role of private enterprise in foreign policy and of the U.S. balance of trade and provided that the State Department and other agencies study methods to strengthen the economies of free nations.

Required the President to make public all information on the Mutual Security Program that was not incompatible with the national security.

Provided that the President might suspend aid to any country that he determined had nationalized or expropriated property of U.S. citizens if he was not satisfied with the offending government's corrective actions under international law.

Directed the Secretary of State to submit to Congress plans for an East-West cultural exchange center in Hawaii

Earmarked $10 million from the Contingency Fund for U.S. participation in the World Refugee Year.

Background

REFERENCES -- "Survey of U.S. Aid Since 1945," (1956 Almanac p. 432); "Mutual Security Act Sets Up Loan Fund," (1957 Almanac p. 601); "Mutual Security Funds," (1957 Almanac p. 610); "Mutual Security Act Authorizes $3,031,400,000," (1958 Almanac p, 183); "Mutual Security Funds," (1958 Almanac p. 188). Also see this volume, p. 191, for enactment of the fiscal 1960 MSP appropriation bill.

The Mutual Security Program requires a new authorization, as well as an appropriation, every year. Congress invariably authorizes less than is requested, then appropriates less than it authorizes.

Although Administration requests and Congressional appropriations have fluctuated somewhat over the years, actual expenditures under the Mutual Security Program, as well as the size of the unexpended balance of available funds, have dropped steadily since 1953. The following table shows, for the fiscal years 1953 through 1959, the Executive Branch appropriation request, actual appropriations adjusted for transfers and reimbursements, expenditures, and the unexpended balance ("pipeline") at the close of the fiscal year.

STATUS OF FUNDS, FISCAL 1953-59

(in millions of dollars)

	Request	Approp.	Expenditures	Balance
1953	$6,493	$6,012	$5,720	$10,064
1954	5,125	4,724	4,876	9,565
1955	3,439	2,805	4,250	7,918
1956	3,267	2,712	4,205	6,361
1957	4,860	3,772	3,958	6,125
1958	3,387	2,775	3,622	5,256
1959	3,950	3,511 (est.)	3,895 (est.)	4,857 (est.)
1960	3,909	3,226 (est.)	----	----

President's Fiscal 1960 Proposals

In a special message to Congress March 13, asking $3.9 billion for the Mutual Security Program, President Eisenhower said his request "is in the same pattern and has the same component parts" as the program enacted in 1958. (For text of message, see p. 655)

The program was broken down as follows:

- Military Assistance: The President asked for $1.6 billion (41 percent of the total) as the "minimum figure necessary to prevent serious deterioration of our collective defense system." In 1958, when he asked for $1.8 billion, Congress first authorized $1.6 billion, then appropriated $1.5 billion.
- Defense Support: For this form of economic aid to 12 nations whose "burden of defense vastly exceeds their limited resources," he asked $835 million -- the same sum requested in 1958. Congress then authorized $810 million and appropriated $750 million.
- Special Assistance: The President asked for $272 million to meet special situations in West Berlin, Jordan, Tunisia and other areas "whose need is so great and whose freedom and stability are so important to us." Of the $212 million sought in 1958, Congress voted $200 million.
- Technical Cooperation: To support 6,000 American technicians abroad and train 10,000 "rising leaders" in underdeveloped countries, he asked for $179.5 million for the bilateral Point Four program plus $31.5 million as the U.S. contribution to international aid programs -- $16 million more than was asked in 1958 and $8 million more than Congress appropriated.
- Development Loan Fund: Created in 1957 to make long-term loans for economic development, the DLF was given $300 million in 1957, $400 million in 1958, and, in a supplemental bill approved May 14, an additional $150 million for the balance of fiscal 1959. For fiscal 1960, the President asked for $700 million, compared to $625 million requested in 1958 and a total of $550 million finally appropriated. (For supplemental, see p. 344)
- Contingency Fund: To cover needs "which cannot be foreseen at all or with sufficient clarity to program in advance," the President again asked for $200 million. Congress agreed to $155 million in 1958.

Total appropriation requests, including more than $100 million for various special programs, came to $3,929,995,000. This included $20,595,000 which Congress had authorized in previous years. In 1958, when requests added up to $3,942,092,500, Congress authorized $3,675,592,500. Funds actually appropriated, including the supplemental $150 million approved May 14, 1959, came to a total of $3,448,092,500, or about 13 percent less than the President had requested.

Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, at the Administration's request, March 18 introduced its foreign aid bill (S 1451), but reserved the right to support amendments and said, "Survival requires adaptability and imagination, not rigidity -- the kind of rigidity evidenced by this bill."

House

COMMITTEE -- Foreign Affairs.

HEARINGS -- March 16-May 5 on President Eisenhower's mutual security requests.

TESTIMONY -- March 16 -- Acting Secretary of State Christian A. Herter said cuts would seriously

cripple the aid program and might make necessary much larger appropriations and taxes to support an expanded U.S. military operation.

Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon, in a prepared statement, said the "pipeline" of military assistance materials to U.S. allies had steadily decreased from a 1953 high of $8.5 billion to an expected level of $2.6 billion by July 1, 1959. He said the President's $1.6 billion military assistance request would "require a substantial reduction in future deliveries." Drying up of the pipeline made it more important than ever, he said, for the President to get the $200 million contingency fund he requested to meet unexpected demands.

Democratic Reps. Wayne L. Hays (Ohio) and John L. Pilcher (Ga.) protested when Chairman Thomas E. Morgan (D Pa.) ordered closed session testimony by Dillon. Hays threatened to "declassify the whole thing" through release of top-secret military assistance figures, and Pilcher left the hearing room in protest.

MORE MILITARY AID URGED

March 17 -- Dillon testified on the preliminary report, released earlier March 17, of the President's Special Committee to Study the Military Assistance Program (Draper Committee). The Draper group recommended an increased $2 billion military assistance program, with most of the increase to be earmarked for North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries. It also recommended raising the Development Loan Fund to $1 billion a year. The President April 29 notified Congress he would defer action on the Committee's recommended $400 million increase in military aid until 1960. (For summary of Draper Committee's activities and recommendations, see p. 189)

Dillon said the Draper Committee's report indicated "quite clearly that in its judgment the (aid) program is not excessive either in its military or economic components...."

March 18 -- In brief statements, Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy and Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, held that any mutual security cuts would kill hopes of modernizing and improving friendly forces receiving assistance.

March 19 -- In closed session testimony released April 4, McElroy disclosed his department was seeking $96.5 million for 1960 military aid to Latin America, compared to $54 million in fiscal 1959.

Herter said the U.S. planned to increase technical aid to Latin America by one-fourth.

April 7 -- Donald C. Stone, spokesman for the National Council of Churches, said military aid should be divorced from economic aid, with the latter and technical assistance granted on moral grounds.

April 9 -- Gen. Lauris Norstad, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, urged approval of the full $3.9 billion request so that his "truly minimal" forces could make up for their small numbers with the best in weapons. He said the program was responsible for 64 percent of "certain critical categories of equipment" currently in NATO hands; 80 percent of NATO aircraft; and 33 percent of ship tonnage. He said 63,000 allied officers and men had received U.S. training under the program.

April 10, 14 -- Rear Adm. E.B. Grantham Jr., regional director of military foreign aid, said the "outlines of the Communist offensive in Africa" had emerged "with startling rapidity" in the past year and the West would have to demonstrate "in positive terms" the advantages of cooperation with the free world.

April 13 -- William S. Culbertson, speaking for the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., recommended a $289 million cut in the program to avoid "lavish spending" and waste.

Robert A. Nathan of Americans for Democratic Action urged a Development Loan Fund increase, and Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, speaking for the Synagogue Council of America, called for an expanded, long-range economic aid program.

April 16 -- Former New York Gov. W. Averell Harriman (D), who directed the Mutual Security Program in 1951-53, said foreign aid should be planned over a four- or five-year period. He said there were "a number of industrial countries who would follow our lead in an international approach" to investment in underdeveloped countries. While he generally supported the program, Harriman said a recent trip to India and Pakistan showed that U.S. military aid to Pakistan had set off an arms race between the two countries. He said the U.S. should concentrate on helping the two nations solve their outstanding problems, so that they might agree on a common defense program.

April 21 -- Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs Walter S. Robertson testified in support of the Administration's economic and military aid requests. He said U.S. policy should be based on the assumption that the "Communist regime in China is unlikely to be replaced in the foreseeable future."

April 22 -- Adm. Harry D. Felt, commander of the Pacific fleet, supported continued military and defense support aid to Korea, Japan, Formosa, the Philippines and Southeast Asian countries.

April 24 -- Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Livingston T. Merchant said the move to concentrate more on economic rather than military aid showed that Americans "are becoming increasingly aware of the diversified character of the Soviet challenge." But he warned against "assuming that military defenses are for that reason any less valuable."

April 27 -- John C. Lynn and Herbert E. Harris, representing the American Farm Bureau Federation, urged that defense support funds be cut $315 million below the President's request of $835 million and that military assistance funds be cut by $100 million. They recommended that the request for $700 million for the Development Loan Fund be trimmed to $500 million.

Ex-Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller (D Wis. 1945-47, 1949-51), AFL-CIO legislative director, urged that the DLF be placed on a "strong continuing basis," with at least $1 billion auhorized for fiscal 1960. He said the over-all Mutual Security Program should not be cut.

PRIVATE FIRMS HELPED

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- April 26 -- A study ordered by the Mutual Security Act of 1958, made by specialists in Federal agencies under International Cooperation Administration leadership, found that the economic development of other countries increased U.S. sales abroad in the long run. Purpose of the study was to discover the relation of the Mutual Security Program to American private enterprise and the U.S. economy in order to prevent any possible adverse effects. (1958 Almanac p. 184) The study said the purchase of U.S. goods by countries helped under the former Marshall Plan

rose from less than $3 billion a year in 1950 to nearly $5 billion in 1958. It said holding down aid purchases would not increase production or employment in the U.S., where 500,000 persons were engaged in producing goods and services purchased by aid funds.

April 30 -- Dr. Henry M. Wriston, former president of Brown University, announced the formation of a citizens' group, the Committee to Strengthen the Frontiers of Freedom, to rally support for President Eisenhower's foreign aid program. Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Research and Development during World War II, was named committee chairman.

TESTIMONY -- May 5 -- Former President Harry S. Truman supported mutual security but said that Congress should "keep these expenditures under constant scrutiny" in order to prevent abuses under the program. Truman urged Congress to increase the DLF authorization to more than $700 million and to put it on a long-term basis.

BILL REPORTED

ACTION -- The Committee June 5 reported a clean bill (HR 7500 -- H Rept 440) authorizing $3,642,600,000 in fiscal 1960 expenditures for the Mutual Security Program. The Committee made an over-all cut of $266,-800,000 in the Administration request, but it increased by $100 million -- to $800 million -- the President's $700 million budget for the Development Loan Fund.

As approved, the bill also made several revisions in the program to place emphasis on economic rather than military assistance. HR 7500 created a new post of "Inspector General and Comptroller" in the State Department to take major responsibility for audits and financial control of the program. He was given authority to deal with the Defense Department on military aid matters and would be directly responsible to an Under Secretary of State to be designated by the Secretary of State for the job. The majority report charged administrators of the program with inefficiency and wastefulness.

The 143-page report, in defending the Committee's cut of $160 million in the $1.6 billion requested for military aid, said, "The charge has been made that our arms and equipment have on occasion been used by the recipient nations for other than the purposes agreed upon."

A minority report, signed by Reps. J.L. Pilcher (D Ga.), Marguerite Stitt Church (R Ill.), E. Ross Adair (R Ind.) and Alvin M. Bentley (R Mich.), said HR 7500 represented "a further abdication of Congressional responsibility and control over the foreign aid program...." Additional views of William H. Meyer (D Vt.) said, "We cannot afford to profess a belief in high principles, democracy and the American way of life and at the same time support the opposites in any country." Reps. Frances P. Bolton (R Ohio) and Walter H. Judd (R Minn.), in other additional views, opposed cuts made in the President's proposals.

Floor Action

The House June 18 passed, by a 271-142 roll-call vote, an amended version of HR 7500 authorizing $3,542,-600,000 in fiscal 1960 funds for the Mutual Security Program. Before passage, the House rejected by voice vote a motion by Mrs. Church to recommit the bill to the Foreign Affairs Committee for further consideration. Debate on the measure began June 15 when the House adopted, by a 278-93 roll call, the rule (H Res 293) providing for its consideration. (For voting, see chart p. 370)

As passed by the House, the bill authorized $366,800,000 less than the President requested and shifted somewhat the program's traditional emphasis on military aid to economic assistance. The only cut voted on the House floor was a reduction of $100 million in the Development Loan Fund authorization. The amendment to cut the authorization back to $700 million, the amount the President asked, was accepted on a 164-86 teller vote.

The House adopted an amendment making all financial reports of the new Inspector General available to Congress and its "watchdog" agency, the General Accounting Office. The amendment was offered by Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.), chairman of a Government Operations Subcommittee that for several years had investigated scandals in foreign aid operations in various countries.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, the funds authorized in HR 7500 were:

Military assistance	$1,440,000,000
Economic assistance	
Defense support	750,000,000
Development Loan Fund	700,000,000
Technical assistance	179,500,000
Other programs	123,100,000
Special assistance	250,000,000
President's contingency fund	100,000,000
TOTAL	$3,542,600,000

The bill also:

Created a new office of Inspector General and Comptroller in the State Department to take major responsibility for audits and financial control of the program and made his records available to the General Accounting Office and Congress.

Required that future recommendations for defense support contain a detailed explanation, country by country, of the amount of military strength sought.

Required the U.S. ambassador in a country receiving military aid to "make sure the recommendations...are coordinated with political and economic considerations," and to attach his comments to the recommendations.

Set as standards for determining need for military assistance the needs to meet the danger of direct Communist armed aggression or infiltration or to meet agreements within collective defense arrangements.

Directed the President, in making fiscal 1961 requests for the program, to submit a detailed plan for progressive reduction of all bilateral grant assistance.

Provided that the use of foreign currencies received in repayment of loans be determined by Congress through appropriation bills.

Required that all overseas construction contracts be made by competitive bidding.

Abolished the International Development Advisory Board.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Alvin M. Bentley (R Mich.) -- Delete from the policy statement the word "abiding" in the section stating the U.S. has an abiding interest in helping people in underdeveloped countries; June 17. Standing vote, 64-54.

John W. McCormack (D Mass.) -- Amend the policy statement to assert U.S. interest in helping peoples of the world to gain "justice" as well as improved living standards; June 17. Voice.

Armistead I. Selden (D Ala.) -- Reduce from $800 million to $700 million the fiscal 1960 authorization for the Development Loan Fund; June 18. Teller, 164-86.

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Abolish the International Development Advisory Board; June 18. Rejected, standing, 57-62; accepted,teller, 75-74.

J. Vaughan Gary (D Va.) -- Provide that the use of foreign currencies received in repayment of loans be determined by Congress through appropriation bills, rather than by the President; June 18. Voice.

Barratt O'Hara (D Ill.) -- Delete the section authorizing the Investment Guaranty Fund to insure against risks of insurrection and civil strife; June 18. Voice.

E. Ross Adair (R Ind.) -- Delete section giving the President authority to transfer up to 30 percent in military aid funds to non-military programs; June 18. Voice. (In effect, this retained the President's authority to transfer 10 percent of such funds.)

Lindley G. Beckworth (D Texas) -- Provide that all contracts under the bill be made through competitive bidding;June 18. Voice.

Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.) -- Make all records and reports relating to the office of the Inspector General and Comptroller and to the International Cooperation Administration available to the GAO and to Congress for examination; June 18. Voice.

Paul G. Rogers (D Fla.) -- Direct the President,in making fiscal 1961 requests for the program, to submit a detailed program for progressive reduction of all bilateral grant assistance; June 18. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

John Dowdy (D Texas) -- Prohibit all appropriations under the Mutual Security Act of 1959 which would have the effect of increasing the public debt; June 17. Standing, 56-94.

John James Flynt Jr. (D Ga.) -- Prohibit any mutual security appropriations that would unbalance the Federal budget; June 17. Standing, 56-94.

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Declare in the policy statement that the U.S. should have as little political connection with foreign nations as possible; June 17. Standing, 33-84.

Alvin M. Bentley (R Mich.) -- Reduce fiscal 1960 military assistance authorization from $1,440,000,000 to $1,300,000,000; June 17. Standing, 83-97, teller, 101-103.

Ross Bass (D Tenn.) -- Amend Bentley amendment to prohibit obligating any of the military aid authorization until the unexpended balance for that purpose was less than $500 million; June 17. Voice.

George S. McGovern (D S.D.) -- Amend Bentley amendment so as to cut military assistance to $1,240,-000,000; June 17. Standing, 87-107.

Charles O. Porter (D Ore.) -- Terminate military assistance to any American republic, except military personnel training; June 17. Standing, 1-105.

Porter -- Prohibit extension of military aid to the Republic of China so long as its armed forces number more than 200,000; June 17. Standing, 6-143.

Michael A. Feighan (D Ohio) -- Prohibit military assistance to Yugoslavia; June 17. Standing, 47-61.

Bentley -- Reduce defense support authorization from $750 million to $635 million; June 17. Standing, 29-78.

Bentley -- Delete from the bill the section authorizing the use of counterpart funds for educational purposes; June 17. Standing, 61-80.

Cleveland M. Bailey (D W.Va.) -- Delete the entire section dealing with the use of counterpart funds; June 17. Standing, 41-81.

John Dent (D Pa.) -- Prohibit loans from the Development Loan Fund for the construction or improvement of factories producing goods that, as imports to the U.S., compete with domestically produced goods; June 18. Teller, 79-170.

Bentley -- Reduce authorization for special assistance from $250,000,000 to $171,800,000; June 18. Standing, 40-101.

Leonard G. Wolf (D Iowa) -- Authorize the gift of up to $250 million worth of surplus food and fiber to the United Nations for distribution to needy nations; June 18. Standing, 47-96.

John D. Dingell (D Mich.) -- Amend Wolf amendment to prohibit products not available to needy in the U.S. from being shipped; June 18. Voice.

Harris B. McDowell Jr. (D Del.) -- Permit military assistance funds (under the 30 percent limit) to be transferred only to technical cooperation and special assistance; June 18. Voice.

Bentley -- Delete section providing that the President may waive conditions of completion of plans and cost estimates in connection with loans made by the Development Loan Fund; June 18. Standing, 43-81.

Gross -- Declare it U.S. policy to expect other UN member countries to take a "fair share" of support of the UN Emergency Force; June 18. Voice.

Porter -- Provide for terminating U.S. assistance that is misrepresented as to use or origin by foreign government officials; June 18. Standing, 3-131.

Richard H. Poff (R Va.) -- Terminate assistance to countries which reduce their income taxes; June 18. Voice.

J. Edward Roush (D Ind.) -- Require the ICA to submit a detailed budget presentation, country by country, of all funds requested; June 18. Standing, 47-111.

Gross -- Delete section increasing the insurance authority of the Investment Guaranty Fund from $500 million to $1 billion; June 18. Voice.

Porter -- Prohibit and set penalties for the giving of political tests to employees of ICA and the Inspector General's office; June 18. Standing, 7-129.

DEBATE -- June 17 -- Armistead I. Selden (D Ala.) -- With $800 million the Development Loan Fund would be in "danger of overcapitalization."

June 18 -- A.S.J. Carnahan (D Mo.) -- The Committee increased the item because of the shift in emphasis in the over-all program from military to economic and in order to help "get away from foreign aid by grants and shift to loans."

Thor C. Tollefson (R Wash.) -- "There is nothing in the hearings or in this debate...to justify this (the Committee's) increase in the budget request."

Senate

Increasing concern over the direction and guiding principles of the Mutual Security Program marked Senate consideration of the authorization bill in 1959. Two major lines of reform were suggested:

Sen. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, first sounded the call for reform in a Senate speech April 24, proposing five amendments to the Mutual Security Act. Joining him as cosponsors were two Committee members regarded as potential rivals for the 1960 Democratic Presidential

nomination -- Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.) and John F. Kennedy (Mass.).

"My colleagues and I," said Fulbright, "have been concerned that military considerations have played too great a part in the formulation of the program. This is not of course necessarily to say that the amounts requested for military assistance are too large, because modern weapons are very expensive. It is rather that the philosophy of the program is founded too much, we think, on the idea that the danger to the United States today is largely a military one, and that the threat from communism is largely a military threat. Many of us feel that in many parts of the world the most serious danger from communism cannot be met through military means. We are also of the opinion that there are serious problems for the United States arising from the economic and social revolutions in Asia and Africa which arise irrespective of communism and that there is a need today for a more adequate response on the part of the United States." To this end, Fulbright proposed:

1. A new statement of policy in the Mutual Security Act, declaring that Congress "perceives the identity of interest which exists between the people of the United States and the peoples of other lands who are striving to free themselves from foreign interference, to obtain or strengthen their national independence, to produce more goods and services and improve ways of living by methods which reflect popular will, and to establish responsible governments which cooperate with like-minded governments. The Congress declares it to be a primary objective and need of the United States to share these strivings by giving generously of our knowledge and substance to peoples willing to work energetically toward these ends."

2. A proviso that military aid to underdeveloped countries be programmed "according to the principle that economic development needs shall have first call on the resources of such countries." In justification, Fulbright cited Pakistan as a country which "has been burdened with a military effort so great that its economic development has been retarded and its relations with its neighbors poisoned."

3. An increase in capitalization of the Development Loan Fund to $1.5 billion a year for five years. Various estimates of "the need for capital flow into underdeveloped areas from all sources over and above present rates of investment," Fulbright said, "fall in the range of $2 billion to $5 billion annually," giving to his proposal "a firm basis in economic analysis."

4. An increase in the President's authority to transfer funds from one title to another, enabling him to shift up to 30 percent of military aid funds to non-military uses, at his discretion.

5. Specific authority for American ambassadors to "coordinate" military aid proposals with "political and economic considerations."

MANSFIELD'S PROPOSALS

A second approach to reform of the Mutual Security Program was suggested to the Senate May 15 by Sen. Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), Democratic Whip and a senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee. Summing up the doubts and misgivings of Congress (see next page), Mansfield warned that "time is running out on foreign aid." Stressing his support for technical assistance and the Development Loan Fund, he directed his fire at the military aid, defense support and special assistance programs, which together account for 70 percent of the funds.

"These are the areas of decay in foreign aid," said Mansfield. "These are the areas in which, over the years, a one-sided dependency has developed for which an end is not yet in sight. These are the areas in which the fissures of corruption have begun to appear. These are the areas of great waste and inefficiency. These are the areas of burgeoning hostility between the American people who must foot the bill and the peoples of the recipient nations who, sometimes, as distinct from their governments, see very little benefit from the hundreds of millions, the billions that have been poured into their lands." Mansfield then said he would offer amendments that would:

1. Abolish the International Cooperation Administration as a semiautonomous agency and transfer its functions to the Department of State. The Department of Defense would assume responsibility for military aid, under State Department policy direction.

2. Make public now-secret figures on the amount of military aid given to individual countries.

3. Require the Administration to work out detailed plans for the progressive reduction of all non-military grant aid to zero over a three-year period. The reduction, he said, could be achieved "by cutting excess military forces, and hence, the need for defense support, by a stepped-up effort to increase the productivity of the recipient nations, by shifting from grants to loans, by working out a coordinated aid program with other nations able to help, or by other means."

OUTCOME

Of Fulbright's five proposals, only one was incorporated without major change in the 1959 Mutual Security Act. This was the authorization for American ambassadors to "coordinate" military aid with "political and economic considerations." The policy statement proposed by Fulbright was included, but with one substantial change: The objective of "giving generously of our knowledge and substance" became in the final bill one of "providing assistance, with due regard for our other obligations." The proposal on programming of military aid to underdeveloped countries was reflected in a provision directing military assistance administrators to "encourage the use of foreign military forces in underdeveloped countries in the construction of public works and other activities helpful to economic development."

None of Mansfield's proposals was included in the final bill.

Hearings

COMMITTEE -- Foreign Relations.

HEARINGS -- May 4-25 on the Senate version of the Mutual Security Act of 1959 (S 1451).

TESTIMONY -- May 4 -- Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon said "a stronger case can be made for increasing than decreasing" the program. Questioned on why the Administration had not proposed putting the Development Loan Fund on a long-term basis as proposed by Committee Chairman Fulbright, Dillon said another year was needed to see how the program fitted in with other similar loan operations. He said a longer-range DLF program would be requested for fiscal 1961.

May 6 -- Secretary of Defense Neil H. McElroy urged approval of the full $1.6 billion the President requested for military assistance. He emphasized the need for aid to NATO forces, for which $300 million for modern weapons was earmarked.

MANSFIELD EXPLAINS CONGRESSIONAL MISGIVINGS ON AID

The doubts and misgivings of Congress concerning the Mutual Security Program were described May 15 by Sen. Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) in these terms:

"Mr. President, it is the time of another foreign aid bill. Those of us who have been in Congress long enough have seen more than a decade of continuous organized programs of assistance. We have lived with four principal postwar aid agencies in succession -- the ECA, the MSA, the FOA, and now the ICA. (Economic Cooperation Administration, Mutual Security Agency, Foreign Operations Administration and International Cooperation Administration.) We have witnessed the annual level of appropriations go up, and we have witnessed it come down. We have watched the emphasis in these programs shift from economic aid during the days of the Marshall Plan, to military aid in subsequent years. If my perceptions are accurate, we are now at the beginning of a shift back to an era of economic emphasis.

"We have also observed a change in the principal focus of these programs, from Western Europe to the Far East and then the Middle East. Again, if my perceptions are accurate, the focus may now be shifting toward Africa and Latin America.

"It is common practice to say that we have put $60 billion or $70 billion into foreign aid since the close of World War II. I, myself, have used a round figure of that kind at times. In all honesty, however, I have used it as have others, as the roughest of measures. The fact is that the figure tells us very little, because it is a composite figure. Unless it is recognized as such, it is misleading.

"The $70 billion includes appropriations for many disparate undertakings. It includes outright grants and gifts, as well as loans on which we fully expect repayment with a good rate of interest.... Similarly, we list indiscriminately as foreign aid the cost of a squadron of fighter planes given to an unsteady government somewhere, and the cost of assigning a public health expert to a nation with a malaria problem. The effect of these actions on us and on others may be as different as night and day. The only thing they may really have in common is that they both cost us something.

"Having lumped these and a dozen other dissimilar undertakings together as the foreign aid program, we try to measure total effect in terms of success or failure. It cannot be done. It is like counting eggs and weighing sugar, adding them together, and stating the results in quarts.

"The simple fact is that some parts of foreign aid in certain circumstances have been beneficial to this Nation and helpful to other nations. The same parts in different circumstances, or other parts in the same circumstances, have not been helpful to others and have not been beneficial to us. But we shall never really know which is which, and what is what, so long as all the parts are hopelessly intermingled, as is now the case.

"For the total national effort which we label the 'foreign aid program,' or, more euphemistically, the Mutual Security Program, all that we can say is that we go on, year after year, doing a number of things abroad which we think have some connection, at least, with maintaining a decent image of the United States in the world, with safeguarding the Nation's security, and with advancing its interests. I use the phrase 'we think' because the only certainty in this entire business is that what we are doing requires money -- billions of dollars. Specifically, for the next fiscal year, the Administration asks $3.9 billion.

"Barring the unusual, I suspect that we shall act in this matter as we have acted in the past. We shall assume that the Administration has asked for too much money, as experience indicates that it invariably does; and this applies to both kinds of administration, Republican and Democratic. Therefore, we shall cut the amount requested, perhaps more deeply this year than in past years. The Administration will protest the size of the cut, however large or small it may be. One or the other house may be persuaded by the protest, and we shall restore a part of it. That is the pattern. That is what has been done year after year.

"Will the Senate really know whether the final amount appropriated is too much or too little or just right? Will the House? Indeed, will the Administration know? The fact is that no one will know because we do not have specific objectives, specific yardsticks against which to measure cost in any rational fashion. We have only generalizations....

"As I have already said, I have no doubt that foreign aid has done some good. Similarly, I have no doubt that it has done some harm. Whatever its impact, the fact is that there is hardly a Member of this body who is satisfied with this program as it now operates. Contrast the present general doubt and dissatisfaction with the broad acceptance and approval of the Marshall Plan a few years ago and the Point Four program of technical aid.

"Despite the doubt and dissatisfaction, we shall probably go along with foreign aid for another year. We shall do so because we are not prepared to dispute as nonessential what the President has labeled as essential to the Nation.

"But in all seriousness, Mr. President, I must ask, how much longer can we go on this way? The uneasiness with the foreign aid program which is evident in Congress is not a whim out of the blue. It is not political. It is not inexplicable. It is a reflection of a current of sentiment which is beginning to run very strongly through the Nation. The uneasiness is not over the concept of helping others. Nor do I believe that it represents a retreat from international realities and responsibilities. The uneasiness is over the way the concept of helping others and fulfilling our international responsibilities is being translated into action. It is an uneasiness over the administrative decadence with which foreign aid is now surrounded.

"I may be wrong, Mr. President, but I am persuaded that time is running out on foreign aid. We shall either begin to come to grips with the problems of this program during this session, or the next session may well see a tide of public reaction so strong that it will swamp the entire undertaking. It may well inundate both the good and the bad in foreign aid, the essential and the nonessential."

Committee member Frank Church (D Idaho) protested to McElroy the use of "the classification process" to prevent publication of country-by-country breakdowns of military aid. Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) urged that military aid to Latin American countries "with dictators and totalitarian forms of government" be terminated in favor of economic assistance and a system of guaranteeing each nation against attack.

May 7-15 -- Administration officials and Averell Harriman testified on aspects of the program.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- May 12 -- The House Foreign Affairs Inter-American Affairs Subcommittee filed a report (H Rept 354) which recommended a gradual termination of U.S. arms aid to Latin America, and the substitution of a system permitting individual nations to buy arms needed for hemispheric defense. It also recommended study of a standing force to patrol situations threatening hemispheric peace, and a less cordial official attitude toward Latin American dictators. (A similar attitude was recommended by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, the President's brother, in a report released in January after a fact-finding trip, but he said any withdrawal of current U.S. programs in countries under dictatorship would "paralyze" foreign relations.)

TESTIMONY -- May 18 -- William H. Draper Jr., chairman of the Committee to Study the Military Assistance Program, said failure to provide the $400 million in additional arms aid recommended by his group "would involve an unacceptable risk to our own security." He said the President's foreign economic aid requests were "the minimum required," and that increases in such aid probably would be needed "in the years ahead."

MANSFIELD PLAN OPPOSED

May 20 -- Leonard J. Saccio, acting ICA director, said in closed session testimony made public by the Committee that Sen. Mansfield's May 15 proposal to halt all defense support and economic aid abroad, other than loans, within three years would: bring "the gravest peril to U.S. foreign policy objectives;" invite the Soviet bloc to "move forcefully into the vacuum with offers of economic aid;" threaten collapse of some countries heavily dependent on the aid; and undermine hopes of economic progress in many other countries.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- May 13 -- The House Foreign Affairs Committee made public Saccio's reply to April 7 criticism by the General Accounting Office of "serious deficiencies" in the aid program for Pakistan. Saccio said Comptroller General Joseph Campbell had ignored the economic and political facts of life in Pakistan, and, "by use of this refined criterion, the GAO is relieved of the unpleasant, difficult and continuing task" of making judgments on advancement of U.S. interests in an underdeveloped area.

TESTIMONY -- May 21 -- William C. Foster, a former Administrator of the Economic Cooperation Administration (1950-51) and a spokesman for the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., said the Administration should use more "imagination and skill" in selling the foreign aid program to the American people. He recommended cuts totaling $289 million in Administration military and economic aid requests, and said the Chamber was disturbed by some of the "secrecy aspects" of military aid.

Walter Harnischfeger of Milwaukee, Wis., chairman of the Citizens Foreign Aid Committee, recommended gradual liquidation of foreign aid over a three-year period, and urged more private investments abroad.

Sen. Ernest Gruening (D Alaska) called for an end to "blank check" spending, and said the procedure should be "to require line item specific requests for every demanded expenditure."

May 22 -- Expansion of the Development Loan Fund, as proposed in April by Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), received support from: Victor G. Reuther, for the United Automobile Workers; Bert Seidman, for the AFL-CIO; Wallace J. Campbell, for the Cooperative League, and Edward D. Hollander, for Americans for Democratic Action.

Cuts in foreign economic aid were asked by the American Farm Bureau Federation, but a National Farmers Union spokesman supported the Administration program and recommended expansion of technical aid.

May 25 -- Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon, in closed session testimony released later by the Committee, said: the Administration strongly supported the principle of multi-year capitalization of the Development Loan Fund, as proposed by Fulbright, but had not yet decided how much would be needed yearly; he saw no objection to having a fund ceiling "of the general magnitude" of the Fulbright proposals ($1.5 billion yearly), but objected to any requirement to "commit such a figure each year -- or the full total in five years"; the fiscal agencies had "generally gone on record in favor of financing operations such as this through the appropriations process," and the State Department would recommend its own long-term capitalization program for the fund to the President later in the year.

Fulbright told newsmen after the hearing that Dillon's testimony was "equivocal," and that he was "going to write the President asking him to resolve these differences before the Committee begins voting on the bill." Fulbright said that without Presidential support, "the amendment cannot be adopted," and "without long-term Treasury financing the Development Loan Fund cannot function with any continuity or a real degree of success." Fulbright's proposal for by-passing the appropriations process stemmed in part from a belief that the House Appropriations Committee would continue to use a heavy hand in cutting annual budget requests for the DLF.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- May 28 -- Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) criticized the May 15 foreign aid proposals of Sen. Mike Mansfield (D Mont.). Javits said Mansfield's proposal to taper off economic assistance grants could "sound the death knell of the entire...program."

June 1 -- Mansfield introduced five amendments to the Senate's mutual security bill (S 1451) to implement his May 15 proposals.

PRESIDENT REJECTS FULBRIGHT PLAN

June 3 -- President Eisenhower at his press conference said he would not support Fulbright's proposal to grant Treasury Department borrowing authority to the DLF. The President said he did not "believe in borrowings for any purposes...in times of prosperity unless there is a great emergency facing us."

Fulbright said the President had advocated putting the DLF on a long-term basis in 1957, and that it was "very difficult to tell what his (the President's) premise is at any given time."

June 4 -- Mr. Eisenhower, in a letter to Fulbright, said he shared the Senator's wish to put the fund on a long-term basis but opposed the move to by-pass the

regular appropriations procedure. He suggested instead "a long-term authorization of appropriations in reasonable amounts, together with the concurrent enactment in one appropriation bill of appropriations for each of the years for which the program is authorized."

As to the size of the DLF appropriation, the President said that to double the $700 million figure he had proposed for fiscal 1960 would be unwise, and that he hoped that in the future the other industrial countries of the world would "provide a growing volume of financing for the less-developed areas."

June 10 -- The Foreign Relations Committee adopted by an 11-4 vote an amendment to S 1451 authorizing Treasury borrowing of $5 billion for the DLF over a five-year period.

June 15 -- The House Government Operations Committee issued a 51-page report (H Rept 546) charging corruption and mismanagement of foreign aid to Laos. The report was the result of an investigation conducted by the Foreign Operations and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee, headed by Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.).

A joint reply to the report's charges was issued June 15 by the State Department and the International Cooperation Administration. The report's allegations of bribery, maladministration and failures of the Laos aid program were described by the agencies as either untrue or exaggerated. In a separate statement, the State Department denied the Committee's charge that J. Graham Parsons, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Far East and former Ambassador to Laos, had helped to remove an ICA auditor from his post.

BILL REPORTED

ACTION -- The Foreign Relations Committee June 22 reported S 1451 (S Rept 412) authorizing $4,164,820,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960. The Committee had approved the bill June 15 by a 13-2 vote, with Sens. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) and William Langer (R N.D.) voting against it.

The Committee increased, for the first time in the program's history, the total requested by the Administration, but it provided that the $1 billion authorized for the Development Loan Fund in fiscal 1960 should come from Treasury borrowing, a financing method opposed by the Administration as "backdoor spending."

To put the DLF on a long-term basis, the Committee also authorized $1 billion a year for fiscal 1961 through 1964. Like the fiscal 1960 authorization, the money was to be borrowed from the Treasury.

The breakdown of fiscal 1960 funds approved by the Committee:

Military assistance	$1,600,000,000
Economic assistance	
Defense support	835,000,000
Development Loan Fund	1,000,000,000*
Technical assistance	211,000,000
Other programs	94,200,000
Special assistance	244,620,000
President's contingency fund	180,000,000
TOTAL	$4,164,820,000

*Treasury borrowing authorization.

The report said the Committee bill reflected "the growing concern of the Committee in recent years...over shortcomings of certain phases of the Mutual Security Program." In shifting somewhat the program's emphasis from military aid to economic assistance, the report said the Committee had "done to the bill what it had hoped that its previous expressions would cause the Administration to do." It said that "in the absence of Administration initiative," it was "compelled to proceed unilaterally in order to present...a bill which is adequate to the task that confronts American foreign policy in 1959."

The report said the task was twofold: (1) to contribute to building up the military forces which were essential, primarily in Europe and the Far East, to continued deterrence of overt Soviet military aggression, and (2) to contribute to the economic development of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America "to induce a rate of growth which promises to become self-sustaining."

As reported, S 1451 amended the policy statement of the Mutual Security Act of 1958. The report said the new points added to the policy statement were designed to "indicate the Congressional view that programs of economic and political development are worthwhile in themselves, irrespective of the Communist threat, and that these programs reflect a mutuality of interest between the Unied States and the other peoples concerned."

In authorizing military assistance funds, the Committee met the Administration's request in amount -- $1.6 billion. However, in apportioning the $1.6 billion, the Committee increased from $877 million to $1.1 billion the Administration request for aid to NATO countries, while reducing to $500 million the share earmarked for military assistance to non-NATO nations. The $500 million, the Committee said, was "more than enough to take care of the Administration's proposals for the critical areas of Korea, Taiwan and Viet Nam." "The balance can be reprogramed...among the other countries," the report said. The Committee said the effect of the change would be to "put more military assistance where it can be effectively utilized without creating economic and political problems." The Committee bill also tightened standards for military aid to Latin American and to underdeveloped countries.

In minority views, Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) said he had voted against reporting the bill because the Committee failed to eliminate "at least $400 million of military aid waste in the bill," had provided $245 million more than the Administration requested and because "the bill does a great injustice to the American taxpayers" by granting "great sums of money to many countries in which tax evasion and tax dodging are notorious." Morse said, "This bill is knowingly padded."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- June 24 -- President Eisenhower asked Congress to grant the military assistance program a permanent authorization and to include appropriations for it, in the future, in the Defense Department appropriation bill instead of the mutual security appropriation bill. The request was made in a Presidential endorsement of the recommendations of the special Committee to Study the Military Assistance Program. Other Draper Committee proposals, the President said, would be carried out through Executive Branch action.

Floor Action

The Senate July 8 passed, by a 65-26 roll-call vote, an amended bill (HR 7500) authorizing $3,543,320,000 for the fiscal 1960 Mutual Security Program. The action, which sent the bill to conference with the House, was preceded by six days of debate and 12 roll calls on amendments. The total authorized in the bill was $366,080,000

less than the President's request for $3,909,400,000. (For voting, see charts p. 422-424)

A major controversy developed over the authorization for the Development Loan Fund. The Foreign Relations Committee's version of the bill (S 1451) provided $1 billion a year for five years in authority to borrow from the Treasury, a provision strongly opposed by the President on the grounds that the Treasury could not finance such heavy borrowing. The Senate July 1 refused, on a 42-48 roll call, to table an appeal by Francis Case (R S.D.) from the Presiding Officer's ruling that it was permissible, under Senate rules, to provide for withdrawing money from the Treasury outside of regular appropriation bills. (See box) The Case point of order was made against the $5 billion public debt transaction.

The next day the Case appeal was withdrawn and a compromise amendment, offered jointly by Senate Leaders Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) and Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas), was accepted by voice vote. It provided $2 billion in regular authorizations for the DLF, $750 million of which was for fiscal 1960 and $1,250,000,000 for fiscal 1961. The funds would be available only in an appropriation bill.

The Senate July 2 rejected, on a 30-50 roll-call vote, an amendment to provide a straight fiscal 1960 authorization of $700 million for the Fund, as originally requested by the President. Mr. Eisenhower, in his June 4 letter to Fulbright, had indicated he would drop his original proposal and support a "multiple-year authorization and appropriation" for the DLF.

Dirksen July 1, before Case raised his point of order, had offered, with the President's approval, an amendment authorizing appropriation of $1.5 billion over three years for the DLF. Dirksen later dropped that amendment in favor of the compromise worked out with Johnson.

The Senate July 7, on a 52-41 roll call, voted to cut the President's request for $1.6 billion in military assistance funds to $1.3 billion, after rejecting, 38-55, an attempt to cut them back to $1,050,000,000. The President, at his July 8 press conference, called his original request the "minimum" necessary for military aid and hinted a special session of Congress might be called if adequate funds were not provided. (See p. 947)

The Senate then rejected, 40-53, an amendment cutting the economic assistance authorization from $835 million to $600 million and instead agreed, 49-43, to reduce the funds 10 percent, to $751,500,000. It also voted, 56-37, to provide that future appropriations for military assistance were to be included in the regular Defense Department budget.

Further cuts were rejected July 8.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 7500 authorized in fiscal 1960:

Military assistance	$1,300,000,000
Economic assistance	
Defense support	751,500,000
Development Loan Fund	750,000,000
Technical assistance	211,000,000
Other programs	106,200,000
Special assistance	244,620,000
President's contingency fund	180,000,000
TOTAL	$3,543,320,000

The bill also:

Authorized $1,250,000,000 in fiscal 1961 for the Development Loan Fund.

Set a ceiling of $893,750,000 on the military aid funds that could go to NATO countries.

Provided that, beginning in fiscal 1961, military assistance appropriations be included in the Defense Department budget.

Permitted the President to transfer up to 30 percent of military assistance funds to technical and special assistance programs.

Required the President, in making fiscal 1961 requests for the program, to submit a detailed plan for the progressive reduction of all bilateral grant assistance.

Required the International Cooperation Administration to make available to Congress and the General Accounting Office, on request, all reports and audits.

Tightened standards for military aid to Latin America and to underdeveloped countries.

Required the U.S. ambassador in a country receiving military aid to make sure the recommendations were "coordinated with political and economic considerations."

'Backdoor Spending' Issue

Senate leaders Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) and Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) July 2 said they would ask the Senate Rules and Administration Committee to consider the question of whether the Senate is acting within its rules when it authorizes Federal agencies to borrow from the Treasury without the direct approval of the Appropriations Committee. This issue of "backdoor spending" which was raised during Senate debate on the Mutual Security bill also has been of prime interest to the House in considering other bills.

Sen. George D. Aiken (R Vt.) July 1 said that if the Foreign Relations Committee's "proposal to borrow from the Treasury for the Development Loan Fund is an unsound method of financing, we have been awfully unsound for the last 20 years...." Aiken read to the Senate a list of 15 agencies that were authorized to borrow from the Treasury, with the amount of money each still owed the Treasury:

COMMODITY CREDIT CORP. -- $13.7 billion

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION -- almost $3 billion

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION -- $403 million

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK -- $1.9 billion

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY -- $2.8 billion

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION -- $1.2 billion

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORP. -- now liquidated

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORP. -- $112 million

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION -- $930 million

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION -- $1.9 billion

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY, NATURAL FIBERS REVOLVING FUND (ARMY), FEDERAL SHIP MORTGAGE FUND (COMMERCE), SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION -- total of $21 million

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY -- authority to borrow now rescinded.

Strengthened the Secretary of State's authority over the program by providing for his "continuous supervision and general direction."

Required annual studies of the role of private enterprise in foreign policy and of the balance of trade of the U.S. in relation to other countries and provided that the State Department and other agencies study methods to strengthen the economies of free nations.

Increased from $500 million to $1 billion the authority of the Investment Guaranty Fund but limited the guarantees to firms in underdeveloped countries.

Suspended aid to any country which the President determined to be expropriating U.S.-owned property without adequate compensation but permitted resumption of aid when the situation has been corrected.

Authorized an East-West cultural and technical interchange center in Hawaii and directed the Secretary of State to submit plans for the center by Jan. 3, 1960.

Earmarked $10 million from the Contingency Fund for U.S. participation in the World Refugee Year.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- Establish in Hawaii an East-West cultural and technical interchange center and direct the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a plan for the center by Jan. 3, 1960; July 1. Voice vote.

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.), as modified by Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- Authorize for the Development Loan Fund $750 million for fiscal 1960 and $1,250,000,000 for fiscal 1961; July 2. Voice vote.

A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) -- Require the ICA, upon request, to make available to the General Accounting Office and to Congress all records and audits; July 2. Voice.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- Authorize $10 million for Federal participation in the World Refugee Year; July 2. Voice.

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Require annual studies of the role of private enterprise in foreign policy and of the U.S. balance of trade; July 2. Voice.

Philip A. Hart (D Mich.) -- Add to the policy statement the word "abiding" in the section stating the U.S. "perceives the abiding identity of interest" between the peoples of the U.S. and of other countries; July 2. Voice.

Humphrey -- Permit surplus commodities to be distributed to the needy of the U.S. on the same basis as to the needy of other countries; July 2. Voice.

Allen J. Ellender (D La.) -- Reduce military assistance authorization from $1.6 billion to $1.3 billion; July 7. Roll call, 52-41.

Ellender -- Reduce from $1,100,000,000 to $893,750,000 the amount available for military assistance to NATO countries; July 7. Voice.

Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.), as modified by Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- Provide that, beginning in fiscal 1961, military assistance appropriations be included in the Defense Department budget; July 7. Roll call, 56-37.

Javits -- Authorize study by the State Department and other agencies of methods to formulate programs to strengthen the economics of free nations; July 7. Voice.

Frank Church (D Idaho) -- Reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $751.5 million; July 7. Roll call, 49-43.

Humphrey -- Amend existing law permitting use of foreign currencies for scientific research purposes to specify that appropriation of such currencies would be in addition to dollar appropriations; July 7. Voice.

Humphrey -- Authorize $2 million for international health research and disease control; July 7. Voice.

Styles Bridges (R N.H.), Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) -- Suspend aid to any country which the President determines to be expropriating U.S.-owned property without adequate compensation until the situation is corrected; July 8. Roll call, 59-32. (A similar amendment, by Johnston, was rejected, 39-44, July 2; see below.)

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) -- Add to the policy statement a section declaring as a primary U.S. objective the encouragement of political and economic freedom and advancement of living standards of other countries through generous giving and cultural exchanges; July 8. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) -- Require the President, in submitting his fiscal 1961 recommendations for the program, to include plans to reduce progressively, and terminate within three years, the grant assistance program; July 2. Standing vote.

Mansfield -- Abolish the ICA and merge its functions and personnel with the State Department; July 2. Standing.

Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) -- Prohibit aid to any country which the President determines to be expropriating United States-owned property without adequate compensation; July 2. Roll call, 39-44. (A similar amendment was agreed to, 59-32, July 8.)

Ellender, substitute for Dirksen-Johnson amendment (above) -- Authorize appropriation of $700 million for the Development Loan Fund; July 2. Roll call, 30-50.

Ellender -- Retain administrative duties in connection with DLF loans in the Export-Import Bank instead of transferring them to the ICA; July 2. Standing.

Ellender -- Delete section providing that unused foreign currencies received from sale of surplus commodities be credited to the DLF; July 2. Voice.

Ellender -- Cut military assistance from $1,600,000,000 to $1,050,000,000; July 7. Roll call, 38-55.

Ellender -- Reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $600 million; July 7. Roll call, 40-53.

Ernest Gruening (D Alaska) -- Require that, effective with the fiscal 1961 mutual security authorization and appropriation bills, detailed budgets on a country-by-country basis must be submitted to the Congressional committees concerned; July 7. Roll call, 37-53.

Ellender -- Reduce special assistance authorization from $244,620,000 to $100 million; July 8. Standing.

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- Substitute for Ellender amendment (immediately above) an amendment cutting special assistance funds to $200 million; July 8. Roll call, 40-51.

Ellender, as modified by Church -- Reduce authorization for the President's contingency fund from $180 million to $150 million; July 8. Roll call, 38-52.

Ellender -- Require that 75 percent of funds for purchase of commodities, equipment or services must be expended within the U.S. unless the President determines it is not in the best interests of the U.S.; July 8. Voice.

Morse, as modified by John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) -- Declare it to be the sense of Congress that aid should be denied to countries practicing racial or religious discrimination against Americans unless the President determines such a denial would adversely affect national security; July 8. Roll call, 43-47.

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- Amend Morse amendment (above) to declare it also to be the sense of Congress that aid should be denied to any country censoring dispatches of American correspondents; July 8. Voice.

Morse -- Prohibit aid to any Latin American country which the President determines has a totalitarian form of government; July 8. Standing.

NEW DIRECTION NEEDED

DEBATE -- June 30 -- J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), floor manager of the bill -- The bill "changes the direction" of previous legislation by "eliminating grant aid and putting our assistance on a self-liquidating, loan basis." By continuing the annual appropriation process for the Development Loan Fund, "we will assure its eventual failure."

July 1 -- Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) -- In Committee he did not vote to approve the bill, although "I did not oppose reporting" it to the Senate. The bill "still does not go far enough" because it does not "require decisive action to end massive grants of aid -- as distinct from loans -- within a reasonable time."

Francis Case (R S.D.) -- The loan fund provision "is the most flagrant abuse of the idea (of direct borrowing from the Treasury) that has come to my attention."

July 2 -- Fulbright -- The Administration "has permitted the Secretary of the Treasury to override the Secretary of State" and his Department on a foreign policy matter -- the financing of the loan fund. The Treasury and Budget Bureau have "dominant influence" on the program.

Stuart Symington (D Mo.) -- The President has reversed his position on the long-range authorization plan for the DLF "180 degrees in the past two years."

Dirksen -- The decision to compromise "did not involve the question of foreign aid, as such, or the policy." The amendment gives Congress an opportunity to "follow every dollar from its source to the incidence of expenditure, in the interest of the public treasury."

George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- "We are still not providing the most flexible way for operating the Development Loan Fund." It is not good policy for the DLF to have to "close its doors once a year with no sure knowledge they will be open the next day."

Conference

REPORT -- Senate and House conferees July 21 reported a compromise version of HR 7500 (H Rept 695) authorizing $3,556,200,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960. The total was $353,200,000 less than the President requested, $13,600,000 more than the House had voted and $12,880,000 more than the Senate figure.

Conferees on the measure agreed to a $700 million fiscal 1960 authorization for the Development Loan Fund but also authorized $1.1 billion for the DLF in fiscal 1961. The Senate originally voted a $750 million fiscal 1960 authorization for the fund and $1,250,000,000 for fiscal 1961. The House provided $700 million in fiscal 1960 only, as originally requested by President Eisenhower. The President later, however, indicated he would support a longer-range authorization for the DLF. (See above, p. 185-86)

The conferees also accepted, in part, a Senate provision placing future military assistance appropriations in the Defense Department budget. No such provision was contained in the House version and, in deference to the House, the conference report said the plan would be put on an "experimental" basis for fiscal years 1961 and 1962.

Conferees struck out Senate provisions designating a limit of $893,750,000 on military assistance funds for NATO countries, earmarking $31.5 million for an international military force under the Organization of American States and permitting the President to transfer up to 30 percent of military aid funds to other assistance programs. They retained, however, Senate provisions tightening military aid requirements for Latin American and underdeveloped countries and deleted House provisions setting specific standards for determining a country's need for military assistance.

The bill carried a military assistance authorization of $1.4 billion, $200 million less than the President requested.

ACTION -- Congress July 22 cleared HR 7500 for the President's signature when the House, by a 258-153 roll-call vote, and the Senate, by voice vote, adopted the conference report on the measure. (For House voting, see chart p. 378)

HOUSE DEBATE -- July 22 -- Alvin M. Bentley (R Mich.) -- "It is rather remarkable" that the conferees increased the authorization figures from both the House and the Senate versions.

Thomas E. Morgan (D Pa.), floor manager -- The major differences in the two bills did not involve money, but rather "Congressional control over the...program."

SENATE DEBATE -- July 22 -- J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), -- This bill is "in many respects...better than that requested by the Administration."

MEASURE SIGNED

President Eisenhower July 24 signed HR 7500 into PL 86-108 and issued a statement calling attention to three amendments concerning "disclosure by the Executive Branch of information, documents and materials relating to the Mutual Security Program or certain of its aspects."

"I have signed this bill," he said, "on the express premise that the three amendments relating to disclosure are not intended to alter and cannot alter the recognized constitutional duty and power of the Executive with respect to the disclosure of information, documents and other materials. Indeed, any other construction of these amendments would raise grave constitutional questions under the historic separation of powers doctrine.

"In this connection, I am constrained to emphasize once again that it is established policy of the Executive Branch to provide the Congress and the public with the fullest possible information consistent with the public interest. This policy will continue to guide the Executive Branch...."

Draper Committee Studies

Reports of the President's Special Committee to Study the Military Assistance Program figured prominently in Congress' consideration of the 1959 foreign aid bill.

The committee was appointed by President Eisenhower Nov. 24, 1958 to make an independent study of the Mutual Security Program and to determine "the relative emphasis which should be given to military and economic programs, particularly in the less developed areas." Eight members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Aug. 25 had asked President Eisenhower for a reappraisal of the relative weight given to military aid in the program.

William H. Draper Jr., board chairman of Mexican Light & Power Co. and one-time Under Secretary of the Army, was named chairman of the group of nine former military commanders and civilian officials.

The Draper Committee's first two reports were issued March 17 and June 24, while the foreign aid bill was before Congress. The first report recommended a $400 million increase in the President's $1.6 billion military assistance request; Mr. Eisenhower April 29 said he would defer until 1960 a decision on whether to ask Congress to approve the increase. The second report recommended a continuing authorization for military assistance and inclusion of military aid funds in the Defense Department budget; President Eisenhower endorsed these proposals, and Congress wrote them into the bill on a two-year "experimental" basis. (See above)

The committee's last two reports were released after Congress had completed action on HR 7500.

In transmitting the committee's third interim report to Congress July 23, President Eisenhower made no recommendations but asked that it be "carefully considered and, where appropriate, taken into account" in formulating fiscal 1961 programs.

The committee said the military and economic aid programs "are neither alternatives nor competitors." It said economic aid "must continue for as long as the Communist threat exists;" the program should be "better administered, not emasculated or abandoned."

The report's principal recommendations:

- Creation of a single agency to administer major economic programs, under State Department policy direction and preferably "located outside the Department." The committee said there was "no question" that some criticisms of waste and maladministration in economic aid were "justified," and it believed the "central weakness" was in inadequate coordination of various activities into integrated programs.
- Long-range, rather than year-to-year, financing of the Development Loan Fund at the rate of "at least" $1 billion a year starting in fiscal 1961.
- More emphasis "on the predominant responsibility of the countries being aided" to solve their own economic problems, with "reasonable self-help efforts" as a condition of aid.
- Legislative and administrative steps to insure more effective use of surplus agricultural commodities.
- Stimulation of increased private investments abroad.
- Increased emphasis on a multilateral approach to development aid.
- Assistance, to nations requesting it, in formulating programs "designed to deal with the problem of rapid population growth."

FINAL REPORT

President Eisenhower Aug. 20 sent to Congress the Draper Committee's final report, detailing the committee's "unanimous conclusions" on foreign aid.

In his letter of transmittal, the President said the cuts made by Congress had reduced military assistance authorizations to a "dangerously low level." He said he agreed with the analysis by the Draper Committee and that he would review in the fall the effect of the foreign aid program finally approved by Congress and "make appropriate recommendations."

The committee's report to the President said the need for public understanding and acceptance of the Mutual Security Program was "now so great as to warrant Presidential instructions to the interested executive agencies to institute vigorous measures to correct the present weaknesses and to allocate sufficient funds and personnel to inform the public fully and fairly." The Draper Committee again strongly recommended a $2 billion-a-year military assistance program and urged that the level of lending for economic development be increased to at least $1 billion a year.

The report said the U.S. faced not only a military threat, "but also an industrial, political, subversive and ideological threat." "If now, together with the other free nations, we strengthen our defenses and vigorously cope with the problems of the less developed areas of the world, they will not fall into the Communist camp," the committee said. It said the U.S. and its allies have a "far greater capacity to contribute to their programs and we place no restrictions on their basic liberties."

While constructive criticisms of the aid program were valuable, the committee said, "many current criticisms are not justified and their wide publication presents a serious handicap" to public understanding. It said the major cause underlying the difficulties was "the wide dispersion of authority throughout the Government for the administration of the programs." The report commended the President and Congress for their prompt action in putting the military aid appropriations in the Defense Department budget and giving the military aid program a continuing authorization for more than one year.

The committee said it believed that the lower amounts likely to be appropriated by Congress for fiscal 1960 involved "a serious security danger" for the U.S. and the free world. It said continued reductions in military assistance funds would "inevitably result in a major deterioration of military strength in forward areas and a clearly apparent withdrawal of effective support from many of our allies." This could require basic changes in current military strategy and the alliance system, the report said.

Earlier recommendations for strengthening the State Department's policy direction, with an independent agency to administer economic aid and the Defense Department to handle military operations, were repeated.

AID CUTS THREATENED

Possible curtailment of U.S. foreign aid and military spending abroad was suggested Sept. 29 by Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson in a plea to other countries for more favorable treatment of U.S. exports.

Anderson told the annual meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund that the U.S. balance of payments was running at a deficit of about $4.5 billion yearly. He indicated the U.S. would have to curtail its foreign military expenditures and aid programs unless other countries removed barriers to expanded U.S. exports.

Subsequently, the Development Loan Fund Oct. 19 announced it would require that most future loan money be spent in the U.S. DLF Managing Director Vance Brand said the decision was taken in view of the "steadily increasing ability" of other industrialized nations to assist less developed countries and in view of "the changes which have taken place in the world payments situation." This presumably was a reference to the U.S. balance of payments deficit.

MUTUAL SECURITY FUNDS

HR 8385 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee July 24, 1959 (H Rept 712). Recommended appropriation: $3,186,500,000 for the Mutual Security Program and $23,282,000 for other programs.

- Passed by the House July 29, amended, by a 279-136 roll-call vote (See p. 380) Voted: $3,186,500,000, mutual security; $5,282,000, other.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee Sept. 8 (S Rept 981). Recommended: $3,281,813,000, mutual security; $409,456,508, other.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate Sept. 14 by a 64-25 roll-call vote. (See p. 446) Voted: $3,281,813,000, mutual security; $410,449,137, other.
- Conference report (H Rept 1190) agreed to Sept. 15 by voice vote of the Senate and by a 194-109 roll-call vote of the House. (See p. 396)

P. L. 86-363 -- Signed into law Sept. 28. Final appropriation: $3,225,813,000, mutual security; $400,905,137, other.

In its last legislative action of the 1959 session, Congress sent to the President a catch-all bill appropriating $3,225,813,000 for the fiscal 1960 Mutual Security Program and $400,905,137 in fiscal 1960 appropriations for various other Federal agencies and programs. The bill also carried a rider extending until Nov. 8, 1961 the life of the Civil Rights Commission -- the only civil rights legislation on which Congress completed action during the session. (See story p. 291)

The final appropriation for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960 was $704,182,000 less than President Eisenhower's original $3,929,995,000 request. In addition, Mr. Eisenhower July 24 asked Congress to appropriate $500 million for the Development Loan Fund, to be granted in the fiscal 1960 bill but not to be spent until fiscal 1961. Congress turned down this request.

The $704 million cut in President Eisenhower's MSP request fell in size between the $652 million cut in the 1958 fund bill and $1.1 billion in the 1957 bill. (For a comparison of the President's requests with the amounts authorized and appropriated by Congress for foreign aid in fiscal 1960, see preceding story.)

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, HR 8385 appropriated:

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM

Military assistance	$1,300,000,000
Defense support	695,000,000
Development Loan Fund	550,000,000
Technical cooperation	
General authorization	150,000,000
Organization of American States	1,200,000
United Nations	30,000,000
President's contingency fund	155,000,000
Special assistance	245,000,000
General administrative expenses	38,000,000
United Nations	
Refugee program	$ 1,100,000
Children's Fund	12,000,000
Relief and Works Agency	25,000,000
Other programs	
Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration	7,371,000
Escapee program	4,632,000
Ocean freight charges	1,910,000
State Department administrative expenses	8,100,000
Atoms for Peace	1,500,000
Subtotal	$3,225,813,000

OTHER FUNDS

Ryukyu Islands, administration and construction (Army)	$ 23,282,000
Supplemental appropriations, fiscal 1960	
Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization	3,250,000
Department of Commerce	
Century 21 Exposition	9,000,000
Highway Trust Fund	359,000,000
Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service	200,000
Civil Rights Commission	500,000
Other independent agencies	1,765,000
Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs	100,000
Department of Labor, Labor-Management reporting and disclosure activities	2,000,000
Treasury Department	1,100,000
Claims and judgments	708,137
Subtotal	$ 400,905,137
TOTAL	$3,626,718,137

In addition, the bill:

Required the President, within 60 days, to submit to the Appropriations Committees a full report on the allotment of funds provided in the bill; directed that, within 30 days after the approval of any further change in the program which amounted to more than $1 million or 5 percent of the amount appropriated for any part of the program, whichever was less, the President must submit to the Committees a full report on the change and the reasons for it.

Prohibited the spending of any mutual security funds, except those for military assistance, if the International Cooperation Administration failed, within 35 days, to furnish documents requested by Congressional committees or the GAO unless the President has forbidden their disclosure.

Earmarked $45 million in defense support funds for Spain.

Provided that no mutual security funds could be used for special education or training programs, foreign small business machine tools, or international health field programs.

Prohibited use of mutual security funds for any new flood control or related resources project which does not meet the standards for U.S. public works.

Reiterated Congress' opposition to the seating of Communist China in the United Nations, but, in the event

it were seated, directed the President to inform Congress on foreign policy implications involved.

Declared it was the sense of Congress that any discrimination in foreign countries against U.S. citizens because of their race or religion "generally is repugnant to (its) principles."

Extended until Nov. 8, 1961 the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

Background

The Mutual Security Act of 1959, signed into law July 24, authorized $3,556,200,000 in new foreign aid spending in fiscal 1960. An additional $20,595,000 already was authorized by previous laws. (For authorization, see preceding story)

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations, Foreign Operations Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- May 19-June 24.

ACTION -- The full Appropriations Committee July 24 reported a bill (HR 8385 -- H Rept 712) appropriating $3,186,500,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960. In addition the bill appropriated $23,282,000 for Army administration of the Ryukyu Islands. The mutual security total was $743,495,000 less than the President's original request and did not include his July 24 DLF request for $500 million, which the Committee said it did not have time to consider.

The Committee made these major cuts in President Eisenhower's mutual security requests for fiscal 1960: $300 million less than was requested for military assistance, $100 million less than was authorized; $135 million less than was sought for defense support, $51 million less than was authorized; $150 million less than was requested and authorized for the DLF in fiscal 1960 and no money for fiscal 1961; $29.5 million less than was requested and authorized for technical assistance; $71.8 million less than was requested for special assistance and $47.5 million less than was authorized; $45 million less than was requested for the President's contingency fund but the same amount as was authorized.

The Committee expressly prohibited use of funds in the bill to initiate or expand certain programs recommended in the authorization bill: special education and training; foreign small business; international cooperation in health; an East-West cultural exchange center in Hawaii; and support of the World Refugee Year.

A provision was inserted forbidding contracts with any company that offered compensation to an ICA employee or hired an employee within two years of his leaving ICA. A similar ban covering Pentagon personnel was under consideration in a House Armed Services subcommittee.

The Committee rejected, by an 11-19 vote, a motion by Rep. Jamie L. Whitten (D Miss.) for a formal investigation of "all phases of the Mutual Security Program." The motion was defeated after Rep. Otto E. Passman (D La.), chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee, said his group had been conducting a continuing investigation of the program for years.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- July 23 -- The Committee released closed-session testimony by Comptroller General Joseph Campbell charging that a "pattern of loose, lax administration runs through the entire complex" of the foreign aid program. One of Campbell's chief criticisms was directed against the Defense Department and International Cooperation Administration for keeping reports secret from his agency.

Floor Action

The House July 29 passed HR 8385 by a 279-136 roll-call vote and sent it to the Senate. As passed by the House, the bill carried the same mutual security total -- $3,186,500,000 -- approved by the Appropriations Committee. In addition, the bill appropriated $5,282,000 for Army administration of the Ryukyu Islands. (For voting, see chart p. 380)

Mr. Eisenhower July 24 and at his press conference July 29 protested the House cuts as damaging to the national security and the free world. He expressed hope that the Senate would appropriate the full amount authorized.

No attempts were made on the House floor to increase the Committee-recommended appropriations. The strategy, as explained by Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.), was to "hold the line" against any further cuts. Several amendments to decrease appropriations were defeated by voice votes when the bill was debated July 28.

Two provisions were stricken from the bill on points of order. One would have appropriated $18 million for Army construction of an enlarged power system in the Ryukyu Islands, largely on Okinawa. The other, struck by Rep. Charles O. Porter (D Ore.), would have reiterated Congress' opposition to the seating of Red China in the United Nations.

Added on the House floor was an amendment prohibiting the spending of any mutual security funds, except those for military assistance, if the International Cooperation Administration failed, within 20 days, to furnish documents requested by Congressional committees or the General Accounting Office. A requirement that ICA furnish information on the administration of foreign aid programs was written into the mutual security authorization bill (HR 7500 -- PL 86-108).

In signing the bill July 24 the President took exception to the provision, by implication. He said he assumed it "cannot alter" the President's "recognized constitutional duty and power" to withhold confidential matters originating in the Executive Branch.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 8385 appropriated:

Military assistance	$1,300,000,000
Defense support	700,000,000
Development Loan Fund	550,000,000
Technical assistance	181,500,000
Special assistance	200,000,000
Other programs	100,000,000
President's contingency fund	155,000,000
Subtotal, mutual security	$3,186,500,000
Ryukyu Islands, Army operations	5,282,000
TOTAL	$3,191,782,000

In addition, the bill:

Prohibited spending of any mutual security funds, except those for military assistance; if the ICA failed, within 20 days, to furnish documents requested by Congressional committees or the GAO; or for non-military

projects that do not meet the standards for U.S. public works.

Prohibited the spending of any funds in the bill for programs authorized in the 1959 act (PL 86-108) dealing with special education and training, foreign small business, international cooperation in health and an East-West cultural center.

Prohibited use of any funds in the bill to make contracts with any individual or company that offered compensation to an ICA employee or hired an employee within two years of his leaving ICA.

Except for the President's contingency fund and the DLF, prohibited the obligating of more than 20 percent of any appropriation in the last month of the period for which it was made available.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Delete provision earmarking $50 million of defense support funds for Spain; July 28. Standing vote, 88-38.

Keith Thomson (R Wyo.) -- Prohibit spending of funds, except those in the military assistance program, for non-military projects that do not meet the standards required for U.S. public works; July 28. Voice.

Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.) -- Prohibit spending of funds, except those for military assistance, if the ICA fails, within 20 days, to furnish documents requested by Congressional committees or the General Accounting Office; July 28. Voice.

Silvio O. Conte (R Mass.) -- Delete provision prohibiting the spending of $10 million from the President's contingency fund as the U.S. share of the World Refugee Year; July 28. Standing, 127-111; teller, 144-113.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Hugh Alexander (D N.C.) -- Cut funds for the Development Loan Fund by $50 million; July 28. Voice.

Gross -- Cut funds for general administrative expenses by $198,700; July 28. Voice.

Alexander -- Cut President's contingency fund by $55 million; July 28. Voice.

John Dowdy (D Texas) -- Prohibit any spending for mutual security that would increase the U.S. national debt; July 28. Standing, 53-125.

Charles E. Bennett (D Fla.) -- Prohibit spending of any funds in the bill to carry out agreements for the exchange of nuclear information of military use; July 28. Standing, 61-137. (Rep. Passman said the bill contained no funds for such a purpose.)

DEBATE -- July 28 -- Otto E. Passman (D La.) -- Criticized the "haphazard operations" and mismanagement of the mutual security program.

Hardy -- Emphasized the importance of getting information on "what the ICA is doing" so that Congress can "bring some common sense" into its administration.

Silvio O. Conte (R Mass.) -- "I am shocked, amazed and appalled by the arbitrary, almost capricious manner" in which cuts were made by the Committee.

Alfred E. Santangelo (D N.Y.) -- His amendment banning the hiring of ICA employees by companies involved in the program was designed "to do away with the 'feather your nest' practices of ICA officials."

John J. Rhodes (R Ariz.) -- Supported the bill and regretted that the program attracts more "brickbats" than any other.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Aug. 6 -- ICA Director James W. Riddleberger rejected a request of the House Government Operations Foreign Operations and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee for information on the foreign aid program. The Subcommittee, of which Rep. Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.) was chairman, sought the information July 24, the day the President signed the Mutual Security Act of 1959.

Riddleberger told the Senate Appropriations Committee he would not withhold "damaging" facts but opposed Hardy's appropriation bill provision which would require a cut-off of economic aid in any country where the Administration withheld its evaluation reports on the progress of the program.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

HEARINGS -- Aug. 4-26.

ACTION -- Sept. 8 reported an amended version of HR 8385 (S Rept 981) recommending $3,281,813,000 for mutual security, $23,282,000 for the Ryukyu Islands, $385,790,000 in supplemental appropriations for Federal departments and agencies and $384,508 for claims and judgments -- a total of $3,691,269,508. Like the House, the Senate denied the President's fiscal 1961 Development Loan Fund request.

CIVIL RIGHTS RIDER

Before reporting the bill, the Committee voted 13-7 to instruct Chairman Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) to seek suspension of Senate rules so that a provision to extend the Civil Rights Commission for two years and give it $500,000 in fiscal 1960 could be added to the bill on the Senate floor.

The Committee struck out Rep. Hardy's "right-to-know" provision and provided instead that the President must submit a full report on the allotment of funds in the bill and of any subsequent major changes.

The Committee bill exempted non-profit groups from a House provision prohibiting the use of any funds in the bill to make contracts with any individual or company offering compensation to an ICA employee or hiring an employee within two years of his leaving ICA.

The Senate Committee concurred in House provisions prohibiting the spending of any mutual security funds authorized in the 1959 act dealing with special education and training, foreign small businesses and international health, but deleted a House provision prohibiting spending of funds for an East-West cultural center.

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 14 passed HR 8385 by a 64-25 roll-call vote, approving the $3,281,813,000 mutual security total recommended by the Appropriations Committee. The bill also appropriated $410,449,137 for various Federal agencies and the Ryukyu Islands. (For voting, see chart p. 396)

The Senate rejected, on a 37-53 roll call, an amendment to cut military assistance funds by $100 million -- to $1.2 billion. It accepted, by a 49-38 roll-call vote, an amendment by Styles Bridges (R N.H.) earmarking $50 million in defense support funds for Spain. The section was included in the Appropriations Committee bill but was stricken on the floor by a point of order. Acceptance of the Bridges amendment restored the effect of the provision.

By a voice vote, the Senate accepted a modified amendment by A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) prohibiting the spending of non-military mutual security funds if the ICA

failed, within 35 days, to furnish requested documents to Congress or the GAO, unless the President had forbidden it to do so in the public interest. The Senate also accepted by voice votes amendments to delete sections of the bill prohibiting the spending of any mutual security funds for educational training programs, foreign small businesses or international health. All three programs received authorizations under the Mutual Security Act of 1959.

The Senate also agreed by two 71-18 roll calls to suspend its rules and include in the bill a provision extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission and appropriating $500,000 for its fiscal 1960 activities. (For details, see p. 291)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate and sent to conference, HR 8385 appropriated:

Military assistance	$1,300,000,000
Defense support	700,000,000
Development Loan Fund	590,000,000
Technical cooperation	191,200,000
Special assistance	245,000,000
Other programs	100,613,000
President's contingency fund	155,000,000
Mutual security subtotal	$3,281,813,000
Other items in bill	410,449,137
TOTAL	$3,692,262,137

In addition, the bill:

Required the President to submit a full report on allotment of funds provided in the bill and on subsequent program changes.

Prohibited the spending of any mutual security funds, except those for military assistance, if the ICA failed, within 35 days, to furnish documents requested by Congressional committees or the GAO unless the President has forbidden their being furnished in the public interest.

Earmarked $50 million in defense support funds for Spain.

Deplored discrimination by foreign countries against U.S. citizens because of their race or religion.

Prohibited the spending of mutual security funds for construction of any new flood control or related resource project unless a detailed evaluation showed that its benefits would be at least equivalent to its cost.

Provided that no funds in the bill could be used to provide facilities for, or to increase the production of, any agricultural commodity which is in surplus in the U.S.

Reiterated Congress' opposition to the seating of Communist China in the United Nations.

Extended until Nov. 8, 1961, the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

A. Willis Robertson (D Va.), as modified -- Require foreign aid documents to be supplied unless forbidden by the President; Sept. 12. Voice vote.

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- Delete from the bill a section prohibiting spending of any mutual security funds to make contracts with any individual or company (other than a non-profit organization) that offered compensation to an ICA employee or hired an employee within two years of his leaving ICA; Sept. 12. Voice.

Edmund S. Muskie (D Maine) -- Appropriate $100,000 for an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, if established by law; Sept. 12. Voice. (See p. 256)

Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) -- Increase by $323,629 appropriations for claims and judgments; Sept. 12. Voice.

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Provide $35,000 for the Hudson-Champlain Celebration Commission; Sept. 12. Voice.

Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.) -- Appropriate $34,000 for the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure; Sept. 12. Voice.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- Strike out sections prohibiting the use of mutual security funds for international health field programs; Sept. 12. Voice.

Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) -- Provide $359 million for repayable advances to the Highway Trust Fund, as recommended by the Committee, but delete a section specifying the date by which the funds were to be repaid -- against which Albert Gore (D Tenn.) had raised a point of order; Sept. 12. Voice.

J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) -- Delete sections prohibiting use of funds for educational and training programs or for machine tools for foreign small businesses; Sept. 12. Voice.

Bridges -- Earmark $50 million in defense support funds for Spain; Sept. 12. Roll call, 49-38.

Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) -- Extend for two years the life of the Civil Rights Commission and appropriate $500,000 to it; Sept. 14. Roll call, 71-18.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Javits -- Appropriate $500 million for the Development Loan Fund's use in fiscal 1961; Sept. 12. Standing.

Humphrey -- Grant $400,000 for the State Department to contract for disarmament studies; Sept. 12. Voice.

Allen J. Ellender (D La.) -- Cut $100 million from military assistance funds; Sept. 12. Roll-call, 37-53.

Ellender -- Cut to $650 million the appropriation for defense support; Sept. 12. Standing.

Conference

REPORT -- A Senate-House conference committee Sept. 15 reported a compromise version of HR 8385 (H Rept 1190) appropriating $3,225,813,000 for mutual security and $400,905,137 for various Federal agencies and programs.

The compromise version appropriated the House figure of $550 million for the Development Loan Fund in fiscal 1960. The Senate voted $590 million for the fund; the President's original request was for $700 million, the amount carried in the authorization bill. The President also requested $500 million for the DLF's use in fiscal 1961, but neither chamber granted the request. The 1959 Mutual Security Act authorized $1.1 billion in fiscal 1961 for the fund.

Both House and Senate versions appropriated $1.3 billion for military assistance. The President had called his request for $1.6 billion the "minimum" required for the national security.

The House conferees accepted the Senate's provision, with an amendment, requiring the furnishing of mutual security information to Congress and the General Accounting Office unless the President forbade it.

ACTION -- The Senate early Sept. 15 adopted the conference report by voice vote. The House adopted it by a 194-109 roll-call vote, and, by a 221-81 roll call, agreed to the Senate provision extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission. (For voting, see chart p. 396)

President Eisenhower signed the bill Sept. 28 (PL 86-383).

WORLD BANK INCREASE

HR 4452 -- Reported by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 225) March 18, 1959.

S 1094 -- Reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (S Rept 109) March 18, 1959.

● Passed by the Senate March 19 by a 73-10 roll-call vote. (See p. 402)

HR 4452 -- Passed by the House March 25 by a 315-57 roll-call vote. (See p. 354)

S 1094 -- Conference report (H Rept 435) agreed to by voice votes of the House and Senate June 5.

P. L. 86-48 -- Signed into law June 17.

Congress in 1959 acceded to President Eisenhower's request to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act of 1945 by voting an increase in the United States subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank). The final bill authorized $1,375,000,000 for the Monetary Fund in fiscal 1959 and provided a $3,175,000,000 increase for the World Bank.

The World Bank authorization, as a stand-by guarantee authority, did not require a budget expenditure. The increase for the Monetary Fund, however, took the form of an immediate cash expenditure of $344 million in gold, and $1,031,000,000 in non-interest bearing demand notes. Although the notes would not require a Treasury outlay until cashed by the fund, the entire $1,375,000,000 was charged against the Federal budget for fiscal 1959, which ended June 30.

Few Congressmen took issue with the purpose of the bill itself, but President Eisenhower's request that the money for the Monetary Fund be charged to the already unbalanced budget for fiscal 1959 became a partisan issue. Senate Democrats led their chamber in a vote to charge the amount to the budget for fiscal 1960, an action that would have placed the President's precariously balanced budget in the red. The House went along with the President's accounting request and the Senate ultimately gave in.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, S 1094:

Amended the Bretton Woods Agreements Act of 1945 to authorize the U.S. Governor of the International Monetary Fund to request and consent to an increase of $1,375,000,000 in the quota of the U.S., and authorized this amount in fiscal 1959.

Amended the Act to permit the U.S. Governor of the World Bank to vote increases in capital stock of the Bank and to subscribe on behalf of the U.S. up to 31,750 additional shares of stock at $100,000 per share.

Background

The Bretton Woods Agreements Act of 1945 authorized the participation of the United States in the International Monetary Fund and in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Monetary Fund makes short-term loans to countries temporarily short of foreign exchange, enabling the countries to continue importing goods. Otherwise, they might be forced to impose temporary controls that would impede the flow of trade. Since the beginning of its operations, the fund has made available about $4.1 billion to 36 countries. The World Bank makes development loans, primarily for projects in underdeveloped areas; loans by the bank currently run at the rate of about $700 million per year.

In a Feb. 12 message to Congress, President Eisenhower asked for an increase of 50 percent in the quota of the United States in the International Monetary Fund (an increase of $1,375,000,000). He also proposed that the U.S. double its subscription in the World Bank, underwriting up to 31,750 additional shares of stock at $100,000 per share. (For text of message see p. 652) In his Jan. 19 Budget Message the President had already requested that Congress authorize the increase for the Monetary Fund in fiscal 1959.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Foreign Relations.

HEARINGS -- March 9, 12 and 17 on S 1094, a bill to carry out the President's requests.

TESTIMONY -- March 9 -- Sen. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) questioned Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson about the Administration proposal to charge the fund increase to the unbalanced fiscal 1959 budget although the money would not be needed until fiscal 1960. Anderson said it was "of great importance" that "we raise no doubts or problems in the mind of others but say to them simply that we in the United States are immediately putting in our fund with the hope and belief that other countries will do the same with dispatch."

March 12 -- Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon, testifying for the bill, cited Turkey as an example of a country whose economy was being saved from inflation through the help of the fund.

March 17 -- An American Bankers Assn. spokesman gave testimony favorable to the bill.

ACTION -- The Committee voted to report S 1094, amended to charge the Monetary Fund authorization to fiscal 1960. Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) went on record against the bill. Sen. George D. Aiken (R Vt.) said hearings had produced "no evidence to show that this (money) is needed" before fiscal 1960. "There may have been some politics" in the Committee's amendment charging the Monetary Fund subscription to fiscal 1960 but, Aiken said, "there may have been some politics on the other side, too."

The bill was reported March 18 (S Rept 109).

Floor Action

The Senate March 19 passed, by a 73-10 roll-call vote, the bill (S 1094) to increase the United States subscriptions to the Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Before passing the bill the Senate accepted, on a 58-25 roll-call vote, the committee amendment making the $1,375,000,000 authorization for the International Monetary Fund available in fiscal 1960. (For voting, see chart p. 402)

DEBATE -- March 19 -- Fulbright -- The Administration had not demonstrated that the authorization was needed before July 1 (the start of fiscal 1960). It would be "unreasonable" to add the money to the fiscal 1959 budget, "which is already at least $12 billion in deficit."

Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Opposed the committee amendment, said the funds were needed as a matter of urgency.

House

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency, Subcommittee No. 1.

HEARINGS -- March 3-6 on HR 4452-53, to increase U.S. participation in the fund and bank.

Witnesses were Secretary Anderson, other Treasury Department officials, Under Secretary of State Dillon and John J. McCloy, former president of the World Bank. Committee Chairman Brent Spence (D Ky.) and the United States Council of the International Chamber of Commerce also made statements favorable to the bills.

ACTION -- The Committee March 18, reporting HR 4452 (H Rept 225), voted to charge the Monetary Fund money against the fiscal 1959 budget, in accordance with President Eisenhower's proposal.

Floor Action

The House March 25, by a 315-57 roll-call vote, passed HR 4452. Subsequently it vacated passage of its bill and passed the Senate bill (S 1094) with the House text substituted for the Senate-approved provisions. (For voting, see chart p. 354)

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Bar the Monetary Fund increase until the fund's other 67 members increase their subscriptions; March 25. Standing vote, 22-72.

Wayne L. Hays (D Ohio) -- Make the $1,375,000,000 authorization to increase the International Monetary Fund subscription available in fiscal 1960, rather than fiscal 1959; March 25. Standing, 36-86.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate and House conferees June 4 met and reported a compromise version of S 1094 (H Rept 435). The conference bill went along with President Eisenhower's request to charge the Monetary Fund authorization to fiscal 1959. House conferees accepted a provision of the Senate's bill specifying that the entire $4.5 billion for the fund and bank was to be charged as a public debt transaction.

ACTION -- The House and Senate June 5, by voice votes, adopted the conference report.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- On Oct. 1 the directors of the World Bank ordered the establishment of an International Development Assn. (IDA) as an affiliate of the bank. The directors and finance ministers of 68 nations were in Washington attending the annual meetings of the World Bank, the Monetary Fund and the International Finance Corporation.

IDA would have a capital of $1 billion, with the U.S. subscribing $320 million and other countries putting in proportionate contributions. It would make long-term, low-interest loans to underdeveloped countries, repayable in part in the local currencies of those countries. The Senate in 1958 asked the Administration to study the IDA proposal, advanced by Sen. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.). (1958 Almanac p. 256)

The United States National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, of which Secretary Anderson is chairman, Aug. 15, recommended establishment of IDA and President Eisenhower supported it Sept. 28. "In our view," he told delegates to the three financial organizations, "no other mechanism can perform this task for the free world as well as" IDA.

BATTLE ACT AMENDMENT

S 1697 -- Reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (S Rept 599) Aug. 3, 1959.

● Passed by the Senate by voice vote Sept. 10; passed by a 49-40 roll-call vote Sept. 12 after a motion to reconsider the earlier vote was adopted. (See p. 445)

S 1697 would amend the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951 (Battle Act) to give the President authority to approve economic aid to certain Communist-dominated countries if he deemed it important to national security. Following Senate passage the bill was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, but it received no further action before Congress adjourned.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 1697:

Amended the Battle Act to permit the President, if he deemed it important to national security, to extend economic and financial aid under the Mutual Security Program, the lending operations of the Export-Import Bank, or the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (PL 480) to any nation or area, other than the Soviet Union and Communist-held areas of the Far East, which exports armaments or strategic items to the Sino-Soviet bloc.

Background

The Battle Act, enacted during the Korean war, declared that "no military, economic or financial assistance shall be supplied to any nation unless it applies an embargo" on shipments of arms and strategic materials to all Soviet-dominated countries. Under the Act the United States and cooperating countries draw up lists of items which are placed under strategic trade controls. (1951 Almanac p. 211)

The Mutual Security Act of 1958, as sent to the Senate floor from the Foreign Relations Committee, contained a provision similar to S 1697. The provision was supported by the Administration until a few days before it was brought to a vote. Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif. 1946-59), however, opposed the provision and, following a GOP leadership conference with the President, told the Senate the Administration favored a separate bill to amend the Battle Act. Knowland then offered a successful floor amendment to delete the section. (1958 Almanac p. 186)

The Administration, both at the close of 1958 and early in 1959, indicated there was need for more leeway in giving foreign aid to Communist satellites "that are resisting Soviet domination." Although both Yugoslavia and Poland had been declared friendly nations eligible for limited aid under the surplus disposal program (PL 480) and the Mutual Security Program, Acting Secretary of State Christian A. Herter April 6 said "greater flexibility" was needed. He said the Battle Act should be amended to permit countries of the Soviet bloc to receive "financial assistance which cannot now be furnished," such as loans from the Export-Import Bank and from U.S.-owned balances of foreign currencies received under PL 480.

Herter's draft bill was introduced April 15 as S 1697 by Sens. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) and George D. Aiken (R Vt.).

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- Aug. 3 reported S 1697 (S Rept 599) and said although it was "fully aware of the importance of the policy change" underlying the amendment, it believed "any risks involved...will be far outweighed by the opportunities it opens to assist Communist-dominated nations peacefully to gain greater independence of action." It said the Battle Act was "still a necessary defensive measure" but that it "unduly restricts the ability of the United States to take useful actions in the complex struggle with world communism."

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 12 passed S 1697 by a 49-40 roll-call vote. The bill had been passed Sept. 10 by voice vote, but subsequently a motion to reconsider the vote was filed at the request of Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.), a strong opponent of the measure. (For voting, see chart p. 445)

DEBATE -- Sept. 12 -- Bridges -- The bill deviated from the stated purposes of mutual security and is another example of Congress stripping itself of the control given it by the Constitution. Further repeal of the Battle Act could lead to a repetition of the pre-World War II situation in which the United States shipped steel and scrap iron to Japan.

George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- The bill was requested by the President and would give the satellite countries of Eastern Europe "assurance that they would have a friend in the United States should they seek to divorce themselves from the Soviet orbit."

SOUTH ASIA MISSION

S Con Res 11 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 28, 1959 (S Rept 594).

- Adopted by the Senate Sept. 11 by voice vote.

As sent to the House, S Con Res 11 expressed the sense of Congress that President Eisenhower should explore with other free nations the advisability of establishing an international mission to consult with South Asian governments on their economic problems.

The proposed mission would deal with economic development programs over the next five years in India, Pakistan, Burma, Afghanistan, Nepal and Ceylon. As originally introduced Feb. 19 by Sens. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) and John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.), the resolution pertained only to India. It was amended in Committee to cover other South Asian countries on the recommendation of the State Department, which felt that specifying India as an object of special concern might impose strains on India's relations with neighboring countries.

The resolution was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee Sept. 12. The Committee did not act on the measure in 1959.

BACKGROUND -- In its report on S Con Res 11 (S Rept 594) the Foreign Relations Committee said it felt the South Asian area "clearly merits a review of its economic requirements, because developments there in the next decade are likely to have a profound effect on the concept of individual freedom and hence they will be of vital concern to the United States."

The report emphasized that the proposed mission was not to be a permanent institution, that the resolution was "entirely free of any moral commitment that would oblige the United States to contribute large sums of money," and that the economic study should be participated in by "many of the free world's industrially advanced nations." The report said it was felt the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development also should participate, and that consideration should be given to "a possible role" for the United Nations Special Projects Fund.

HEALTH FOR PEACE

S J Res 41 -- Reported by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee (S Rept 243) May 11, 1959.

- Passed, amended, by the Senate on a 63-17 roll-call vote May 20. (See p. 411)

The proposed "Health for Peace Act," introduced by Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.) and 63 co-sponsors, called for establishment of an international medical research program, with a $50 million annual authorization. The program would be placed under the Public Health Service, headed by the Surgeon General, with the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in general charge.

The measure received only limited Administration support, and the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee postponed any action on the bill until the 1960 session of Congress.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, the International Health and Medical Research Act of 1959:

Established a National Institute of International Health and Medical Research within the National Institutes of Health, and an 18-member National Advisory Council for the program, appointed by the HEW Secretary and under chairmanship of the Surgeon General.

Authorized administration of the program by the Surgeon General, under supervision of the HEW Secretary, and with the cooperation of other Government agencies.

Authorized an annual $50 million appropriation for the program.

Authorized the Advisory Council to make recommendations and review applications for financial grants.

Authorized the Surgeon General to encourage programs on causes, diagnosis, treatment, control and prevention of physical and mental diseases, and on rehabilitation of the handicapped, furthering them with financial grants to hospitals, universities and laboratories, loans of equipment, improvement of facilities and cooperation with world health groups.

Directed that the program be administered consistently with U.S. foreign policy, and that the Surgeon General submit to Congress a report at the beginning of each session.

Background

In introducing S J Res 41 on Feb. 2, Hill said its purpose was to implement domestically a policy statement in the Mutual Security Act of 1958 which said the United States should continue and strengthen "mutual efforts among the nations for research against diseases such as heart disease and cancer." The 1958 statement also invited the World Health Organization to initiate studies

"looking toward the strengthening of research and related programs...."

Hill introduced a resolution similar to S J Res 41 in the closing days of the 1958 session to give interested groups an opportunity to study the proposal and make suggestions for modifications.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Labor and Public Welfare.

HEARINGS -- Feb. 25-27, March 4 and March 10 on S J Res 41.

TESTIMONY -- March 10 -- HEW Secretary Arthur S. Flemming proposed dropping the $50 million authorization in favor of an "open end" authorization, under which Congress would provide whatever funds it considered necessary. Flemming said a specific $50 million authorization might create false hopes that the full sum would actually be appropriated each year.

He proposed that the funds go to the President as part of the special assistance section of the Mutual Security appropriation. Flemming said basic authority for the program should be vested in the President, not in HEW, since foreign policy was involved. He also said creation of a new NIH institute would "introduce undue rigidity into the structure of the program," and that some other administrative pattern might be more desirable. But Flemming said the Administration was "in accord with the purposes and objectives of this bill."

Backers of S J Res 41 opposed Flemming's proposals. Hill said it was a "matter of scientist-to-scientist, not government-to-government" and that he would "do everything in my power to make certain the institute (NIH) stays right in the bill."

Among those endorsing S J Res 41 were: Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, president of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Paul Dudley White, Boston, Mass., heart specialist; Dr. Howard A. Rusk, chairman of the rehabilitation department of New York University-Bellevue Medical Center; Dr. Gunnar Gundersen, president of the AMA; and Gen. Omar Bradley, representing a citizens' Committee on Health for Peace.

Advocating beginning the program on a small scale was John T. Conner, president of Merck & Co., New Jersey drug manufacturing firm.

ACTION -- The Committee May 11 reported S J Res 41 (S Rept 243) with amendments clarifying the program's administration. The report noted that during the hearings no one testified against the program and that support came from leading health associations and spokesmen for industry, public affairs and the health sciences. It said "an unselfish effort" by the United States to advance health sciences internationally "can be a potent instrument of peace and good will," but that the program "should not become obscured and confused with international policies."

Floor Action

The Senate May 20 passed S J Res 41 by a 63-17 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 411)

DEBATE -- May 20 -- Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Opposed S J Res 41 because it "bypassed" the President and he feared the program would "grow like Jack's bean-stalk."

Allen J. Ellender (D La.) -- Would vote against the bill because, although its underlying purposes were good, its provisions were "too broad."

Hubert H. Humprey (D Minn.) -- The Administration is "myopically more concerned with low but neat figures in the budget" than with "the high costs of disease."

House

COMMITTEE -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HEARINGS -- July 21-23 on bills similar to S J Res 41 (H J Res 361, 370). The House bills clarified and pointed up the intentions of the original Hill bill but did not comply with Administration requests that basic authority for the program be vested directly in the President and that an "open end authorization" be provided.

ACTION POSTPONED -- Chairman Oren Harris (D Ark.) Aug. 28 announced that the Committee would take no further action on the bills during the 1959 session, in keeping with its policy of taking up only emergency legislation as Congress neared adjournment. Harris Sept. 3 said the major problems were the cost of the program and the State Department's contention that it should be given control of the program.

ADMISSION OF ORPHANS

HR 6118 -- Reported by House Judiciary Committee (H Rept 291) April 23, 1959.
- Passed by the House by voice vote May 4.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Judiciary Committee (S Rept 475) July 7.
- Passed by the Senate by voice vote July 15.
- House agreed to Senate amendment, with an additional amendment, by voice vote July 16.
- Senate agreed by voice vote to House amendment Aug. 27.

PL 86-253 -- Signed into law Sept. 9.

HR 6118 extended Government programs for admission of tubercular aliens and certain alien orphans adopted by United States citizens. Congress added provisions to require investigation of adoptive parents with the intent of eliminating what Members termed "reprehensible practices" of black marketeering and misrepresentation in such adoptions.

PROVISIONS -- As it became law, HR 6118:

Extended through June 30, 1961 the Government's discretionary authority to admit tubercular aliens.

Extended through June 30, 1960 a program for non-quota admission of certain alien orphans adopted by U.S. citizens.

Required filing of a petition by prospective parents with the Attorney General, and his investigation of parental suitability before approval of adoption.

Background

Both the tubercular alien and alien orphan programs were authorized for two years by Congress in 1957 amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. (1957 Almanac p. 670)

President Eisenhower in his January 1959 Budget Message recommended extending the programs, and the Justice Department recommended making the tubercular alien program permanent. The Department said it had operated satisfactorily and was both "humanitarian in

nature and of aid in keeping family units together in meritorious cases."

Secretary Arthur S. Flemming of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare May 18 asked Congress to shift supervision of the alien orphans program from the Immigration Service (in Justice) to the Children's Bureau (in HEW) so adoption practices could be brought more into line with national adoption policies. Permanent extension of the program was urged May 20 by Assistant HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson and Katherine B. Oettinger, chief of the Children's Bureau, when they testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee's Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee on various immigration proposals.

House

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary.

ACTION -- April 23 reported a bill (HR 6118 -- H Rept 291) authorizing a two-year extension of the tubercular alien program, with amendments modifying the 1957 authorization. The Committee said it preferred to give the program a longer trial period before making it permanent. Modifications authorized family units to travel together to the United States, instead of first requiring one member to establish permanent residence, and eliminated a 1957 requirement that the Attorney General report to Congress on each admission.

Floor Action

The House May 4 passed HR 6118 by voice vote, without debate, extending the tubercular alien admission program through June 30, 1961.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary.

ACTION -- July 7 reported HR 6118 with an amendment (S Rept 475) extending for one year, through June 30, 1960, the program for admission of alien orphans.

Floor Action

The Senate July 15 passed HR 6118 by voice vote, with the Committee amendment.

DEBATE -- July 15 -- Sens. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.), Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) and John A. Carroll (D Colo.) said Congress should establish some safeguards over the orphan program, especially against international black marketeering, before the one-year extension expired.

HOUSE, SENATE CONCURRENCE

The House July 16 agreed by voice vote to the Senate version of HR 6118, with an additional amendment requiring the Attorney General to investigate the suitability of adoptive parents and of their homes.

DEBATE -- July 16 -- Francis E. Walter (D Pa.) -- The House amendment should help "eradicate the malpractices which disturb us all." Without the "necessary safeguards," the Judiciary Committee believed the program should not be continued at all.

The Senate Aug. 27 agreed by voice vote to the House amendment, sending the bill to the White House.

Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) told the Senate the House amendment raised the question of whether the Attorney General's investigation should be carried out by the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, but that legally the Attorney General could utilize the services of any department he deemed appropriate. Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) said it was hoped "our remarks will have some effect and influence" on the Attorney General's office, leading to use of HEW and voluntary agencies.

SELF-EMPLOYED RETIREMENT

HR 10 -- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 64) Feb. 24, 1959.

- Passed by voice vote of the House March 16.

HR 10, which was rejected by the 85th Congress, worked its way half way through the 86th Congress by the end of the 1st session. When Congress adjourned, the measure rested with the Senate Finance Committee, which completed hearings on Aug. 11.

The bill would permit self-employed persons to defer payment of income taxes on portions of their income put into retirement funds. It was supported by such professional groups as the American Institute of Architects and the American Bar Assn. but opposed by the Administration on the grounds that it would result in a yearly revenue loss of $365 million.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 10:

Provided that a self-employed individual could deposit 10 percent of his income, or $2,500, whichever was less, into a retirement fund and deduct this amount from his taxable income.

Deferred payment of income tax on income put into a retirement fund until retirement.

Limited to $50,000 the total amount deductible for retirement purposes.

Provided that the individual must retire no earlier than age 65 and no later than age 70, thus permitting no deduction after age 70.

Required that payments (with certain exceptions) received from a retirement fund be included in the recipient's gross income for the taxable year in which received.

Background

The plan was advocated by the American Thrift Assn., a federation of business and professional organizations including the American Bar Assn., the American Institute of Accountants, the American Institute of Architects, the National Assn. of Real Estate Boards, the National Small Business Assn., the American Medical Assn. and other groups with a total combined membership of more than 500,000.

The 1959 bill was identical to a measure passed by the House in 1958 but rejected by the Senate when offered as an amendment to another bill. (1958 Almanac p. 159)

Supporters of the bill maintained HR 10 would:

- End the discrimination between employees who could join employer pension plans and self-employed persons who could not.
- Enable the self-employed to put aside money that ordinarily would be taxed away.

- Encourage professional men and other self-employed persons to operate individually instead of joining corporations because of pension advantages.
- Channel retirement payments into such savings institutions as banks, thereby making more money available for the Government and others to borrow.

However, the Treasury Department held that HR 10 would:

- Result in special tax privileges to a select high-income group (80 percent of the potential beneficiaries earn over $10,000 yearly, the Treasury said).
- Cost the Federal Government $365 million yearly in lost revenue.
- Enable such self-employed persons as doctors to subject part of their income to lower tax rates by postponing payment on it until after their earnings decreased.
- Ignore the advantage self-employed persons had in not being forced into early retirement by company rules.
- Discriminate against some 30 million employees who were not eligible for employer pension plans.

House

COMMITTEE -- Ways and Means.

ACTION -- Feb. 24 reported HR 10 (H Rept 64).

Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson March 14 urged rejection of the bill.

Floor Action

The House March 16 passed HR 10 by voice vote.

DEBATE -- March 16 -- Eugene J. Keogh (D N.Y.), chief sponsor of the bill -- Denied HR 10 would open a tax loophole for the well-to-do. Said it was a long-delayed effort to help approximately 7.1 million self-employed and would put such persons on an equal footing with 18 million workers covered by private pension plans financed by tax-exempt contributions from employers.

John W. Byrnes (R Wis.) -- Opposed the bill, said it would provide no relief for millions of other persons who contributed to the Social Security System and were not permitted to deduct such contributions from income taxes.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARINGS -- June 17, 18, July 15, Aug. 11.

TESTIMONY -- June 17 -- David A. Lindsay, assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, said approval of HR 10 would lead to attempts to get similar tax privileges for employees who are not covered by company pension plans or who are inadequately covered by them. He said the Government could ill afford the estimated yearly revenue loss of $365 million.

Peter Henle, research director of the AFL-CIO, said HR 10 represented "special interest legislation providing tax benefits for a relatively few."

Ross L. Malone, president of the American Bar Assn., said the number of lawyers employed by companies had been increasing steadily because of retirement advantages and other fringe benefits provided by corporations.

Aug. 11 -- Sen. Frank E. Moss (D Utah) said he had received letters supporting the legislation from "self-employed farm folks, small retailers, lawyers, dentists, doctors and many others."

CORPORATE, EXCISE TAXES

HR 7523 -- Reported June 4, 1959 by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 436).
- Passed by the House June 8 by voice vote.
- Reported, amended, June 24 by Senate Finance Committee (S Rept 427).
- Passed, amended, by the Senate June 25 by a 79-0 roll-call vote. (See p. 420)
- Conference report (H Rept 587) agreed to June 29 by voice vote of the House and by a 57-35 Senate roll-call vote. (See p. 421)

PL 86-75 -- Signed into law June 30.

HR 7523, the Tax Rate Extension Act of 1959, extended for another year corporate, liquor, cigarette and automobile excise tax rates. It also reduced the tax on passenger transportation and repealed the tax on local telephone service, both effective July 1, 1960 -- barring a change of mind by Congress. Adoption of the conference report by both houses on June 29 enabled the President to sign the bill into law June 30, one day before the tax rates would have dropped.

Controversy arose between the House and Senate, not over the tax extensions, which were requested by President Eisenhower, but over Senate amendments to the bill. Two of these, as recommended by the Senate Finance Committee, would have repealed the 10 percent tax on passenger transportation, effective Aug. 1, 1959, and on telephone, telegraph and related communications services, effective July 1, 1960. A subsequent House-Senate compromise reduced the transportation tax to 5 percent and limited the communications tax cut to local telephone service taxes only; in the final bill neither cut was to take effect until July 1, 1960.

Several other amendments designed to change the Government's tax structure were proposed by a group of liberal Democrats during Senate consideration of the bill. The only one accepted by the Senate was an amendment by Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) to repeal the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income. It later was dropped by the conference committee. The tax credit was proposed by President Eisenhower and enacted by Congress, over considerable opposition, as part of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. (1954 Almanac, p. 476)

The rejected Senate amendments would have: denied income tax deductions for entertainment expenses exceeding $1,000 (Joseph S. Clark -- D Pa.); reduced oil and gas depletion allowances (Paul H. Douglas -- D Ill.); diverted certain highway user taxes from the general revenues into the Highway Trust Fund (Albert Gore -- D Tenn.); raised gasoline taxes (Richard L. Neuberger -- D Ore.). The gasoline tax increase was later provided in the Highway Construction Bill. (See story p. 285)

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 7523:

Continued until July 1, 1960, the 52 percent tax rate on corporations and certain mutual insurance companies.

Continued until July 1, 1960, the excise rates set by the Revenue Act of 1951 on distilled spirits, beer, wine, cigarettes, passenger cars and auto accessories.

Reduced from 10 percent to 5 percent the tax on passenger transportation, effective July 1, 1960.

Repealed, effective July 1, 1960, the 10 percent tax on local telephone service.

Background

Extension of the tax rates, first imposed during the Korean War in 1951, was requested by the President in his January 1959 Budget Message. Congress had extended the rates on a year-to-year basis since March 31, 1954, when they were first due to expire.

Without the extension of the corporate, automobile, cigarette and liquor taxes, the Government would have faced a revenue loss of $3.1 billion on a full-year basis. Corporation taxes would have dropped to 47 percent; the 10 percent Federal excise tax on new cars and the 8 percent tax on auto parts and accessories would have dropped to 7 percent and 5 percent, respectively; tax on cigarettes would have dropped one cent per pack; on liquor $1.50 a gallon; on beer, $1 a barrel.

TRANSPORTATION, PHONE REVENUES

The tax cuts on transportation and telephone service finally agreed to would not affect the budget until fiscal 1961. In fiscal 1958 local telephone service taxes brought in $370,810,000 and the 10 percent tax was estimated to bring in $430 million in fiscal 1960. Passenger transportation taxes brought in $225,809,000 in fiscal 1958 and were expected to amount to $235 million in fiscal 1960.

The Tax Rate Extension Act of 1958 included a provision which repealed excise taxes on freight transportation, including oil by pipeline. The Senate in 1958 also voted to repeal the 10 percent tax on passenger travel, but this amendment was rejected by the Senate-House conference committee. (1958 Almanac p. 145)

House

COMMITTEE -- Ways and Means.

HEARINGS -- No hearings on the bill were held, but Administration officials testified in executive session.

ACTION -- June 4 reported HR 7523 (H Rept 436).

The Committee's report said the extension of current tax rates was "essential because of the budgetary situation in the fiscal year 1960." The President's Budget had forecast a $70 million surplus. The Committee report said the latest estimates of the Treasury Department showed that tax receipts for fiscal 1960 would amount to $77.7 billion, or approximately $500 million more than January budget estimates. The Department had increased by $900 million its estimate of corporate revenue but decreased by $400 million its expected individual income tax payments. Revenue estimates, however, still included an expected $690 million from the proposed 1½-cent motor fuel tax increase and $350 million from proposed postal rate increases. (Congress later voted a 1-cent gasoline tax increase but took no action on the postal request.)

The Committee reportedly voted 22-3 in favor of the bill, with Reps. Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D Mich.), Noah M. Mason (R Ill.) and James B. Utt (R Calif.) opposed.

Floor Action

The House June 8 passed HR 7523 by voice vote after rejecting, also by voice vote, a motion by Rep. Noah M. Mason (R Ill.) to recommit the bill. HR 7523 was considered under a rule prohibiting amendments from the floor.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 7523:

Continued until July 1, 1960, the 52 percent tax rate on corporations and mutual insurance companies.

Continued until the same date the excise rates set by the Revenue Act of 1951 on distilled spirits, beer, wine, cigarettes, passenger cars and auto accessories.

DEBATE -- June 8 -- Mason -- These taxes, as was "stated in the contract made with our taxpayers, were to be but temporary; they should be wartime taxes...but have just simply run on and on and on forever."

Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee -- "We should not reduce taxes...at the expense of further deficit financing or the creation of more (public) debt." Tax reductions should come when there has been "an accumulation of surpluses by reducing (Federal) expenditures...."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARING -- June 23, at which Sens. Douglas, Clark, McCarthy, William Proxmire (D Wis.), Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.), and George A. Smathers (D Fla.), Maurice Stans, director of the Budget Bureau, and Donald A. Lindsay, assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, testified.

ACTION -- June 24 reported HR 7523 (S Rept 427). The Committee added to the bill amendments to repeal the 10 percent tax on passenger transportation, effective Aug. 1, 1959, and to repeal the 10 percent tax on communications services, effective July 1, 1960.

Floor Action

The Senate June 25 passed HR 7523, with amendments, by a 79-0 roll-call vote. An amendment by Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) to repeal the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income was agreed to on a 47-31 roll-call vote. The Senate also accepted, by a 42-36 roll call, an amendment by Russell B. Long (D La.) to increase Federal public assistance payments to the states, at an estimated cost to the Federal Government of $142 million yearly. By a 52-26 roll call, the Senate tabled a motion by Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) to reconsider the earlier voice vote by which it accepted a committee amendment repealing the 10 percent transportation tax.

On other roll calls, the Senate rejected: 34-44, an amendment to deny income tax deductions for entertainment expenses exceeding $1,000; 21-54, an amendment reducing, on a graduated scale, oil and gas depletion allowances; 32-47, an amendment to divert certain highway user taxes from the general revenues into the Highway Trust Fund; 33-46, an amendment to raise the motor fuel tax to 4½ cents per gallon until July 1961. (For voting see charts p. 420, 421)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- Repeal the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income from domestic corporations; June 25. Roll-call vote, 47-31.

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- Increase the Federal share in public assistance payments to the states; June 25. Roll call, 42-36.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- Deny deductions for certain entertainment, gift and travel expenses in connection with a trade or business; June 25. Roll call, 34-44.

William Proxmire (D Wis.) -- Provide for withholding at their source, income taxes on interest and dividends; June 25. Voice.

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- Reduce, on a graduated scale ranging from 27.5 percent to 15 percent, depletion allowances on oil and gas wells; June 25. Roll call, 21-54.

Ralph W. Yarborough (D Texas) -- Substitute for Douglas amendment (above) a modified amendment imposing import taxes on petroleum and petroleum products except those imported from Canada and Mexico; June 25. Standing.

Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Divert from the general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund certain percentages of taxes on trucks, buses, trailers, lubricating oils and automobile parts; June 25. Roll call, 32-47.

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- Substitute for Gore amendment (above) an amendment to raise the motor fuel tax from 3 cents to 4½ cents per gallon until July 1, 1961; June 25. Roll call, 33-46.

Philip A. Hart (D Mich.) -- Remove the 3 percent surtax on automobiles imposed during the Korean war, leaving the auto tax at 7 percent; June 25. Standing.

DEBATE -- June 25 -- Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- The current 4 percent tax credit for dividend income "gives special favor to those in the higher income tax brackets. I have no question this was in the mind of the Secretary of the Treasury (George M. Humphrey) when he proposed it."

Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) -- Repeal of the passenger transportation tax will entail a revenue loss of $250 million. If the tax is repealed, "next year Congress will be asked to repeal...all the other excise taxes" imposed during the Korean war. With a defense budget of $40 billion, "no one can convince me we are living under the conditions...that prevail in peacetime."

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- If the oil and gas industry does not accept a moderate amendment reducing depletion allowances on a graduated scale, "it may in the future be compelled to take a more rigorous amendment."

Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- His amendment to divert to the Highway Trust Fund some additional highway user taxes "would provide that $964 million -- of the more than $1.5 billion" in highway user taxes currently not being used for highways -- could be used for interstate highway construction.

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- To adopt Gore's amendment would "be robbing Peter to pay Paul.... In this particular situation the President has been correct in his recommendation" for a temporary increase in the motor fuel tax to pay for highway construction.

Conference

A Senate-House conference committee June 26 reported a compromise version of HR 7523 (H Rept 587).

Conferees rejected Senate-approved amendments that would have removed, beginning Aug. 1, the 10 percent passenger travel tax and repealed, effective July 1, 1960, the 10 percent tax on communications services. They also rejected Senate provisions repealing the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income and increasing Federal public assistance payments to the states. Instead, the conference version provided that, effective July 1, 1960, the passenger tax rate would be cut to 5 percent and the tax on local telephone service repealed, unless extension of current rates were voted before then.

HOUSE AND SENATE ACTION

The House June 29 agreed to the conference report by voice vote. The Senate June 29, after six hours of debate, accepted the conference report on a 57-35 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 421)

HOUSE DEBATE -- June 29 -- Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.) -- The Senate amendments to the bill, though revised, are not germane. "The Constitution provides that the House is the only place where a tax measure can originate." "Sometime,...if we are going to protect this very basic prerogative...we are just going to have to... refuse to agree even if it takes until the snow flies...to establish this point."

David S. King (D Utah) -- "I object to the manner in which the proposal (to cut certain taxes in 1960) comes to us." There were no hearings and "I feel that this is hardly the time to start talking about reduced taxes."

SENATE DEBATE -- June 29 -- Russell B. Long (D La.), the only conferee who did not sign the report -- Senate adoption of the report "would set a precedent which would plague the Senate for many years to come.... The House has a right to deny themselves the right to offer amendments...but (it) has no right to do that to the Senate.... The House conferees would not consider, even in a spirit of compromise, any of the amendments the Senate had adopted."

Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) -- The Senate managers fought hard for the Senate version but the House conferees remained "adamant."

George A. Smathers (D Fla.) -- By rejecting repeal of the 10 percent passenger transportation tax, and instead reducing it to 5 percent on July 1, 1960, the conferees in effect told the Senate: "Instead of giving you the whole bag of candy now, we will give you a lollipop next year." But the choice was either to accept their terms or to get no tax cut at all.

Cabaret Tax

The House Ways and Means Committee Aug. 10 reported (H Rept 817) and the House Sept. 1 passed, by a 209-4 teller vote, a bill (HR 2164) to reduce the 20 percent cabaret tax to 10 percent. It was opposed by the Treasury Department on the grounds that it would cut revenue by $21 million a year.

The bill's sponsor, Aime J. Forand (D R.I.), said the term "cabaret tax" was a misnomer, that it would be more accurate to call it a tax on musicians and entertainers because it is applied to any establishment where music, entertainment or dancing is permitted in the same room in which food is served. Dance halls, however, qualify under the 10 percent admission tax law, which applies only to admissions costing more than $1. Forand listed as supporters of the bill the American Federation of Musicians (AFL-CIO), the National Federation of Music Clubs, the American Hotel and the National Restaurant Assns. and the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' and Bartenders' International Union (AFL-CIO).

Similar legislation was passed by the House in 1954 and 1957 but was not approved by the Senate. (1957 Almanac p. 619)

DEBATE -- Sept. 1 -- John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) -- Representing "the single area in our Nation most affected by this unfair tax," he said it had "severely injured the entertainment industry."

Charles A. Vanik (D Ohio), one of the two Congressmen who spoke against the bill -- This is "one of the least important" taxes; the bill may not "create or save a single job" but merely increase cabaret profits.

LIFE INSURANCE TAXES

HR 4245 -- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee Feb. 13, 1959 (H Rept 34).

- Passed by the House, by voice vote, Feb. 18.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Finance Committee May 14 (S Rept 291).
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate May 19.
- Conference report (H Rept 520) agreed to by voice votes of the House and Senate June 10.

P. L. 86-69 -- Signed into law June 25.

Congress in 1959 enacted a new, permanent formula for taxing the income of life insurance companies to replace a stop-gap formula in force since 1955. The legislation was expected to yield revenues of about $500 million on the industry's income for 1958, the first year in which part of the new formula would apply. By comparison, the Treasury collected only $297 million on 1957 income under the temporary formula then in effect. The legislation, which the Treasury Department had sought since 1958, met President Eisenhower's budget request for a new formula that would yield $500 million in revenues from 1958 income.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, the Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959 (HR 4245):

Established a three-phase formula for taxing a portion of net investment income and, for the first time, underwriting profits and capital gains.

Allowed, as a deduction from investment income, an amount equal to the company's own average earned rate for the last five years or the current earnings rate, whichever is lower.

Allowed a "small business" deduction equal to 10 percent of net investment income, up to a maximum of $25,000.

Provided, for new companies, an eight-year carryforward of net operating losses for each of the first five years of existence.

Extended to owners of life insurance stock the $50 dividend deduction and 4 percent dividend tax credit given to other stockholders in 1954.

Background

A satisfactory formula for taxing life insurance companies had been sought for many years. The problem was to define taxable income, since the reserves needed to meet the claims of policyholders are built up with the aid of returns on invested premiums. A complicating factor was the difference between mutual and stock company operations. Mutual are theoretically owned by their policyholders, much like cooperatives, and regularly rebate surplus income from investments and operations. The profits of stock companies, on the other hand, are paid out as dividends to stockholders. Although the 165 mutual companies are outnumbered about 7 to 1 by stock companies, they own three-fourths of the industry's assets.

In 1958, Congress agreed reluctantly to extend a temporary formula first applied in 1955 but insisted that the Treasury come forward with a permanent plan before another year passed. (1958 Almanac p. 266)

The 1955 law provided that companies might deduct 87.5 percent of the first $1 million in net investment income, and 85 percent of any higher amount, to meet policy and other reserve requirements. Thus only the remaining 12.5 to 15 percent of net investment income was taxable.

In 1957, the life insurance industry as a whole took in $14.8 billion in premiums, $3.3 billion in investment income, and $1.2 billion in other income, for a total of $19.3 billion. The net operating gain, after payment of all policy dividends and refunds to policyholders, was $1.1 billion. But the industry's Federal income tax liability of $297 million amounted to about 26 percent of net operating gain, or one-half the corporate tax rate. The short-fall resulted, in large part, from the fact that the industry as a whole needed only about 70 percent, instead of 85 percent, of its net investment income to meet reserve requirements.

Another reason for the Treasury's interest in establishing a new formula for taxing life insurance companies was that neither the 1955 law nor any of its predecessors touched so-called underwriting profits. These may accrue from a variety of sources and tend to be larger with stock companies than with mutual companies, which traditionally rebate to policyholders, in the form of dividends, a portion of surplus earnings. In specialty operations, such as the underwriting of short-term credit life insurance, these profits may be substantial, yet escape tax altogether.

Finally, there was the fact that the tax treatment of life insurance companies had encouraged the creation of companies for no other purpose than to avoid taxes. Although the evidence is conjectural, industry sources believe that this explains, in large part, the growth of the number of life insurance companies in Texas, from 118 in 1950 to 338 in 1957. Wealthy individuals who placed their assets in a stock company which had to pay tax on only 15 percent of its net investment income would derive sizable tax benefits.

In April 1958, Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson proposed a permanent method of taxing life insurance companies. The proposal, on which the House Ways and Means Internal Revenue Taxation Subcommittee held hearings in November 1958, formed the basis for the 1959 bill.

House

COMMITTEE -- Ways and Means.

ACTION -- Feb. 13 reported a bill (HR 4245 -- H Rept 34) prescribing a new life insurance tax formula.

The provisions of the Committee bill conformed to a Treasury Department plan to increase the Federal tax on the life companies' income from investments (earnings from rentals, dividends, interest, etc.) and, at the same time, to tap the previously tax-exempt revenue from premium payments (underwriting income). The regular 52 percent corporate tax rate would be levied on an estimated 20 to 30 percent of investment income, as compared to 15 percent under the 1955 law, and on about half of the underwriting income.

Under the bill, insurance companies would get an exemption from taxes on income from pension plan and group annuity reserves, to enable them to compete in the pension field with banks and trust companies.

HR 4245 proposed a three-phase formula based on a total income approach. Under phase 1, companies would

pay tax on an estimated 20 to 30 percent of their net investment income, with the amount determined in large part by the spread between their assumed and actual earnings rates. Under phase 2, they would be taxed, in addition, on one-half of the difference between net gain from operations and investment income taxable under phase 1. Under phase 3, first to be applied on 1959 income, the remaining portion of any net gain from operations would be taxable when distributed, as in dividends to stockholders, or when the cumulative amount exceeded 25 percent of reserves or 60 percent of premiums for the taxable year. Net capital gains also would be taxed, beginning in 1959.

The Committee estimated the effect of the 1955 formula and of HR 4245 on the 1958 income of mutual and stock companies, as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	Mutual Companies		Stock Companies		Total
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
1955 law	$239	75%	$80	25%	$319
HR 4245					
Phase 1	379	75	126	25	505
Phase 2	12	30	28	70	40
Totals	$391	72%	$154	28%	$545

In a statement of "supplemental views," Republican members of the Committee expressed concern over the "economic impact" of the new formula. They pointed out that state taxes on life insurance premiums amount to $300 million a year. Higher taxes, they said, would decrease public interest in the savings features of life insurance while increasing "the advantage of the social security system over voluntary individual protection offered by life insurance companies." They warned that "public awareness of this differential in cost will most certainly lead to increased demand for larger social security benefits."

Floor Action

The House Feb. 18 passed HR 4245 by voice vote. Passage of the measure, which was considered under a closed rule prohibiting floor amendments, came after the House had rejected, also by voice vote, a motion by Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.) to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee. Curtis and other GOP members of the Committee wanted further study of the bill's "economic impact." HR 4245 had Administration approval.

The Committee estimated that HR 4245 would produce $545 million on the 1958 income of life insurance companies, and $585 million on 1959 income. By contrast, the Treasury collected only $297 million on 1957 income under a temporary formula which, if extended, would have yielded $319 million on 1958 income.

The $226 million increase (between the temporary formula and HR 4245) in the companies' estimated 1958 tax amounted to 70 percent. About $186 million of the increase was attributable to changes in the method of computing "free" investment income, raising the taxable portion from a flat 15 percent to an amount ranging from 20 to 30 percent. The remaining $40 million of the increased tax would be paid on so-called underwriting profits, one-half of which would be taxed for the first time.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, the Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959 (HR 4245):

Provided that in computing net investment income, over and above the amount needed to meet reserve and other contract liability, the deduction be determined on an individual company basis, giving weight to its actual rate of earnings as well as its assumed rate.

Defined underwriting income subject to tax as one-half of the difference between gain or loss from total operations and the taxable portion of investment income. (The other one-half also would be taxed when paid out to shareholders, when voluntarily segregated and held for shareholder benefit, or when the cumulative amount exceeded 25 percent of reserves or 60 percent of premiums for the taxable year.)

Provided that net losses from underwriting be offset in full against taxable investment income.

Allowed a special "small business" deduction equal to 5 percent of investment income up to a maximum of $25,000.

Established a three-year schedule for arriving at full exemption of investment income allocable to qualified pension fund reserves.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARINGS -- March 3-19 on HR 4245.

ACTION -- May 14 reported the bill (S Rept 291) after approving a series of amendments that had the effect of reducing the total tax yield on 1958 insurance industry income to about $500 million.

The Committee made no change in the basic three-phase approach of HR 4245, but it revised the method of computing the deduction rate on investment income, making it the individual company's own earned rate averaged over the last five years. The House had endorsed a method of averaging the company's earned rate with an assumed rate (the company's own or the industry's averaged assumed rate). The effect of the change would be to tax about 22 percent of net investment income, instead of amounts ranging from 20 to 30 percent.

Floor Action

The Senate May 19 passed by voice vote and sent to conference an amended version of HR 4245 that contained the Finance Committee amendments.

In asking the Senate to approve the bill as amended, Finance Committee Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) produced a telegram endorsing the Committee's version, signed by 34 companies holding more than 70 percent of the assets of all domestic life insurance firms.

During the debate, William Proxmire (D Wis.), John J. Williams (R Del.) and other advocates of general tax reform said they had considered offering "loophole-plugging, revenue-raising amendments" but had not done so in view of the urgent need for the insurance tax bill.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees June 9 reported a compromise version of HR 4245 (H Rept 520). House conferees accepted most of the Senate's 60 amendments. The final version was expected to yield revenues of about $500 million on the life insurance industry's 1958 income.

ACTION -- The House and Senate June 10 agreed to the conference report by voice votes and without debate.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Court-Curbing Legislation**

CONGRESSIONAL VIEW OF SUPREME COURT IMPROVED IN 1959

Proposals to reverse specific Supreme Court decisions or to limit the Court's powers made relatively little headway in 1959, in sharp contrast to 1958, when far-reaching Court-curb measures failed of passage by only a few votes. (1958 Almanac p. 287)

Three reasons for the Congressional change of climate were frequently cited: the influx of "pro-Court" northern Democrats into the Senate following the 1958 election; a series of Court decisions giving the states wider scope on taxation and other matters; and two major security rulings (Uphaus and Barenblatt, see below) reducing fears that the Court was interfering with government attempts to combat subversive activities.

In 1959, two bills reversing specific Court decisions were enacted into law -- one dealing with the labor "no man's land," the other with state taxation of interstate business. In addition, the House passed five bills reversing or clarifying specific Court decisions, and one bill limiting application of the Federal preemption doctrine, but none reached the Senate floor. No omnibus Court-curb bill reached the floor or won committee approval in either chamber.

Following is a summary of Congressional action in 1959. Page flags are to this volume.

"No Man's Land" -- Beginning with its creation in 1935, the National Labor Relations Board refused to handle certain small labor disputes involving interstate businesses over which Federal labor law gave it jurisdiction. Such cases involved firms doing less than a specified dollar volume of business annually. In 1957, in the Guss case, the Supreme Court ruled that state labor relations agencies and state courts, which had been taking jurisdiction over disputes refused by the NLRB, had no right to do so. The Court said the Federal Government had preempted jurisdiction. This created a jurisdictional "no man's land." Congress closed the gap in 1959. A provision of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (PL 86-257) gave state labor relations agencies and state courts express power to take jurisdiction over labor disputes the NLRB declined to handle. (See p. 156)

Interstate Taxation -- President Eisenhower Sept. 14 signed into law (PL 86-272) a bill (S 2524) clarifying four 1959 Supreme Court actions permitting the states to tax interstate businesses on portions of their net income attributable to their operations in the state. The cases involved were the Portland Cement case, the Stockham Valves case, the Brown-Forman case and the International Shoe case. PL 272, cleared by Congress Sept. 3, was intended as a temporary solution to the interstate taxation problem, pending further congressional study. The measure permitted a state to tax a firm if it maintained a substantial place of business in the state, but not if it only solicited orders in the state, to be filled from outside the state, through its own salesmen or a local agent. (See p. 280)

Federal Preemption, State Sedition Laws -- The House June 24, by a 225-192 roll-call vote, passed (as it had in 1958) the states' rights "anti-preemption" bill (HR 3) sponsored by Rules Committee Chairman Howard W. Smith (D Va.). One of the bill's two provisions dealt with the right of the courts to strike down state laws on the grounds the Federal Government had preempted the legislative area involved, to the exclusion of the states. For several years Smith and others had charged that the Federal courts were misapplying the preemption doctrine, inferring Congressional intention to take over (preempt) a field of legislation where no such intention existed or was stated. The Guss case (see above), creating a labor "no man's land," the Cloverleaf Butter case (1942), preventing state regulation of certain foods because Congress had preempted the field in the Pure Food and Drug Act, and the Nelson case (1956), striking down portions of state sedition laws punishing subversive activities against the Federal Government, were cited most often as examples. The first provision of HR 3 barred courts from invalidating state laws under the preemption doctrine unless Congress had stated specifically its intention to take over the field in question, or unless the state law and a Federal law were in irreconcilable conflict. This provision was opposed by the Administration.

The second provision dealt with the Nelson case alone. It gave states express permission to pass and enforce sedition laws punishing subversive activities against the Federal Government. It was endorsed by the Administration.

In the Senate, HR 3 never came to the floor. An identical Senate bill (S 3) was covered in the Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee hearings in April and May, but did not get Subcommittee approval. (See p. 208)

A separate bill (HR 2368) covering the Nelson case alone was reported (H Rept 432) June 3 by the House Judiciary Committee but did not reach the floor. Corresponding Senate bills (S 294, 1299) did not get Internal Security Subcommittee approval. The Supreme Court's June 8, 1959 Uphaus case decision, decided 5-4, making clear that the Nelson case did not prevent a state from investigating and punishing subversion directed against the state itself, was probably a contributing factor. (See p. 208)

Smith Act -- The Supreme Court June 17, 1957 ruled in the Yates case that the 1940 Smith Act did not outlaw advocacy of forcible overthrow of the Government as an abstract doctrine, but only as an incitement to action. The Court also ruled that the term "organize," as used in the Smith Act's prohibition against organizing a group advocating forcible overthrow of the Government, referred only to the initial act of bringing it into being and not to continued organizational activities like recruiting. For the American Communist party, the Court held, the act of organization had taken place in 1945, when the Communist Political Assn. was dissolved and the party brought into being. Consequently, Communist leaders could be prosecuted under the "organize" provision of the Smith Act only

if they had participated in the 1945 organization of the party.

The House March 2 passed HR 2369 (H Rept 39), defining "organize" as covering continuing activities such as recruitment of members, teaching of classes and regrouping of units, regardless of how long they took place after the initial creation of the party. A provision corresponding to HR 2369 was included in a bill (S 2652) approved Sept. 7 by the Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee. S 2652, however, was still before the full Judiciary Committee when the 1959 session ended. (See p. 210)

No action was taken in either chamber on a proposal (S 1305) to make advocacy of forcible overthrow of the Government a crime even if it was not aimed at inciting to action. At the Internal Security Subcommittee hearings in April-May, Deputy Attorney General Lawrence E. Walsh opposed S 1305.

Passports -- The House Sept. 8, by a 371-18 roll-call vote, passed a bill (HR 9069) dealing with the Supreme Court's June 16, 1958 Kent case ruling. The Court held 5-4 that Congress had never given the State Department authority to deny passports to individuals because of their "beliefs or associations," including Communist party membership. HR 9069 gave the President authority to declare various areas off-limits for travel by U.S. nationals, and gave the State Department power to deny a passport to anyone linked with the Communist movement since Jan. 1, 1951, if his presence abroad would endanger U.S. security. In the Senate, three different committees held passport bill hearings -- Foreign Relations, Government Operations and Judiciary Internal Security. No bill was reported or reached the floor, although a passport provision similar to HR 9069 was included in the omnibus measure (S 2652) approved by the Internal Security Subcommittee Sept. 7. (See p. 210)

Detention of Prisoners -- The House July 7, by a 262-138 roll-call vote, passed a bill (HR 4957) to reverse the effects of the Supreme Court's June 24, 1957 decision in the Mallory case. The bill provided that a confession or other evidence obtained from a suspect in the period between his arrest and arraignment could not be barred as Federal court evidence in a criminal case solely because there had been delay in arraigning the suspect. It also required police, before questioning a suspect, to advise him he need not answer and that what he said might be used against him. In the Mallory case, the Court ruled that when police delayed unnecessarily in arraigning a suspect, the delay constituted illegal detention, and evidence that was the fruit of illegal detention could not, under the McNabb rule (1943), be admitted in Federal courts. In the Senate, two bills (S 525, 1893) on the Mallory ruling were referred to the Judiciary Committee, but it took no action. (See p. 211)

Deportation Appeals -- The House July 6, by voice vote, passed a bill (HR 2807) setting up uniform procedures for Federal court review of deportation and exclusion orders issued by the Department of Justice. In most cases, the bill permitted such review only once and only by a petition for a writ of habeas corpus or an appeal to a Federal circuit court. Sponsor Francis E. Walter (D Pa.) said the bill would prevent aliens from filing repeated appeals solely for the purpose of delaying valid and justified expulsion from the U.S. The President, in his Jan. 19 Budget Message, had repeated an earlier request for the legislation. (1957 Almanac p. 63) In 1958 the House but not the Senate passed a bill similar to HR 2807.

The June 2 House Judiciary Committee report (H Rept 423) said Supreme Court decisions in the Rubinstein (1954), Pedreiro (1955) and Shung (1956) cases permitted aliens such broad latitude to seek declaratory judgments in any Federal court against Justice Department orders that they were able to stall deportation in some cases as long as seven years. In minority views, Reps. Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) and Roland V. Libonati (D Ill.) said Government records showed dilatory use of deportation appeals were made by only 37 of some 200,000 aliens ordered out of the country since 1947.

Under the bill, an alien under deportation order could get a court review only by appeal to a Federal circuit court (with a few minor exceptions) filed within six months of the order; if he were being held in custody, he could also seek review through a habeas corpus writ to any Federal court. An alien under exclusion order could get a court review only if in custody and only through a habeas corpus writ. No Federal court could grant review under the above procedures if the case had already been reviewed by another Federal court, if the alien had left the country or if he had not exhausted his administrative remedies. If in any of the court proceedings above the alien raised new and substantial claims to nationality, he could get a separate trial on the issue. There was no Senate action.

Habeas Corpus Writs -- The House July 29, by voice vote, passed an amended bill (HR 3216 -- H Rept 548) to limit the use in Federal courts of habeas corpus writs for review of state court convictions. The chief aim of the bill was to prevent prisoners from making repeated pleas for writs, using the same facts but varying the pleas slightly on each new petition. Under the bill, a Federal court would not be permitted to grant habeas corpus to a state prisoner if he had previously been refused habeas corpus by any Federal court, or if the Supreme Court had adjudicated the prisoner's case under a proceeding not involving habeas corpus. A writ could be granted, however, if the prisoner presented new and substantial evidence he could not have presented before. (Before it was amended, the bill also would have denied habeas corpus if the Supreme Court simply had refused to hear the prisoner's appeal from a state court decision. In this it would have partially reversed the 1953 Brown v. Allen decision.)

The bill also set up a procedure whereby a state prisoner's petition for habeas corpus would normally be heard by a three-judge Federal court whose decision would be appealable only to the U.S. Supreme Court within 30 days. The bill as passed was supported by the Judicial Conference of the U.S. and the Attorney General. There was no Senate action. (1958 Almanac p. 288)

Industrial Security -- The Supreme Court June 29, 1959, in an 8-1 decision in the Greene case, ruled that neither Congress by legislation nor the President by executive action had ever given the Defense Department authority to classify the employees of a defense contractor as security risks without affording them "the safeguards of confrontation and cross-examination." The ruling in effect voided the Government's use of secret informers in the industrial security program. The House Un-American Activities Committee Sept. 2 reported a bill (HR 8121 -- H Rept 1122) to reverse the Greene decision and give the Defense Department statutory authority to establish an

industrial security program in which confidential information could be used. The bill was scheduled to go to the floor Sept. 11, but instead of calling it up for passage on that date, its sponsor, Committee Chairman Francis E. Walter (D Pa.), announced that the White House preferred to handle the matter by Executive Order. Consequently, the House did not act on the bill, and no corresponding Senate bills (S 2314, 2392, 2416) got out of the Judiciary Committee.

Federal Security Program -- The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee held nine days of hearings in April, May and June on bills (HR 1870, others) to apply the Federal Security Program to all Government employees. The bills reversed the Supreme Court's June 11, 1956, Cole case ruling, holding that Congress had authorized the use of the summary suspension procedures of the Federal Security Program only for Government employees in sensitive jobs. The Committee did not report any bill.

In the Senate, bills giving the head of any Government agency absolute discretion to fire any employee "in the interest of national security" (S 1304), and requiring the automatic firing of any Government employee who refused to answer questions involving security at any Federal legislative, executive or judicial hearing (S 1301), were covered in Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee hearings in April and May. The Administration, which had sent no witness to the House hearings on HR 1870 to state its position on security, also declined comment on S 1304 at the Internal Security Subcommittee hearings but did oppose S 1301. The Subcommittee took no further action.

A bill (S 1916) establishing a central Federal loyalty-security office was introduced May 12, but the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee took no action.

Obscene Literature -- The Supreme Court June 29, 1959 held 9-0 that a New York state ban on exhibition of the movie "Lady Chatterley's Lover," because it allegedly advocated immorality, had violated free speech guarantees of the First Amendment. Sen. James O. Eastland (D Miss.) July 2 introduced S J Res 116, proposing a constitutional amendment preventing abridgement of the right of any state "to decide on the basis of its own public policy questions of decency (and) morality." Later, Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) introduced S J Res 133, proposing a constitutional amendment excluding from the protection of the First Amendment the publication, sale, manufacture or dissemination of obscene material, and defining material as obscene "if, applying contemporary community standards, its dominant theme taken as a whole appeals to the prurient interest of the average person." The Senate Judiciary Juvenile Delinquency and Constitutional Amendments Subcommittees Aug. 28 and Sept. 9 held hearings on the resolutions but took no action, nor did any House Committee on any corresponding proposals. (See p. 304)

School Jurisdiction -- The Senate Judiciary Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee, following five days of hearings in May, Aug. 4 voted 3-2 to table a constitutional amendment (S J Res 32) proposed by Sen. Herman E. Talmadge (D Ga.) to reserve exclusive control over the public schools to the individual states. It would have affected the 1954 Supreme Court Brown case decision (requiring public school desegregation). There was no House action taken in 1959.

Federal Court Powers -- Numerous bills or proposed constitutional amendments were introduced in 1959 fixing special qualifications for Supreme Court justices, requiring their periodic reconfirmation by the Senate, or limiting the Court's appellate jurisdiction. There were no hearings on any of these proposals in 1959 and none was reported in either chamber. The Senate Judiciary Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee, however, May 28 held a hearing on S J Res 57, proposing a constitutional amendment to widen the Court's powers by making permanent, and not subject to Congressional limitation, the Court's existing right to hear appeals involving constitutional questions. The Subcommittee took no action. (1958 Almanac p. 293)

Professional Sports -- The Senate Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee Sept. 3, following hearings July 28-31, approved a bill (S 2545) to clarify the status of professional team sports under Federal antitrust laws. A series of Supreme Court decisions beginning with the 1922 Federal Baseball case left baseball immune but other professional team sports liable to the antitrust laws. S 2545 gave basketball, football and hockey immunity for such activities as the football player draft, television blackouts and assignment of territorial rights. There was no action in the House, and the Senate bill was still pending before the full Judiciary Committee when the session ended. (1958 Almanac p. 318)

Price Discrimination -- The Senate Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee March 17-21 held hearings on a bill (S 11) dealing with the Supreme Court's Jan. 8, 1951 Standard Oil case decision. The Court ruled that firms that engaged in "price discrimination" (charging some customers lower wholesale prices than others for the same goods) could not be convicted of price fixing under the Robinson-Patman Act if they had lowered the prices in good faith in order to meet price competition from others. Under S 11, such price discrimination would violate the Robinson-Patman Act if it tended substantially to lessen competition, regardless of a "good faith" defense. The Subcommittee May 7 sent the bill to the full Committee without recommendation. There was no further action on it. There was no action or hearings on the companion House bill (HR 11). (1958 Almanac p. 288)

Congressional Investigative Powers -- The Supreme Court June 17, 1957 ruled in the Watkins case that a House Un-American Activities Committee witness was not guilty of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer certain questions because the Committee's legislative mandate was "loosely worded" and "excessively broad" and the Committee had failed to show its questions were pertinent to the subject of its inquiry. There was no Congressional action on this issue in 1959 because the Court, in a June 8, 1959 decision in the Barenblatt case, partially reversed itself.

In a 5-4 ruling it held, first, that Congress had the right to investigate Communist activities as part of the Government's "right of self-preservation," and that such an investigation did not violate the First Amendment's guarantees of free speech even if it involved the teaching profession. Second, the Court held that the House rule setting up the Un-American Activities Committee was not so vague as to preclude the Committee from looking into Communist activities in the schools or elsewhere, and

from asking witnesses about membership in various groups and about their personal associations. (See p. 723)

Effects of Treaties -- Since 1951, a proposed constitutional amendment, to make clear that no provision of any international treaty conflicting with the Constitution was valid, has been introduced almost annually in Congress. The amendment was designed to clarify the implications of a 1920 Supreme Court decision (Missouri v. Holland) upholding a U.S.-Canada treaty despite claims that jurisdiction over the subject it covered was reserved to the states under the 10th Amendment. The amendment became associated with the name of Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio 1947-59), its frequent sponsor. A 1959 version was introduced (S J Res 65) March 5 by Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) but received no action in either chamber. (1956 Almanac p. 483)

Dual Rate Shipping -- The Supreme Court May 19, 1958 outlawed the dual rate shipping system, an arrangement by which steamship companies associated in steamship conferences charged lower shipping rates to firms that agreed to do all their shipping through members of the conference than to firms that did not agree to use the services of conference members exclusively. Congress in 1958 enacted a law (PL 85-626), designed as a stopgap measure, in effect reversing the Court's decision and permitting the dual rate system to continue for two years, through June 30, 1960. (1958 Almanac p. 287) In 1959 the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Special Steamship Conference Subcommittee held 33 days of hearings on dual rates, in preparation for legislative action in 1960. In addition, the House Judiciary Antitrust Subcommittee carried on a continuing investigation of antitrust aspects of shipping arrangements. The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee held no hearings and took no action.

PREEMPTION DOCTRINE

HR 3 -- Reported by House Judiciary Committee (H Rept 422) June 2, 1959.

- Passed by the House June 24 by a 225-192 roll-call vote. (See p. 372)

HR 3, the "anti-preemption" bill sponsored by House Rules Committee Chairman Howard W. Smith (D Va.), was the broadest of the so-called "Supreme Court curb" bills considered by Congress in 1959. (For others, see above)

The bill struck at Federal and state court application of the Federal preemption doctrine -- the doctrine under which Congress may exclude states from legislating on subjects over which the Constitution gave the states and the Federal Government concurrent jurisdiction.

Smith argued that the courts had been striking down state laws even when there was no evidence Congress had intended to preempt the field involved. Decisions frequently cited were the Cloverleaf case, involving food regulation (1942), the Guss case, involving the labor "no man's land" problem (1957), and the Nelson case, barring state punishment of subversion directed against the Federal Government (1956).

HR 3 contained a general preemption limitation and also specifically reversed the Nelson case. It passed the House but did not reach the Senate floor. A second bill (HR 2368), dealing with the Nelson case alone, was reported by the House Judiciary Committee but got no farther.

The fate of HR 3 in 1959 contrasted sharply with 1958, when the bill failed of final enactment by only one vote in the Senate. The change in Congressional attitude was generally attributed to the influx of "pro-Court" Northern Democrats into the Senate after the 1958 election; Congressional reversal of the Guss case in the 1959 labor reform bill (S 1555, PL 86-257); a series of 1959 Court decisions giving the states wider scope over business matters; and the Court's June 8, 1959 Uphaus case decision, holding, 5-4, that a state had the right to investigate and punish subversion directed against itself.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 3:

Barred courts from construing any act of Congress as intended to preempt the area of legislation involved, to the exclusion of state laws on the same subject, unless Congress had specified its intention to preempt the field or there was a direct and irreconcilable conflict between the Federal law and a state law.

Specified that no Federal laws dealing with subversive activities should be construed as intended to bar the states from enforcing their own laws punishing subversive activities directed against the Federal Government.

Background

HR 3 did not reach the floor in either chamber in the 84th Congress, when it was first introduced (1955).

In 1958 the House passed HR 3 despite a July 15 statement from Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.), then a House Member, that he was authorized to say that the President opposed the bill because its "retroactive feature" would cause "serious difficulty." In the Senate, the bill was offered as a floor amendment to a Nelson case bill. Both were recommitted on a 41-40 vote. (1958 Almanac p. 289)

House

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary.

HEARINGS -- None.

ACTION -- June 2 reported HR 3 (H Rept 422), which had been approved by a 17-15 vote (D 8-13; R 9-2)

The Committee approved HR 3 despite a May 12 appearance by Deputy Attorney General Lawrence E. Walsh, who repeated the Administration's opposition. Walsh, in an April 6 speech before the American College of Trial Lawyers, said a bill reversing the Nelson case had not been passed because Supreme Court critics "prefer to use the issue of Communism to rouse support for an ambiguous general bill which they hope might reestablish state regulations in other fields" like labor relations. He said the general preemption provision of HR 3 should be of "grave concern" to every lawyer and was "so ambiguous that no proponent of the measure has yet been able to state flatly whether or not it is intended to change the existing law."

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- June 3 -- The Committee reported HR 2368 (H Rept 432), dealing solely with the Nelson case. Nine members signed a minority report saying subversion should be dealt with by the Federal Government alone. They were Chairman Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D N.J.), Byron G. Rogers (D Colo.), Herman Toll (D Pa.), Lester Holtzman (D N.Y.), Robert W. Kastenmeier (D Wis.), George A. Kasem (D Calif.), John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) and William T. Cahill (R N.J.)

June 9 -- HR 3 was endorsed by the House Republican Policy Committee.

Floor Action

The House June 24, by a 225-192 roll-call vote, passed HR 3 without amendment. Before passage, the House on a 191-227 roll call rejected a motion by John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) to recommit the bill. The rule for debate was adopted June 22 by a 233-116 roll call. (For voting see chart p. 372)

Supporters of HR 3 said its purpose was merely to give the courts a clear rule of construction on preemption -- so it would not be applied by "inference" in cases where there was no conflict of state and Federal law and no stated Congressional intention to preempt. They said it was not meant to permit states to nullify Federal law but only to enable them to protect their citizens in fields from which faulty application of the preemption doctrine had excluded them -- "no man's land" labor cases, narcotics control, health and welfare. Smith said the bill was not intended to affect civil rights laws.

Opponents said the preemption provision would have far-reaching effects for labor, interstate business, civil rights and health standards -- areas where uniform Federal standards existed and were desirable. The bill, they said, would permit a great deal of state jurisdiction in these areas, would subject labor and business to a variety of conflicting jurisdictions and might be used to nullify Federal standards and guarantees. Moreover, they said, the provision's real meaning was not clear and it was retroactive; it would apply to all past as well as future Federal law; unsettle 100 years of established precedents on Federal-state relationships; and invite extensive litigation.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) -- Apply the new rule of construction in the general preemption section of the bill only to future acts of Congress; June 24. Standing vote, 81-138; teller vote, 129-195.

John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) -- Strike out the general preemption provision; June 24. Standing, 62-134.

Harold E. Collier (R Ill.) -- Specify that the bill is not intended to permit states to regulate any food, drugs and cosmetics already subject to Federal law; June 24. Voice.

James G. Fulton (R Pa.) -- Provide that the rule of construction created by the bill would not apply to any Federal laws dealing with civil rights, labor-management relations, education, rural electrification or interstate common carriers; June 24. Standing, 53-146.

Senate Hearings

The Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee April 20-May 15 held 11 days of hearings on a wide variety of internal security bills. Group stands on S 3 (the Senate counterpart of HR 3) and on two Nelson case bills (S 294, 1299):

For HR 3 -- American Farm Bureau Federation. Against HR 3 -- AFL-CIO, National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, American Civil Liberties Union, Americans for Democratic Action.

For S 294 or S 1299 -- American Jewish League Against Communism, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion. Against S 294 or S 1299 -- ACLU, ADA, American Veterans Committee, Religious Society of Friends Legislative Committee, New York City Bar Assn.

The Subcommittee Sept. 7 approved a four-part omnibus internal security bill (S 2652) that did not include a Nelson case or preemption provision.

PASSPORTS

HR 9069 -- Reported by House Foreign Affairs Committee (H Rept 1151) Sept. 4, 1959.

● Passed by the House, amended, Sept. 8 by a 371-18 roll-call vote. (See p. 394)

For the second successive year, a bill giving the State Department statutory authority to deny passports to Communists and Communist sympathizers passed the House but failed to reach the Senate floor.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 9069:

Authorized the Secretary of State to revoke or deny a passport to anyone who, since Jan. 1, 1951, had belonged to the Communist party or had been affiliated with it or had knowingly acted to further the international Communist movement, if the Secretary found after a hearing that the individual's presence abroad would harm U.S. security.

Specified that a passport could not be denied "solely on the basis of membership in any organization or association with any individual or group."

Authorized the Secretary to ask passport applicants about Communist activities and affiliations since Jan. 1, 1951.

Permitted an applicant denied a passport to appeal to a Federal district court, which would decide the appeal "on the record." If the department had used secret information in deciding the case, it would have to reveal it to the court and applicant or grant the passport.

Permitted the President, by annual declaration outlining his reasons, to bar travel to countries at war with the U.S., to countries where armed hostilities were in progress, to countries where the presence of U.S. citizens would seriously impair U.S. foreign policy, and to countries where the U.S. was unable to protect its nationals. The President could exempt any individual from this ban.

Background

The Supreme Court June 16, 1958 ruled 5-4 in the Kent-Briehl case that Congress had never given the State Department power to deny passports to individuals solely because of their "beliefs or associations," including Communist party membership. President Eisenhower July 7, 1958 and Jan. 19, 1959 requested remedial legislation.

The State Department at various Congressional hearings in 1958 and 1959 asked broad powers to declare certain areas off-limits for travel and to deny passports, using confidential information, to Communists, their sympathizers and any other persons whose presence abroad it thought would interfere with U.S. foreign policy, advance international Communism or harm U.S. interests. In 1958 the House passed a bill granting some of the department's requests, but the Senate Foreign Relations Committee postponed action. (1958 Almanac p. 702)

House

COMMITTEE -- Foreign Affairs.

HEARINGS -- For five days in August.

ACTION -- Sept. 4 reported HR 9069 (H Rept 1151) by a 25-1 vote, with Rep. William H. Meyer (D Vt.) the dissenter. The report said the bill was aimed at preventing Communist couriers and agents from traveling

to exchange information and plans with other Communists, but not at preventing criticism of the U.S. by American travelers overseas. The Committee said the State Department endorsed the bill despite reservations that it was not broad enough, especially on secret information.

Floor Action

The House Sept. 8 passed HR 9069, with one amendment, by a 371-18 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 394)

The bill gave the President power to declare various areas off-limits for travel and the State Department power to deny passports to Communists and sympathizers whose presence abroad might endanger U.S. security. But if the department used confidential information as the basis of a passport denial, and the applicant appealed to a Federal court, the department would have to reveal its secret information to the court and the applicant or drop the case and grant the passport.

House debate focused on: Whether the State Department should be forced to reveal secret information; on the proper grounds for denying a passport; and on a charge by Rep. Charles O. Porter (D Ore.) that the bill would allow the President to prevent Members of Congress from going on fact-finding tours to places the President declared off-limits. (Porter Aug. 27 filed suit in Federal court to force the State Department to grant him a passport valid for travel to China, which it refused him July 2. The suit was dismissed Sept. 28.)

The bill's supporters said it permitted the President to exempt individuals from the off-limits travel ban, and the President would certainly extend this courtesy to Members of Congress, they said.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Frank M. Coffin (D Maine) -- Make clear that criticism of the U.S. or adherence to unpopular views were not grounds for passport denial; Sept. 8. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Francis E. Walter (D Pa.) -- Strike the words "on the record in the district courts of the U.S." from the judicial review section; Sept. 8. Standing vote, 29-98.

Alvin M. Bentley (R Mich.) -- Strike the words "on the record," so that the State Department would not have to reveal confidential information; Sept. 8. Voice.

Bentley -- Permit the department to decide which parts of its hearing record would be presented to the courts for review of a passport denial; Sept. 8. Voice.

William H. Meyer (D Vt.) -- Strike, because it did not cover all subversives, introductory language stating as a Congressional finding that the U.S. Communist party was part of an international Communist conspiracy to undermine the U.S., and that passports were used by Communist couriers and agents to further the conspiracy; Sept. 8. Standing, 5-124.

Charles O. Porter (D Ore.) -- Strike out the section permitting the President to declare geographic areas off-limits; Sept. 8. Voice.

DEBATE -- Sept. 7 -- Armistead I. Selden Jr. (D Ala.), sponsor of the bill -- HR 9069 would not permit passport denial solely because an applicant was a supporter of international Communism or solely because his presence abroad would harm U.S. security. Both conditions would have to be present, and no other conditions could be taken into account. The cut-off date of Jan. 1, 1951 was chosen because, in the wake of Communist actions in the Korean war, no one could "have any excuse for not being fully aware of the meaning of the international Communist movement."

Wayne L. Hays (D Ohio) -- The Foreign Affairs Committee "means and intends by this language 'on the record'...that the record shall be complete and that the accused shall have the right to know who his accusers are, and that he shall have the right to see the record on which the Secretary made his determination. If the Secretary refuses to produce that, it is the intent of the Committee that the court shall order a passport granted forthwith."

Senate Hearings

Senate passport hearings in 1959:

- Foreign Relations Committee -- Held a hearing July 13; announced Aug. 11 it was postponing action until 1960. Bills covered were S 806, sponsored by Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.), giving the President broad power to prevent travel in wartime but permitting denial of passports in peacetime only to persons under indictment or sentence of felony; S 2287, sponsored by J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), corresponding to HR 9069 in its off-limits and informer provisions but requiring, before a passport denial, a showing that the applicant wanted to travel in order to reveal Government secrets, involve the U.S. in hostilities or conspire for violent overthrow of the U.S. Government; and S 2315, sponsored by Alexander Wiley (R Wis.), similar to HR 9069 but protecting the use of secret information. Chairman Fulbright Sept. 7 said that if another committee reported a passport bill he would ask that it be referred to Foreign Relations before it was acted on by the Senate.
- Government Operations Committee -- A special three-member subcommittee held hearings Aug. 26-27, Sept. 1 and 3 on a Mundt bill (S 2095) similar to S 2315. The bill also set up on a statutory basis a United States Passport Service in the State Department.
- Judiciary, Internal Security Subcommittee -- Covered passports in its April-May internal security hearings, and Sept. 7 approved an omnibus security bill (S 2652) with a provision that corresponded to HR 9069 but safeguarded confidential information used in deciding applications. The full Judiciary Committee took no action.

The four major sections of S 2652:

Amended the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to require persons employed by U.S. groups "supervised, directed, controlled or financed" by foreign governments or parties to register under the Act. Under existing law such persons did not have to register unless they worked for groups "subsidized" by foreign governments or parties. The House Aug. 31 passed a bill (HR 6817) with this provision.

Provided judicial procedures for prosecution of espionage and other acts against the United States committed anywhere in the world. The House March 2 passed a similar bill (HR 1992).

Defined the Smith Act prohibition against organizing a group advocating forcible overthrow of the Government as applying not only to the initial act of bringing the group into being, but also to continuing organizational activities like recruitment of members, reorganization of units and conducting of classes. The House March 2 passed a similar bill (HR 2369).

Permitted the Secretary of State to declare certain areas off-limits for travel by U.S. citizens and to deny passports after a hearing to Communists and Communist sympathizers whose presence abroad would endanger U.S.

security. The department could use secret information in deciding the case.

At the hearings, major groups took these stands on the passport provision later included in S 2652:

Opposed: Americans for Democratic Action, American Civil Liberties Union (it later endorsed Humphrey's S 806), American Veterans Committee, Religious Society of Friends.

In favor: American Farm Bureau Federation, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion.

MALLORY RULE

HR 4957 -- Reported by House Judiciary Committee (H Rept 352) May 11, 1959.

- Passed by the House July 7 by a 262-138 roll-call vote. (See p. 376)

House passage of HR 4957 -- the "Mallory rule bill" -- represented the second attempt by Congress in two years to clarify a controversial 1957 Supreme Court decision involving the admissibility of evidence in Federal criminal trials. The bill was one of several so-called "Court-curb" measures before Congress in 1959. (For a summary of action on these measures, see p. 205)

In the 1957 Mallory case, the Court ruled that when police, despite the availability of a committing magistrate, delayed unnecessarily in arraigning a suspect, they could not use evidence against him in Federal court that had been obtained during the period of delay. HR 4957 reversed this decision. It provided that delay alone would not be sufficient grounds for invalidating a confession or other evidence.

Although the bill passed the House by a wide margin, there was no Senate action. Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), sponsor of a companion Senate bill (S 1893) and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Improvements in the Federal Criminal Code, to which HR 4957 and another Mallory case bill (S 525) were referred, suffered a stroke June 19 and was absent much of the session. The Subcommittee took no action.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 4957:

Provided that a confession or any other evidence obtained from a criminal suspect could not be barred as Federal court evidence solely because of delay in arraigning the suspect.

Excluded a suspect's statements as evidence if police, before questioning him, had not advised him he was not required to make a statement and that what he said might be used against him.

Background

The June 24, 1957 Mallory decision was based upon an earlier precedent (the McNabb decision of 1943) holding that evidence that was the fruit of illegal police detention of a suspect was not admissible in Federal criminal trials, and on a provision of the Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure requiring prompt arraignment of suspects. The Court reasoned that since rape suspect Andrew Mallory had been held for many hours during which he could have been arraigned before he confessed, he had been detained illegally, and the confession obtained in this period was therefore inadmissible, even though there was no evidence police had coerced Mallory into confessing.

Partly because of fears the Mallory decision would exclude even routine questioning of suspects, and partly because of general dissatisfaction with the Court for a series of internal security and preemption decisions, there arose strong Congressional sentiment for corrective legislation. In 1958 the House passed a bill identical with HR 4957. In the Senate, a bill permitting "reasonable" delay before arraignment (but not unlimited delay) was passed. The conference report, however, was ruled out of order in the Senate in the waning moments of the 1958 session and the bill was killed. (1958 Almanac p. 295)

House

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary.

HEARINGS -- By a special subcommittee headed by Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D La.) in 1957 and 1958.

ACTION -- Reported HR 4957 May 11 (H Rept 352).

The report said the prompt arraignment requirement had been interpreted so as to require almost immediate arraignment of a suspect after his arrest, with police given almost no opportunity to ask routine questions, check alibis of suspects and prevent innocent men from being arraigned. The report said, "Crimes such as robbery, rape, even murder, are planned in secret and committed under circumstances which do not lend themselves to evidence of perpetration.... All too often in such cases there is no evidence for the police except a recounting of the event by the complaining witness. If the police, as indicated in the Mallory decision are, in effect, prevented from conducting a proper and reasonable interrogation of suspects, law enforcement is faced with a serious challenge." The report condemned third-degree methods of questioning and said that these or any other police actions "which in any way render a confession...involuntary" would not be permitted under HR 4957.

In minority views, 11 Committee members said exclusion of evidence that was the fruit of illegal detention was in many cases the only way to enforce the requirement of prompt arraignment, and the bill would destroy this method. They said the bill would permit police to fish for evidence to justify an arrest already made. They also said extended delay before arraignment, without any threats or physical coercion, could have the psychological effect of inducing a confession.

Those filing minority views were Chairman Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D N.J.), Lester Holtzman (D N.Y.), Harold D. Donohue (D Mass.), Roland V. Libonati (D Ill.), Herman Toll (D Pa.), Robert W. Kastenmeier (D Wis.), George A. Kasem (D Calif.), John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.), William T. Cahill (R N.J.) and John H. Ray (R N.Y.).

Floor Action

The House July 7, by a 262-138 roll-call vote, passed HR 4957 without amendment. A recommittal motion offered by Rep. John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) was rejected on a 138-261 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 376)

DEBATE -- July 7 -- Edwin E. Willis (D La.), sponsor of HR 4957 -- "If the delay between arrest and arraignment is taken advantage of...to bring pressure on the accused, then of course the delay may be taken into consideration as a factor in determining the voluntary or involuntary nature of the confession...." Whether delay alone was a coercive factor "is a mixed question of law and fact" to be determined by "the judge and the jury."

Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) -- Had the Mallory case not involved "a Negro, had it not been a case of rape, you would never have heard of this case."

SENATE RULES CHANGE

S Res 5 -- Adopted by the Senate Jan. 12, 1959, by a 72-22 roll-call vote. (See p. 398)

Northern liberals were defeated in the opening days of the 1959 session in their efforts to substantially overhaul the filibuster rule of the Senate. Instead, a bipartisan leadership group pushed through a slight revision of the rule which the Southern bloc opposed but did not really fight.

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) grabbed the initiative from the liberal bloc when the new Senate was only a few minutes old. He asked unanimous consent to bring up a resolution (S Res 5) to amend Senate Rule 22, the so-called filibuster rule that had been in effect since 1949.

The 10-year-old rule required the vote of two-thirds of the entire Senate membership to shut off debate. It also said debate could not be shut off on proposals to consider changes in Senate rules. Johnson's proposal would enable two-thirds of the Senators voting to shut off debate on any measure, including rule changes. Backed by the three top Democratic leaders and three of the four top Republicans, S Res 5 was adopted Jan. 12 by a 72-22 roll-call vote.

Johnson's strategy changed the situation from what it was at the opening sessions in 1953 and 1957. Then it appeared to many that the only way to get a new Rule 22 was to drop all the Senate rules temporarily right after the new Congress convened. Only in this way, the liberals argued, would it be possible for a majority to pass a revised Rule 22 without running into a filibuster that could not be stopped. They contended general parliamentary procedure would govern the Senate while it was operating without any standing rules.

The fact that there was going to be some revision of Rule 22 in 1959 cost the liberals support. Also, many of the 15 freshmen Democrats understandably were reluctant to begin their Senate careers by opposing their majority leader. (See box, next page)

The Senate debate on changing the filibuster rule provided the year's first test for the chamber's leading Presidential possibilities.

Three prominent Democrats -- Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.), John F. Kennedy (Mass.) and Stuart Symington (Mo.) -- maintained their credentials in the liberal camp by backing the unsuccessful moves Jan. 9 and 12 to: open the Senate rules to change, permit imposition of cloture by majority vote and by 60 percent of those voting. (For voting, see Roll Calls 2, 3 and 4, vote chart p. 398)

Eventually all three joined Majority Leader Johnson in voting for Johnson's compromise rule change proposal. (See Roll Call 5, p. 398)

On the Republican side, Vice President Richard M. Nixon Jan. 9 pleased party liberals by reiterating his opinion that the Senate "has a constitutional right at the beginning of each new Congress to determine rules it desires to follow."

PROVISIONS -- As adopted by the Senate, S Res 5:

Amended Senate Rule 22 to enable two-thirds of the Senators present and voting to shut off debate (invoke cloture) on any matter, including proposals for rule changes.

Amended Senate Rule 32 by adding this language: "The rules of the Senate shall continue from one Congress to the next Congress unless they are changed as provided in these rules."

CLOTURE PROCEDURE -- As amended by S Res 5, Rule 22 provided this method for cutting off Senate debate:

Upon the motion of any 16 Senators, the Presiding Officer must submit the question of closing debate on a pending measure, motion or other matter, including rules change proposals, to the Senate for decision.

The motion must be put to a roll-call vote two days after it is submitted.

If the question is decided affirmatively by two-thirds of those present and voting, debate thereafter is limited to one hour for each Senator, and no new amendments may be offered except by unanimous consent.

Background

REFERENCES -- For 1949 Senate rule change, see 1949 Almanac p. 583; attempted 1953 rule change, 1953 Almanac p. 313; attempted 1957 rule change, 1957 Almanac p. 655; history of filibusters, 1957 Almanac p. 570.

The Senate's only machinery for closing debate is embodied in Rule 22 of its Standing Rules. The original Rule 22 was adopted by the Senate in 1917, by a 76-3 roll-call vote, following a furore over the "talking to death" in the Senate of President Woodrow Wilson's proposal to arm American merchant ships before U.S. entry into World War I.

In its original form, Rule 22 required only the votes of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting to invoke cloture. But in 1949, during a parliamentary battle preceding scheduled consideration of Fair Employment Practices Commission legislation, the imposition of cloture was made more difficult by raising the necessary number of votes to two-thirds of the entire Senate membership (64 of the 96 Senators). At the same time the rule was changed to provide specifically that cloture could not be applied to motions or resolutions proposing to change the rules of the Senate.

Cloture was invoked only four times under the 1917 rule and never under the 1949 rule.

At the opening session in January 1953 a bloc of Senators seeking to revise Rule 22 moved to consider the adoption of new Senate rules; they argued that the Senate was not a continuing body with a continuing set of rules. The motion was made by Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), and on Jan. 7, 1953 the Senate voted, 70-21, to table his motion, thereby, in effect, continuing the existing rules.

On Jan. 3, 1957, less than an hour after the Senate convened, Anderson again moved to consider adoption of new rules. He was joined by 15 other Democrats and 14 Republicans. Majority Leader Johnson immediately moved to table the motion. The Senate Jan. 4, by a 55-38 roll-call vote, tabled the Anderson motion. Thus the existing rules continued in effect.

During the debate preceding this vote, Vice President Nixon said he believed the Senate could adopt new rules "under whatever procedures the majority of the Senate approves." He said that in his opinion the current Senate could not be bound by any previous rule "which denies the membership of the Senate the power to exercise its constitutional right to make its own rules." In this light, he said, he regarded as unconstitutional the section of Rule 22 banning any limitation of debate on rule change proposals.

Both in 1953 and 1957 the chief impetus for changing the rules came from Northern backers of civil rights legislation who claimed Rule 22 was the "gravedigger" for such bills.

1959 Senate Action

The Senate Jan. 12, 1959, after four days of debate, adopted S Res 5 by a 72-22 roll-call vote. On earlier roll calls it had tabled Anderson's motion to consider the adoption of rules and rejected two substitutes for S Res 5. (For voting, see chart p. 398)

Following are the day-to-day developments:

JAN. 7 (OPENING DAY OF THE 86TH CONGRESS) -- Johnson asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration of a revision of Rule 22 (S Res 5) sponsored by himself; Carl Hayden (D Ariz.), president pro tempore of the Senate; Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.), minority leader; Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), majority whip; Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.), chairman of the Republican Conference; and Styles Bridges (R N.H.), chairman of the GOP Policy Committee.

Sens. Clifford P. Case (R N.J.) and Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) objected to Johnson's unanimous consent request to consider S Res 5 immediately. Vice President Richard M. Nixon, as presiding officer, then recognized Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), who moved that the Senate proceed to consider the adoption of new rules, the same motion he made and lost in 1953 and 1957. Johnson, insisting he still had the floor, refused to let Anderson make his motion. Johnson instead moved the Senate adjourn. It voted to do so 73-23.

JAN. 8 -- Johnson at the opening of proceedings said it was agreeable to him to have Anderson's motion considered before S Res 5. Johnson's offer was interpreted as a display of confidence in the outcome; he apparently was sure he had the votes to defeat the liberals' proposal and pass his own.

Anderson then moved to consider adoption of rules for the 86th Congress. Johnson announced that he would offer a motion to table the Anderson motion after Senators had had ample time for debate. (A motion to table requires an immediate vote.)

Anderson's original motion was modified by providing for adoption of all 85th Congress rules except Rule 22, and for immediate consideration of that rule after adoption of his motion. The change was designed to neutralize arguments that adoption of the Anderson motion would open up a Pandora's box since it would require the Senate to reconsider all of its rules.

JAN. 9 -- Minority Leader Dirksen said he would reverse himself and vote against the Anderson motion. He said he had announced support for the Anderson motion in December 1958 because it looked at the time that adoption of such a motion was the only way to get Rule 22 amended. But the existence of specific proposals to revise Rule 22 presented "an entirely changed picture." Sen. Frank Church (D Idaho) said he supported the Anderson motion in 1957 for a similar reason but that S Res 5 represented the changes in Rule 22 he desired. The Anderson motion was tabled on a 60-36 vote.

Johnson called up his resolution (S Res 5) and obtained unanimous consent to limit debate on amendments to two hours. Debate on the resolution itself was limited to four hours. Southerners, despite their objections to S Res 5, did not oppose the limit on debate.

Freshmen Senators' Voting

The motion to table the motion by Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) to consider adoption of new Senate rules pitted the Senate leadership, led by Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) with the support of Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.), against the liberals fighting for a major overhaul of Rule 22. Here is how the 18 freshmen Senators voted, with "pro-leadership" meaning they supported the tabling motion and "anti-leadership" meaning they opposed it.

PRO-LEADERSHIP	ANTI-LEADERSHIP
E.L. (Bob) Bartlett (D Alaska)	Clair Engle (D Calif.)
Ernest Gruening (D Alaska)	Edmund S. Muskie (D Maine)
Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.)	Philip A. Hart (D Mich.)
R. Vance Hartke (D Ind.)	Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.)
Howard W. Cannon (D Nev.)	Harrison A. Williams (D N.J.)
Robert C. Byrd (D W.Va.)	Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.)
Jennings Randolph (D W.Va.)	Stephen M. Young (D Ohio)
Gale McGee (D Wyo.)	Hugh Scott (R Pa.)
	Frank E. Moss (D Utah)
	Winston L. Prouty (R Vt.)

JAN. 12 -- Calling S Res 5 a "meaningless gesture," Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) offered a substitute for it on behalf of himself and 14 other Senators. It provided that 15 days after 16 Senators filed a cloture motion, debate could be shut off by a majority of the Senate membership. If a majority (50 Senators) voted to shut off debate under this arrangement, each Senator then would be limited to speaking one hour on the matter being debated. Douglas said his rule would guarantee debate up to "eight weeks or more." The amendment was rejected on a 28-67 vote.

Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.) offered an amendment to S Res 5 to enable three-fifths of the Senators present and voting to shut off debate instead of two-thirds. His amendment was rejected 36-58.

Of the 36 Senators voting against tabling Anderson's motion, 10 opposed Douglas' amendment: Allott (R Colo.), Anderson, Bush (R Conn.), Cooper (R Ky.), Jackson (D Wash.), Lausche (D Ohio), Morton, Prouty (R Vt.), Smith (R Maine) and Young (D Ohio). However, all but Bush and Mrs. Smith supported the Morton amendment.

Two Senators who voted to table Anderson's motion voted in favor of Douglas' and Morton's amendments: Dodd (D Conn.) and Green (D R.I.).

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) and Clifford P. Case (R N.J.) offered separate but similar amendments to eliminate language in S Res 5 stating that Senate rules would carry over from one Congress to the next unless changed under the procedures set forth in the rules. Both amendments were rejected on standing votes.

Francis Case (R S.D.) offered an amendment to require germaneness in debate but withdrew it after Johnson promised it would get early hearings by the Rules and Administration Committee. Case then introduced the proposal in the form of a resolution (S Res 18).

The final vote was on S Res 5. It was adopted in the form Johnson had originally presented it by a roll-call vote of 72-22.

Debate

Debate on S Res 5 on Jan. 12:

Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) -- Opposed any change in Rule 22 because "there is no need on earth to further curtail the right of free speech in the Senate."

James O. Eastland (D Miss.) -- "The substance of the compromise which brought about the formation of the Union was the protection and safeguards given to each sovereign state and groups of states from the majority of their sister states. The procedure designed to implement the substance of the compromise included not only the institution of the Senate, but also its so-called peculiarities, including unlimited debate."

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- "It is clear that on measures of importance on which a filibuster would be conducted, virtually the entire membership of the Senate would be present on the floor for the final vote. Therefore, there is no real difference between two-thirds of the total membership and two-thirds of those present and voting under the Johnson resolution." He called the Southern opposition to S Res 5 "purely symbolic. They have won a great victory.... They have been able to reverse the drive for civil rights...."

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- The Johnson resolution is "meaningless because the same rule (in effect until 1949) resulted in the fact that only four filibusters have been successfully ended since 1917...."

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- Said his resolution reflects "the will of the people."

House Rules Unchanged

Despite advance predictions of a rules battle by House liberals, the House Jan. 7 adopted without change the rules of the 85th Congress to guide it in the 86th. The action was taken by voice vote without debate.

An effort by a group of Democratic liberals to change the rules in order to curb the House Rules Committee collapsed Jan. 3. They had hoped to change the makeup of the Rules Committee from eight Democrats and four Republicans to nine Democrats and three Republicans. They also wanted to revive the 21-day rule which permitted bills that had been before the Rules Committee 21 days to be called up for a vote.

The 21-day rule was adopted by the House Jan. 3, 1949 (opening day of the 81st Congress) by a 275-143 roll-call vote. The rule stipulated that any bill that had been pending in the Rules Committee for 21 calendar days could be called up for a vote by the chairman of the House committee which had reported out the bill. It was rescinded Jan. 3, 1951 (opening of the 82nd Congress) when the House rejected, on a 179-247 roll-call vote, a motion to renew the 21 day rule. It has not been brought up for a vote since. (1951 Almanac p. 336)

The Democratic liberals called off their drive after a conference with Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas), who opposed any change in the Rules Committee. Reps. John A. Blatnik (Minn.), Chet Holifield (Calif.), Lee Metcalf (Mont.), Henry S. Reuss (Wis.), George M. Rhodes (Pa.) and Frank Thompson Jr. (N.J.) said in a joint statement:

"We have received assurances from Speaker Rayburn that legislation which has been duly considered and reported by legislative committees will be brought before the House for consideration within a reasonable period of time. Our confidence in the Speaker is great, and we believe he will support such procedural steps as may become necessary to obtain House consideration of reported bills from legislative committees."

Despite Rayburn's reported assurances, the Rules Committe again in 1959 was criticized for keeping legislation from the House floor. Among the major bills reported by House committees in 1959 but not cleared for floor action by the Rules Committee were:

- Depressed areas -- A Senate-passed bill was reported in May but did not receive Rules Committee clearance. Supporters of the bill Sept. 3 said Rayburn had agreed to help them bring it to the floor in 1960. (See story p. 221)
- School aid -- A bill was reported in June but received no Rules Committee action. (See story p. 300)
- Civil rights -- A civil rights bill reported Aug. 20 was not cleared for floor action. Its backers began procedures to discharge the bill from the Rules Committee. (See story p. 291)

On the other hand, the Rules Committee May 14 granted a rule to the first housing bill -- similar to a measure it had denied clearance in 1958 -- after a delay of slightly more than two months. The action followed demands by House liberals that Rayburn fulfill his January promise to get major bills out of the Committee. (See story p. 245)

On another legislative front, the Committee held an unplanned meeting the last night of the session to speed to conference the mutual security appropriation bill, which carried a civil rights rider. (See story p. 191)

SENATE PAYROLLS

S Res 139 -- Reported by Senate Rules and Administration Committee (S Rept 429) June 24, 1959.

- Adopted by the Senate by voice vote June 26.

S Res 139 provided for public disclosure, on a quarterly basis, of payroll information on all Senate employees, beginning with the July 1-Sept. 30, 1959 period. Similar information had been available in the House since 1932. The first Senate list was published Nov. 30.

The resolution was the outgrowth of critical newspaper stories on the withholding of payroll information, coupled with disclosures of Congressional nepotism. (See list on next page)

PROVISIONS -- As adopted by the Senate, S Res 139:

Required the Secretary of the Senate to publish in pamphlet form, within 60 days of the close of each quarterly period, the name and title of each Senate employee, the specific amount of his pay, and for whom he worked.

Provided that the quarterly information be included in the Secretary's annual report of Senate expenditures.

Stipulated that the disclosures cover employees of Senators and the Vice President, of committees, subcommittees and joint committees, and functionaries of the Senate.

BACKGROUND -- A Jan. 5 news story, by Scripps-Howard staff writer Vance Trimble, contained a lengthy list of relatives he said were employed by Members of Congress in their offices in 1958. Trimble had obtained

the names by checking out similar names on available House-Senate records. He filed a court suit to gain access to Senate payroll records, but the suit was dismissed. Publication of the story, however, caused Congress to reassess its employee-payroll systems.

The American Society of Newspaper Editors (ASNE), in a May 22 petition, urged the Senate to make public all its payroll and expense transactions.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Rules and Administration.

ACTION -- June 24 reported S Res 139 (S Rept 429) and said the Committee "sincerely believes that in recommending its proposal it is cooperating to the fullest extent in making a complete and scrupulous accounting of all the Senate's expenditures."

Floor Action

The Senate June 26 adopted S Res 139 by voice vote. Rules Committee Chairman Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.) said the action showed the Senate "realizes that freedom of information and the elimination of unnecessary secrecy in Government is a two-way street," and that it was improper for the Senate to "complain about unnecessary secrecy in the Executive Branch, while practicing such secrecy itself."

A few Senators had released information on their payrolls before the Senate acted on S Res 139. Behind-the-scenes opposition to such action was revealed in a March 19 statement by freshman Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.). He said he had been criticized by a number of veteran Senators for favoring making payrolls public and had decided, "in deference to" their views, not to publish his own staff's salaries.

House

Allegations of Congressional nepotism were reflected in the House by the introduction of proposals for public disclosure of pay and family relationships and by the pigeonholing of a bill (HR 5045) that would permit Members to hire administrative assistants at a salary of $14,000 yearly. Senators have been authorized since 1946 to hire administrative assistants; Representatives' staffs consist of clerks and secretaries. HR 5045 was reported March 4 (H Rept 149) by the House Administration Committee but never brought up for floor debate.

COMMITTEE -- House Administration, Accounts Subcommittee.

HEARING -- April 27 on three resolutions (H Res 227, 229, 230) to require public disclosure of the pay, duties and family relationships of Congressional office employees. A report on the use of each Representative's $1,200 annual district office-rental allowance also would be required.

TESTIMONY -- The sponsors of H Res 227, H Res 229 and H Res 230 -- Reps. John E. Henderson (R Ohio), John F. Baldwin (R Calif.) and William E. Minshall (R Ohio), respectively -- testified in favor of their resolutions. Subcommittee member Gordon H. Scherer (R Ohio) also urged favorable action. He said, "The people are incensed and want these (pay-roll) practices stopped."

No further action was taken on the resolutions.

NEPOTISM CHARGES

The old charge of nepotism on Congressional payrolls was aired again on Capitol Hill in 1959.

Touching off the new round of disclosures was a Feb. 18 newspaper report that freshman Rep. Steven V. Carter (D Iowa) had put his 19-year-old son, Steven A. Carter, on his office payroll at a salary of $11,873 a year.

Carter at first defended his action, saying his son, a part-time law student, "is the most valuable one in my office."

On Feb. 24 Carter disclosed he had been under treatment for cancer and said he needed his son's help in the office while he was hospitalized. He said Feb. 25 his own condition had improved enough for him to return to the office and Steve's salary would be cut in half. (Rep. Carter died of cancer Nov. 4.)

The Carter case was followed by several other disclosures and on Feb. 23 the Associated Press published a list of 65 Representatives who had persons with "the same or similar family name" on their January payrolls.

Three Representatives -- Clarence J. Brown (R Ohio), Frank E. Smith (D Miss.) and H. Allen Smith (R Calif.) -- included on the original AP list Feb. 25 denied their payroll namesakes were in any way related to them.

Also on Feb. 25, Richard Martin, son of Sen. Thomas E. Martin (R Iowa), disclosed that he had been on his father's payroll from 1955 to 1958 while he was studying law in Washington. Young Martin said he worked in his father's office "almost every day." The Senator and his son refused to disclose his salary.

Listed below are the Representatives identified by the AP Feb. 23 as employing persons with the same or similar name in January. With the employee's name is his annual rate of pay. An asterisk by the Member's name indicates he was identified by Scripps-Howard as employing a person with a same or similar name as his own in 1958. Note: A similarity in name does not necessarily indicate a family relationship and should not be assumed as proof of such a relationship.

1959 LISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hugh J. Addonizio* (D N.J.) -- Ida Addonizio, $4,989.
H. Carl Andersen* (R Minn.) -- Alfred E. Andersen, $4,047.
James C. Auchincloss* (R N.J.) -- Lee Auchincloss, $12,363.

Walter S. Baring* (D Nev.) -- Marjorie L. Baring, $4,424.
Ross Bass* (D Tenn.) -- Avanell K. Bass, $11,709.
Iris F. Blitch* (D Ga.) -- Brooks E. Blitch, $5,177.
Hale Boggs* (D La.) -- Corinne Boggs, $6,684.
Overton Brooks* (D La.) -- Laura Anne Brooks, $5,177.
Charles H. Brown (D Mo.) -- Jean M. Brown, $5,366.
John A. Burns (D Hawaii) -- John A. Burns Jr., $4,235.

A.S.J. Carnahan* (D Mo.) -- Amy K. Carnahan, $9,322.
Steven V. Carter (D Iowa) -- Steven A. Carter, $11,873.

Emilio Q. Daddario (D Conn.) -- Olive J. Daddario, $7,815.
John Dowdy* (D Texas) -- J.D. Dowdy, $10,565.
Carl T. Durham (D N.C.) -- Anne Durham, $5,554; Peggy Durham Wall, $3,027.

Joe L. Evins* (D Tenn.) -- Dan W. Evins, $7,061.

Edward A. Garmatz* (D Md.) -- Elizabeth L. Garmatz, $9,682.
Milton W. Glenn* (R N.J.) -- Milton W. Glenn Jr., $5,931.
George M. Grant* (D Ala.) -- Natalie C. Grant, $5,554.
Kenneth J. Gray* (D Ill.) -- Thomas W. Gray, $8,003.

Harlan Hagen* (D Calif.) -- Martha Hagen, $3,373.
Denver D. Hargis (D Kan.) -- Charleen June Hargis, $10,041.
Randall S. Harmon (D Ind.) -- Mary E. Harmon, $4,424.
Oren Harris* (D Ark.) -- Willie Harris, $13,344.
F. Edward Hebert* (D La.) -- Gladys B. Hebert, $7,815.
Clare E. Hoffman (R Mich.) -- Florence H. Hoffman, $4,800; Sherrie Hoffman, $4,800.
Elmer J. Holland* (D Pa.) -- Emily J. Holland, $11,219.
Walt Horan* (R Wash.) -- Joan E. Horan, $6,308.

Donald R. Jackson* (R Calif.) -- Shirley C. Jackson, $6,308.
Robert E. Jones* (D Ala.) -- Christine F. Jones, $8,565.

Elizabeth Kee* (D W.Va.) -- James Kee, $13,344.

John Lesinski* (D Mich.) -- Margaret Lesinski, $8,192.
Robert W. Levering (D Ohio) -- Eileen B. Levering, $12,527.

Gordon L. McDonough* (R Calif.) -- Catherine A. McDonough, $10,041.
George Meader* (R Mich.) -- Robert E. Meader, $4,235; Barbara Meader, $774.
William H. Meyer (D Vt.) -- Bertha L. Meyer, $4,047.
George P. Miller* (D Calif.) -- Esther P. Miller, $10,041.
James H. Morrison* (D La.) -- M.A. Morrison, $3,523.

Alvin E. O'Konski* (R Wis.) -- Veronica H. O'Konski, $10,565.
Frank C. Osmers Jr.* (R N.J.) -- Marguerite Osmers, $9,861.

Wright Patman* (D Texas) -- Norma R. Patman, $5,400.
Thomas M. Pelly* (R Wash.) -- Marion Pelly, $4,800.
John R. Pillion* (R N.Y.) -- Charlotte Alice Pillion, $5,931.
Melvin Price* (D Ill.) -- Raymond A. Price, $5,177.

Albert Rains* (D Ala.) -- Allison B. Rains, $10,565.
John J. Riley (D S.C.) -- Elizabeth Pitts Riley, $2,744.
Ralph J. Rivers (D Alaska) -- Martha M. Rivers, $4,800.
James Roosevelt* (D Calif.) -- Irene Roosevelt, $1,583.

John F. Shelley* (D Calif.) -- Thelma Shelley, $6,308.
George E. Shipley (D Ill.) -- Mamie Shipley, $4,235.
Mrs. Edna O. Simpson (R Ill.) -- Janet Simpson, $7,438.
Richard M. Simpson* (R Pa.) -- Helen W. Simpson, $13,344.

John Taber* (R N.Y.) -- Charles Taber, $13,344.
Olin E. Teague* (D Texas) -- Gretchen Teague, $4,800.
T. Ashton Thompson* (D La.) -- Willa N. Thompson, $9,700.
Thor C. Tollefson* (R Wash.) -- Eva M. Tollefson, $6,308.
James W. Trimble* (D Ark.) -- Ruth M. Trimble, $7,626.

James B. Utt* (R Calif.) -- Charlena E. Utt, $2,500.

Arthur Winstead* (D Miss.) -- Etna B. Winstead, $5,366.
Gardner R. Withrow* (R Wis.) -- Anne L. Withrow, $9,682.
Leonard G. Wolf (D Iowa) -- Marilyn Wolf, $13,344.

1958 LISTING, SENATE AND HOUSE

The following Senators and Representatives listed employees of the same or similar family names on their 1958 payrolls only, according to Scripps-Howard Jan. 5.

Rep. Thomas G. Abernethy (D Miss.) -- Margaret Abernethy.
Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr. (D Mich.) -- Weston C. Diggs Sr.
Rep. E.C. Gathings (D Ark.) -- Tolise Gathings.
Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.) -- Luther Hill.
Rep. Frank M. Karsten (D Mo.) -- Laverne Karsten.
Rep. Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D Mich.) -- Tod Machrowicz.
Sen. Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) -- Maureen Mansfield.
Rep. Fred Marshall (D Minn.) -- George Marshall.
Sen. Thomas E. Martin (R Iowa) -- Richard Martin.
Rep. Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) -- Corinne Michel.
Rep. Ralph J. Scott (D N.C.) -- Mrs. Patricia Scott Southern.
Sen. John Stennis (D Miss.) -- John H. Stennis.
Rep. Charles M. Teague (R Calif.) -- Alan Teague.

1959 LISTING OF SENATORS

The New York Herald Tribune News Service March 28 released a survey showing the following Senators with relatives on Senate payrolls. (Where salaries are included, they either were supplied by the Senator or, in the case of committee employees, appeared in the Congressional Record.)

Sen. John A. Carroll (D Colo.) -- Diane Carroll, 27, daughter and father's administrative assistant, whose annual salary was cut from $12,500 to $10,500 after a March 2 news story disclosed she also was a law school student. She later dropped half of her school work load.

Sen. Francis Case (R S.D.) -- Mary Jane Case, daughter, who was father's secretary and college student until her marriage in February.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) -- Mary Heiser, sister, employed at $2,679 annually.

Sen. James O. Eastland (D Miss.) -- Nell Eastland, daughter, secretary.

Sen. Clair Engle (D Calif.) -- Lucretia Caldwell Engle, wife, employed as secretary.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.) -- Margaret L. Ervin, daughter, listed as office staff member.

Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Mrs. Christine M. Coggins, niece, employed in office at $4,951 annually; Mrs. Grace G. Keys, sister, employed in Senate Post Office; Joe A. Marks, nephew, employed in Senate Post Office at $4,192 annually.

Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.) -- Mrs. Sue H. McCandless, daughter, research assistant at $5,735 a year for Judiciary Committee's Constitutional Rights Subcommittee, of which Hennings is chairman.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas), Senate Democratic Leader -- Sam Houston Johnson, brother, employed in office; Mary Johnson, brother's wife, secretary.

Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) -- Gladys N. Johnston, cousin, clerical assistant at $7,374 on Post Office and Civil Service Committee, which Johnston heads.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) -- Robert F. Kennedy, brother, chief counsel, at $16,000 annually, to Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field, of which Kennedy is a member.

Sen. Pat McNamara (D Mich.) -- Mary L. McNamara, wife, Detroit office; Joseph Cribben, nephew, Washington office.

Sen. James E. Murray (D Mont.) -- Charles E. Murray, son, administrative assistant, who began work for father in 1937 as file clerk at $1,800 annually, and whose current salary has been reported at $16,300.

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- William L. Saltonstall, son, executive secretary.

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) -- Ivo H. Sparkman, wife, secretary-clerk.

Sen. Ralph W. Yarborough (D Texas) -- Richard Yarborough, son, legislative assistant.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) -- William Don Russell, nephew, office employee; Richard B. Russell III, nephew, employed in Winder, Ga., office.

A March 4 Scripps-Howard disclosure that Rep. Randall S. Harmon (D Ind.) was collecting $100 a month for use of the front porch of his home in Indiana as a district office led to further news stories on the use Members of Congress make of their back-home offices. Representatives are granted free office space in Federal buildings in their districts, when available, or are permitted to draw up to $1,200 a year to rent space in privately owned buildings. They also get $600 a year for expenses of their district offices.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

HJ Res 352 -- Reported by House Administration Committee (H Rept 1061) Aug. 27, 1959.
● Passed by a 324-46 roll-call vote of the House Sept. 8. (See p. 392)

The joint resolution authorized $75,000 for plans for a third building for the Library of Congress, to be drawn up, with cost estimates, by the Architect of the Capitol. The building would house the Legislative Reference Service, Copyright Office and the map, music and photograph collections, according to the House Administration Committee.

The Senate did not act on H J Res 352 in 1959. If the measure were enacted in 1960, the preliminary plans would be drawn up and submitted to House and Senate Committees. Actual construction of the building could not begin until Congress enacted new legislation.

INTER-AMERICAN BANK

S 1928 -- Reported, amended, July 8, 1959 by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (S Rept 487).

● Passed by the Senate July 15 by an 89-3 roll-call vote. (See p. 426)

HR 7072 -- Reported, amended, July 16 by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 678).

S 1928 -- Passed by voice vote of the House July 27 after HR 7072 had been passed by a 233-87 roll-call vote. (See p. 380)

PL 86-147 -- Signed into law Aug. 7.

S 1928 provided for United States membership in a $1 billion Inter-American Development Bank and authorized a $450 million U.S. subscription to the new institution. Appropriations of $350 million for the purchase of 35,000 shares of capital stock and $100 million as the U.S. share of the bank's Fund for Special Operations were authorized.

The Administration's proposal for U.S. participation in the new international bank met with little opposition. On the recommendation of Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower in a Dec. 27, 1958 report on Latin America, U.S. membership in the institution was formally proposed to Congress in a May 11 Presidential message. The President described the bank as "a most significant step in the history of our economic relations with our Latin American neighbors." (For text of message, see p. 654)

Hearings on S 1928 and HR 7072-73 were held by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee June 23 and the House Banking and Currency Subcommittee No. 1 June 3-5. Testifying before both Committees on behalf of the bills were Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson and Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon. Favorable testimony was given before the House Committee by former Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Frank T. Mitchell, spokesman for the American Bankers Assn. Victor C. Folsom of the U.S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce told the House Committee that although the Council generally favored the bill, it was concerned that the bank might duplicate work of the Export-Import Bank and the World Bank and that it might create government competition with private lenders. The only opposition voiced before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was by Walter Harnischfeger of the Citizens' Foreign Aid Committee.

In the July 27 House debate Rep. H. R. Gross (R Iowa) stated that the bank overlapped and duplicated other international lending institutions and was "the biggest foot you ever saw stuck in a door." Joseph W. Barr (D Ind.) replied that the World Bank and Monetary Fund were "so deeply involved in Africa, in Asia, and in many other parts of the world that the South American countries feel they are not getting a fair deal from the U.S."

The legislation was passed in identical form by each chamber with a minor amendment tightening Congressional control over U.S. financing of the bank.

PROVISIONS -- As it became law, S 1928:

Authorized the President to accept United States membership in the Inter-American Development Bank.

Authorized, without fiscal year limitation, appropriation of $350 million for the purchase of 35,000 shares of capital stock in the bank.

Authorized, on a similar basis, $100 million as the U.S. share of the Bank's Fund for Special Operations.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- The Supplemental Appropriations Bill for fiscal 1960 (HR 7978), passed by Congress Aug. 19 and signed into law Sept. 1 (PL 86-213), contained the $280 million appropriation requested by the Administration to meet the initial U.S. obligations to the bank.

Background

For several years Latin American countries had been interested in creating, with United States participation, an inter-American bank to encourage economic development and mutual cooperation. An agreement to establish the Inter-American Development Bank was signed April 9, 1959 in Washington by representatives of the 21 members of the Organization of American States.

When completed in 1960 the bank would be the sixth international lending institution in Washington, the others being the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Finance Corporation, the Export-Import Bank and the Development Loan Fund.

Plans called for the bank to have total resources of $1 billion, of which $850 million would be authorized capital stock for ordinary operations and $150 million would be the initial resources of a Fund for Special Operations. The fund would make loans on specific development projects repayable in the currency of the borrowing country. Of the $850 million in capital stock, $400 million would be paid-in capital and $450 million would be callable capital. Each member country would pay its share of the paid-in capital in three yearly installments, ending in 1962. The callable portion of the capital would provide a guarantee fund for bonds or other securities sold to private investors. Calls on this capital would be made only to meet the bank's liabilities on obligations it had issued.

PAN AMERICAN GAMES

HR 2575 -- Reported March 3, 1959 by House Foreign Affairs Committee (H Rept 95).

● Passed, amended, by the House March 23 by a 258-108 roll-call vote. (See p. 354)

● Reported March 25 by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (S Rept 152).

● Passed by the Senate April 13 by voice vote.

PL 86-15 -- Signed into law April 27.

An appropriation of $500,000 for the third Pan American Games was authorized by HR 2575. The "little Olympics" were held in Chicago Aug. 27-Sept. 7.

The bill provided that funds be disbursed through the State Department to the Pan American Sports Organization to help pay transportation and subsistence expenses of approximately 2,000 participants from Canada, the Caribbean, Central and South America and the United States.

A similar bill had been passed by the House in 1958 by a 244-64 roll-call vote but the Senate did not act on it. (For 1958 voting see 1958 Almanac p. 414)

The Second Supplemental Appropriation bill for fiscal 1959 (HR 5916), approved by Congress May 14 and signed into law May 20 (PL 86-30), provided the $500,000 authorized by HR 2575.

FOREIGN SERVICE CHANGES

S 2633 -- Reported Sept. 2, 1959 by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (S Rept 880).
- Passed by the Senate Sept. 9 by voice vote.

Senate passage of S 2633 reflected growing Congressional concern with raising the standards for Foreign Service personnel and revising the State Department's traditional assignment policy. The Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1959, pending before the House Foreign Affairs Committee as the first session ended, tightened language requirements for Foreign Service officers, revised administration of the service and authorized a $100 million increase in funds for its buildings.

S 2633 originated in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which had under consideration several bills to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

The bill stated, as the policy of Congress, that chiefs of mission and other Foreign Service officers should have, "to the maximum practicable extent," a "useful knowledge" of the language, history, culture, economic and political institutions and interests of the country in which they serve. S 2633 gave the State Department five years to provide increased language training, with the cost of implementing the program estimated at $250,000 annually. Following that period, specified positions would be filled only by those meeting language requirements.

The bill also expressed the policy that U.S. diplomats needed more "functional and geographic area specialization." Sen. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the Senate a State Department spokesman said the policy statement made a "very great improvement" in the bill.

Deputy Under Secretary of State Loy W. Henderson, testifying before a Foreign Relations Subcommittee April 16, said that his department's biggest need was for adequate funds to finance additional foreign language training of overseas personnel.

The Committee report (S Rept 880) said a low level of language competency was one of the most justified criticisms of the Foreign Service, and that whether or not the language policy statement became a part of the law, the Committee would continue to measure nominees for chiefs of mission against its expressed standards. "There are too many nominees, career and noncareer, who are merely so-so, not bad enough to reject but not really first rate," the report said.

The report also criticized the department's traditional assignment policy which requires officers to serve in different kinds of jobs in various geographic areas before they can qualify for top posts. Such a policy might result in development of an officer who was "a jack of all trades and master of none," the report warned. The Committee said it would like to see each incoming officer assured that most of his career would be devoted to one area.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the House, S 2633, the Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1959:

Stated the policy of Congress on language requirements and directed the Secretary of State to arrange for appropriate training, designate posts to be filled only by those with such training, and after Dec. 31, 1963 appoint to those posts only language-qualified personnel.

Provided that, in conjunction with the language policy, special monetary incentives be offered to encourage proficiency in "esoteric foreign languages" or other special diplomatic skills; orientation and language training might be given wives of employees to be sent abroad.

Stated that increasing numbers of Foreign Service officers needed to acquire functional and geographic area specializations, and that such specialization should not prejudice their orderly promotion.

Authorized a $100 million increase in appropriations (half of it in foreign currencies) for erecting office buildings overseas.

Improved retirement benefits of career personnel and made other administrative changes in the law.

CHINA RESOLUTION

H Con Res 369 --Reported by House Foreign Affairs Committee Aug. 10, 1959 (H Rept 825).
- Adopted by the House Aug. 17 by a 368-2 roll-call vote. (See p. 384)

The House, in H Con Res 369, re-stated Congressional opposition to the admission of Communist China to the United Nations as the representative of China. Members voting against the resolution in the 368-2 roll-call vote Aug. 17 were William H. Meyer (D Vt.) and Thomas L. Ashley (D Ohio). Charles O. Porter (D Ore.) and Byron L. Johnson (D Colo.) were paired against it. (For voting, see chart p. 384)

In floor debate on the resolution, its sponsor, Clement J. Zablocki (D Wis.), said the statement was necessary in order to make it clear that the House had not changed its policy toward Red China.

Meyer said he would not argue the case for or against admission of Communist China but called the resolution "unnecessary, unwise...useless and possibly harmful." He said that "perhaps the present hatred (between the United States and the Communist world) may grow less intense if the pot is not constantly stirred."

The Foreign Affairs Committee report on the resolution (H Rept 825) said that since 1948 the House "on 15 occasions (had) approved language condemning the admission" of Communist China to the UN. It said that the issue was expected to be renewed at the fall session of the UN General Assembly, and that a re-emphasis of Congress' opposition was called for.

In minority views, Meyer objected that no hearings were held on the resolution in 1959 and said "little attention was given to the opinions of at least six Committee members who regarded the resolution as unnecessary or who questioned the wisdom of hasty action."

Two other statements in opposition to Red China's admission to the UN had already appeared in 1959 legislation. One became law July 13 as part of the fiscal 1960 appropriation bill for the Departments of State, Justice and the Judiciary (PL 86-84). The other was contained in the committee version of the mutual security appropriation bill (HR 8385) but was deleted on the House floor as a result of a point of order raised by Rep. Porter. (See story p. 191)

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Aug. 7 -- President Eisenhower, replying to a letter from Porter on U.S. policy toward Communist China, said: "I cannot agree with you that it would be desirable for this country to give diplomatic recognition to Communist China or for me to invite Chou En-lai to visit this country."

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

HR 5640 -- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 212) March 13, 1959.
- Passed by voice vote of the House March 16.
- Reported by Senate Finance Committee, with a minor amendment (S Rept 135), March 23.
- Passed by voice vote of the Senate March 25. (See p. 403 for roll calls on amendments)
- Conference report (H Rept 257) adopted by voice votes of both houses March 25.

P. L. 86-7 -- Signed into law March 31.

Against a background of declining unemployment reports from the Labor and Commerce Departments and claims by organized labor that the unemployment situation created by the 1958-59 recession was far from corrected, Congress in 1959 voted to extend for three months the time in which jobless workers could collect unemployment checks under the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 153)

As in 1958, Congress also considered proposals to revise the Federal-state unemployment insurance program and extend its coverage. But the proposals did not get beyond the hearing stage in the House and no action was taken in the Senate in 1959.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 5640:

Permitted persons who had exhausted their regular unemployment benefits and applied for special additional benefits under the 1958 Act before it expired in April to continue receiving the additional benefits through June 30, 1959 or as long as they were available under state law, whichever date was sooner.

Background

REFERENCE -- Unemployment Benefits (1958 Almanac p. 153).

The Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (PL 85-441) provided Federal loans to states that wished to extend the period for which they pay unemployment benefits. The Act, however, set a cut-off date of April 1, 1959 for the temporary extended program.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) early in 1959 renewed his efforts to establish strong Federal standards for the unemployment insurance system that currently is left to the discretion of the individual states. His bill (S 791), and companion House measures (HR 3547, 3548) introduced by Reps. Frank M. Karsten (D Mo.) and Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D Mich.), would provide uniform benefits periods of 39 weeks in all states and require benefits payments to be not less than 50 percent of the average earnings of the state's workers.

The Administration, however, opposed the Federal "minimum standard" principle for unemployment insurance and instead proposed encouraging the states to establish benefit periods of at least 26 weeks and benefits totaling no less than half the worker's average wage. The Administration's proposal, as outlined in House Ways and Means Committee hearings, also would raise the wage base on which unemployment insurance taxes are paid from $3,000 to $4,200 annually.

Drop in Unemployment Figures

Beginning in March 1959, the unemployment figures compiled by the Labor and Commerce Departments steadily declined. A Labor Department spokesman April 7 held a special press conference to announce that in March unemployment had declined by 387,000 -- to 4,362,000. This was a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 5.8 percent. Employment was up by 1,106,000 to 64,828,000, the spokesman said. The unemployment figures for January and February had not been encouraging, holding to the November 1958 recession level of somewhat over 6 percent unemployment. By June 1959, however, the Departments reported that employment had reached an all-time high of 67,342,000 -- an increase of 4.6 million since February. Unemployment stood at 3,982,000 and the seasonally adjusted rate remained at the May level of 4.9 percent.

At a March 23 conference with the executive committee of the U.S. Governors Conference, President Eisenhower emphasized that unemployment insurance was a state responsibility. Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, in reporting on the conference, said the President called for extension of unemployment insurance coverage to some 3.2 million additional workers. However, no legislation to implement the Administration's program was introduced in the 1959 session.

At the close of the Ways and Means Committee consideration of unemployment compensation proposals May 18, Chairman Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.) and ranking Republican Richard M. Simpson (Pa.) introduced identical bills (HR 7177, 7178) which would boost the unemployment tax rate on employers from 3 to 3.1 percent, and make an additional 200,000 workers eligible for unemployment insurance. No action was taken on the bills.

AFL-CIO RALLY

Capitol Hill was not the only scene of action on proposals to revise the unemployment law. An AFL-CIO conference on unemployment convened in Washington April 8, bringing approximately 6,000 unionists -- half of them jobless workers, half local union officials -- to the Nation's capital.

AFL-CIO President George Meany, in his opening address to the delegates, said they were there to "breathe a little of the spirit of humanity into the cold statistics of unemployment." He said industry had been able to bounce back from adversity "without a scar" but employment lagged "further and further behind" and Washington seemed willing to accept the situation "as a necessary evil." Meany urged extension and liberalization of Federal unemployment insurance along with increased Federal spending for housing, airports, highways and aid to economically depressed areas.

Secretary of Labor Mitchell told the rally the Government itself should not provide jobs for all but should promote conditions conducive to full employment. He predicted there would be 67 million workers employed by October or "I'll eat my hat on the steps of the Labor Department." (Employment topped the July 1957 record of 67,221,000 in June -- see box.)

TEMPORARY LAW EXTENSION

On March 4, Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.) told the House that he and Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) had conferred with Ways and Means Committee Chairman Mills and told him that "something should be done" about extending the 1958 temporary compensation law for 350,000 to 400,000 workers who would lose their additional benefits April 1, when the law expired. McCormack said Mills had agreed to act on proposals before the Easter recess began March 28. Sen. Kennedy the next day responded favorably to the McCormack-Rayburn proposal but said he hoped a temporary extension would not forestall consideration of his broader proposals.

House

COMMITTEE -- Ways and Means.

ACTION -- March 13 reported a clean bill (HR 5640 -- H Rept 212) extending until July 1, 1959 certain benefits under the 1958 Act. HR 5640 permitted persons who had exhausted regular unemployment benefits before April 1 to continue receiving the additional benefits through June 30 or as long as they ran under state law, whichever date was sooner. In all other respects, the program would expire as scheduled April 1.

The report said the bill was designed to provide a "gradual closing out of the existing temporary program rather than a sudden discontinuance of it." The report estimated that the extension would provide payment to about 405,000 individuals and would involve costs of approximately $78 million. No additional appropriations were needed to cover the extension, it said.

In supplemental views, five Committee Democrats protested the "limited nature" of the Committee's action and emphasized the need for basic revisions in the unemployment compensation program.

The Committee originally had considered Democratic proposals to extend the temporary benefits program for one year but voted the three-month extension after the Administration opposed the longer extension.

Floor Action

The House March 16 passed HR 5640 by voice vote and sent it to the Senate. Passage of the bill as reported by the Committee came under suspension of the rules, a procedure that requires a two-thirds majority, limits debate to 40 minutes and prohibits floor amendments.

DEBATE -- March 16 -- Mills -- The bill does not go as far as "some of the Committee wanted it to go, but it became quite evident to me that we could not go further... and expect to enact a program of any extension whatsoever in this field."

Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D Mich.) -- There is a "stubborn, hard core" of serious unemployment despite the current expansion of production.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARING -- March 20 on HR 5640. Eighteen Democratic Senators, co-sponsors of a Pat McNamara (D Mich.) substitute bill (S 1323) to extend the entire 1958 temporary program until July 1, 1960, submitted a statement urging the Committee to approve their bill. They cited continued high unemployment which they said was only slightly below what it was when the temporary law was enacted in 1958. The Senators estimated the total cost of the proposed 15-month extension would be $875 million. Otto F. Christenson, representing the Minnesota Employers Assn., urged the Committee to report the House-passed bill.

ACTION -- The Committee March 23 reported HR 5640 (S Rept 135) in substantially the same form as passed by the House. The only difference was a technical change made at the suggestion of the Labor Department to provide that the cut-off dates for filing special benefits applications could coincide with varying state programs.

Floor Action

The Senate March 25 passed HR 5640 by voice vote after rejecting, by a 38-49 roll-call vote, a substitute amendment by Sen. McNamara to extend the entire program for another 15 months. The Senate then accepted, on a 52-32 roll call, an amendment to extend all provisions of the 1958 temporary unemployment benefits law until July 1, 1959. (For voting, see chart p. 403)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 5640:

Extended all provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 until July 1, 1959.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- Extend in full the provisions of the 1958 Act through June 30, 1959; March 25. Roll-call vote, 52-32.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Pat McNamara (D Mich.) -- Extend the 1958 Act until July 1, 1960; March 25. Roll call, 38-49.

DEBATE -- March 25 -- McNamara -- At most, 405,000 persons would benefit under the committee version of the bill while his substitute amendment would provide relief for about 375 million persons over 15 months.

McCarthy -- The McCarthy amendment would "give some measure of benefits...to the large number of unemployed persons who would otherwise...receive no unemployment compensation whatsoever" in the three-month period ending July 1 and would give state legislatures additional time to act under the emergency program.

Conference

REPORT -- Following a 20-minute conference on the two versions of HR 5640, House-Senate conferees reported the compromise measure (H Rept 257) March 25. They agreed to accept the House version but added the Senate's technical provisions to make the law conform to various states' cut-off dates.

ACTION -- Both the House and Senate adopted the conference report on HR 5640 by voice votes March 25.

UNEMPLOYMENT LAW REVISION

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

HEARINGS -- April 7-16 on proposals to improve the Federal-state unemployment insurance system.

TESTIMONY -- April 7 -- Under Secretary of Labor James T. O'Connell said the Administration would not recommend to Congress any change in the law that would result in the Federal Government imposing minimum standards for unemployment benefits on the states. He said the Administration favored bringing 3.2 million

additional workers under the coverage of the program, which currently applies to approximately 44 million employees. The extended coverage would be accomplished, he said, by making the law apply to employers who, for any period during a year, had one, two or three employees. The law currently applies only to employers who employ more than three workers for a period of at least 20 weeks during a year. If a fourth employee is employed for a shorter period, the employer currently is exempted from unemployment insurance taxation.

The Administration also proposed raising from $3,000 to $4,200 annually the wage base on which unemployment insurance taxes are paid. The entire tax of 3 percent is paid by the employer. The purpose of increasing the tax base would be to give the Federal Government a greater share of the tax to meet increased costs of administering the program, O'Connell said. Of the 3 percent tax, 2.7 percent is earmarked for states to pay benefits and the remainder for the Government to pay administrative costs of the joint program.

O'Connell said the states were making "reasonably satisfactory" progress in improving their benefits without Federal standards. Rep. Frank Karsten (D Mo.) asked O'Connell if he could name a state that had raised both the rate and duration of benefits payments to levels considered adequate by President Eisenhower. O'Connell replied, "Not specifically."

O'Connell was questioned on whether he was speaking for Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell as well as for the Administration in opposing Federal minimum standards. Mitchell had been reported as favoring Federal standards. O'Connell replied it could be presumed he was speaking for both.

Chairman Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.) said he also would not support "the idea of Federal standards," primarily on the grounds that the prerogative belonged to the states. He questioned, however, the "equity" of the Administration's proposal to raise taxes without requiring higher benefits. He suggested that the proposal might strengthen the cause of advocates of minimum Federal standards.

LABOR'S VIEWS

April 10 -- AFL-CIO President Meany testified in support of HR 3547, the Karsten-Machrowicz bill setting Federal minimum standards for uniform benefits periods of 39 weeks and benefits payments of not less than 50 percent of the average earnings of a state's workers.

Meany said the absence of Federal minimum standards in the Federal-state system had permitted insurance tax rates to drop in many states, encouraged employers "to carve up state laws" and created tax cost differentials among state programs that had created interstate competition for industry. Meany said the Administration's appeals to the states to raise their own standards were "of no avail."

April 13 -- Tallulah Bankhead and Peggy Cass, representing the Actors' Equity Assn., urged improved unemployment benefits for actors. Miss Bankhead is the daughter of the late Rep. William B. Bankhead (D Ala. 1917-1940) who served as Speaker of the House from 1936-1940.

Gov. Herschel C. Loveless (D Iowa) urged passage of HR 3547. He said revision of the Federal-state unemployment insurance program would provide "at least a subsistence level of income security to American workers ...and a valuable stabilizing force in our economy."

A spokesman for the Bell System telephone companies said imposition of Federal standards on states would be unwise, costly and destructive of incentives for employers to stabilize employment.

April 14 -- Spokesmen for the National Assn. of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. opposed changes in the Federal-state unemployment system. They said imposition of Federal standards on the states would lead to ultimate Federal control of the program.

April 15 -- Edward D. Hollander, national director of Americans for Democratic Action, urged passage of HR 3547. He said since unemployment has its origins in the national economy, Congress must "take the action which will modernize the unemployment compensation system and bring it nearer adequacy."

BILLS CONSIDERED

ACTION -- Following its public hearings on the proposals, the Committee went into executive session to consider reporting a bill to revise the unemployment law. After voting April 22 to suspend its consideration of proposals to set Federal minimum standards, the Committee May 14 reconsidered its action and voted to reject HR 3547 and other bills establishing Federal standards. On May 18 the Committee ended consideration of the subject without reaching agreement on any unemployment legislation.

Before adjourning, it rejected, 11-13, a policy statement calling on the states to raise their jobless pay benefits to 50 percent of an individual's average wage, or 60 percent of the state average wage, whichever was lower. The Administration-backed policy statement was rejected after opponents held that, although it would not be binding on the states, the states would interpret it as designed to force them to act.

The same day, Chairman Mills and ranking GOP Member Simpson introduced identical bills (HR 7177, 7178). Mills said the measures would: increase the Federal tax from three-tenths to four-tenths of 1 percent, thus providing additional funds to make temporary advances to states whose reserves were depleted by heavy unemployment; increase from the current $200 million to $550 million the ceiling on a loan fund available for state borrowing; extend coverage to about 200,000 employees of certain tax-exempt agencies and a few other groups.

AREA REDEVELOPMENT

S 722 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 110) March 18, 1959.

- Passed by the Senate by a 49-46 roll-call vote March 23. (See p. 403)
- Reported, amended, by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 360) May 14.

Final action on the latest in a series of bills providing Federal aid to economically depressed areas was delayed at least until 1960. During the 1959 Congressional session, S 722 was passed by the Senate, trimmed down and reported by the House Banking and Currency Committee but, at session's end, still was awaiting clearance to the floor by the House Rules Committee.

Although the President had requested area redevelopment legislation in his annual budget message, both the

Senate and House versions of S 722 far exceeded the program that was drawn up and recommended by the Administration.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 722:

Established within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government an Area Redevelopment Administration to be assisted by a cabinet-level Area Redevelopment Advisory Board and a Citizens' National Public Advisory Committee.

Directed the Area Redevelopment Administrator to designate as industrial redevelopment areas those areas within the U.S. where year-round unemployment is currently six percent or more, has averaged at least six percent for a minimum of two years and where the annual average unemployment rate has been at least 50 percent over the national average for three of the preceding four years, 75 percent over the national average for two of the preceding three years or 100 percent for one of the preceding two calendar years.

Directed the Administrator to designate as rural redevelopment areas those areas in which reside the highest numbers and percentages of low-income families and where there is substantial and persistent unemployment or underemployment.

Authorized the Administrator to borrow $200 million from the Treasury to set up two revolving loan funds of $100 million each, one for industrial redevelopment and one for rural redevelopment.

Specified that Federal participation in a redevelopment project must not exceed 65 percent and that loans made to approved applicants to carry out such projects must provide more than temporary relief from unemployment or underemployment, that they must be repaid within 30 years, with possible extensions up to 40 years, and bear an interest rate .5 percent above the Treasury rate.

Authorized the Administrator to borrow from the Treasury an additional $100 million from which loans would be made, under similar conditions, for the construction and improvement of public facilities within industrial or rural redevelopment areas.

Authorized appropriations for grants of $75 million for public facilities in those redevelopment areas which could not afford Federal loans.

Authorized annual appropriations of $4.5 million for technical assistance to redevelopment areas.

Authorized appropriations of $10 million for subsistence payments to unemployed workers in redevelopment areas while they are being trained for new jobs.

Directed the Secretary of Labor to provide vocational training to the labor force in such areas if it is needed.

Amended the Housing Act of 1949 to make urban renewal funds available for commercial or industrial redevelopment.

Background

REFERENCE -- Area Redevelopment Bill Vetoed, (1958 Almanac, p. 147).

As the 86th Congress convened in January 1959, the backers of area redevelopment legislation, headed by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), were confident that the heavy Democratic majorities in both House and Senate would insure passage of a liberal measure providing Federal assistance to urban areas of chronic high unemployment and to rural areas depressed by high unemployment and low income levels.

The bill (S 722) introduced Jan. 27 by Douglas and 38 co-sponsors, including five Republicans, adhered generally to the formula contained in the unsuccessful Douglas-Payne bill of 1958 (S 3683).

The Senate May 13, 1958, in passing S 3683 by a 46-36 vote, had authorized $379.5 million in Federal loans and grants for redevelopment of depressed areas. The House Aug. 15, by a 176-130 standing vote, passed a cut-down version of the bill. As sent to the White House, S 3683 established an Area Redevelopment Administration in the Housing and Home Finance Agency; defined industrial and rural areas eligible for assistance in terms of the duration and percentage of unemployment and the number of low-income families; authorized the ARA to borrow $200 million from the Treasury to set up two $100-million loan funds for redevelopment purposes in industrial and rural areas; set loan terms at 40-year maturity and an interest rate one quarter of one percent above the average rate on Treasury notes; authorized $75 million for grants for the construction of public facilities in redevelopment areas.

President Eisenhower Sept. 6, 1958 pocket vetoed the bill because he said it provided "for less local participation in the costs of local development projects than is proper or necessary to stimulate and assure the continuing interest and support of local governmental and private interests."

In introducing S 722, the successor to the Douglas-Payne bill, Sen. Douglas said: "We believe that conditions are such that the President will not veto the bill at this time."

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

Douglas pointed to reports of the Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security which in January 1959 classified as labor surplus areas 76 of the Nation's 149 major labor market areas. In July 1958, official reports had indicated there were 89 areas of substantial labor surplus, the highest figure recorded since the area survey was initiated in 1951.

However, with the steady improvement in the U.S. economic climate during 1959, the number of "distressed" areas declined considerably. The July report of the Bureau of Economic Security designated 46 major industrial centers as labor surplus areas. The report stated: "The vigor and scope of the recovery during recent months suggest that the labor surplus list should continue to shrink over the next few months." It added, however, that the improvements "are likely to be confined to labor surplus areas where unemployment problems are primarily recession-connected."

Singled out in the report were 17 "chronic" labor surplus areas which the report said "fared worse than the Nation generally during the recent recession and...have not improved as much as the rest of the country during the recent recovery period."

Unemployment in these hard-hit areas, the report said, was at least 50 percent above the national average for at least four of the last five years. The average rate of unemployment in the 17 areas during May 1959 was 10.9 percent -- more than double the unemployment rate for the Nation as a whole.

As listed in the report, the 17 areas suffering from persistent unemployment were: Altoona, Erie, Johnstown, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.; Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell and New Bedford, Mass.; Evansville

and Terre Haute, Ind.; Detroit and Muskegon, Mich.; Asheville, N.C.; Atlantic City, N.J.; Providence, R.I.; and Charleston, W.Va. In addition, 53 smaller areas -- areas with a labor force between 15,000 and 50,000 -- were classified as "areas of substantial labor surplus." Each of these areas would meet the eligibility requirements for Federal aid under the Douglas bill.

Factors contributing to higher-than-average unemployment rates in the chronic areas were numerous. Some examples given in the Labor Department's report were the increasing use of gas and oil for home-heating which had cut into the anthracite coal market and resulted in production cutbacks in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.; the mechanization of mining operations in the bituminous coal areas of Johnstown, Pa. and Charleston, W.Va.; the switch from steam to diesel engines which had boosted jobless totals in Altoona, Pa. and other railroad centers; the consumers' growing preference for synthetic fibers over wool and cotton textiles, formerly the main source of employment in a number of New England cities.

On Feb. 16 Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) introduced a bill (S 1064) embodying the proposals for area redevelopment legislation laid down by the President in his Jan. 7 Budget Message. The bill called for appropriations of $50 million for a revolving loan fund for industrial redevelopment and $3 million annually for technical assistance grants.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency, Production and Stabilization Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- Feb. 25-27, March 2 (in Detroit), 4-6 (in West Virginia) on the Douglas bill (S 722), the Administration bill (S 1064) and a $200-million compromise measure (S 268) sponsored by Sen. Hugh Scott (R Pa.).

Opposition to any redevelopment legislation was expressed by spokesmen for the National Assn. of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. The Douglas bill was supported by the AFL-CIO and the U.S. Council of Mayors, whose chief spokesman was the Mayor of Detroit, Louis C. Miriani (D).

Frederick H. Mueller, then Under Secretary, and later Secretary of Commerce, told the Subcommittee the Administration's bill was realistic in relation to the department's estimates of the needs of the chronically depressed areas. Mueller said he did not include Detroit in his calculations of areas with "excess unemployment" because he did not "think anyone is presumptuous enough to think that any of these bills...will cure the economic problems of a large metropolitan area like Detroit."

ACTION -- March 11 -- The full Banking and Currency Committee voted 9-6 to recommend Senate passage of S 722. Republicans J. Glenn Beall (Md.) and Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.) joined seven Democrats in support of S 722. Voting against reporting it were Democrats A. Willis Robertson (Va.), J.W. Fulbright (Ark.) and J. Allen Frear Jr. (Del.) and Republicans Homer E. Capehart (Ind.), Wallace F. Bennett (Utah) and Prescott Bush (Conn.). The bill was reported (S Rept 110) March 18.

The six-man minority said the bill would provide relief for "only a very small proportion of the Nation's unemployed," and that the actual Federal costs would be much higher than the bill's authorization. They criticized the methods of determining redevelopment areas as "arbitrary and unworkable" and questioned the length of time that Federal aid would be continued.

Floor Action

The Senate March 23 passed S 722 by a 49-46 roll-call vote and sent it to the House. (For voting, see chart p. 403) Minority Leader Dirksen attempted to amend the $389.5 million Douglas bill by substituting for it the language of the Administration's $53 million bill. The Dirksen amendment was rejected by a 43-52 roll-call vote. Douglas said the amendment was unacceptable, not only because it authorized much less Federal money but also because it neglected redevelopment in rural areas, made no provision for the improvement of community facilities to attract new industries to hard-hit sections and placed the administration of the program under the Secretary of Commerce.

Also rejected, by a 20-74 roll call, was a compromise measure offered by Hugh Scott (R Pa.). The Scott amendment authorized $200 million for three revolving loan funds and specified, as did the Dirksen amendment, that the funds be financed by Congressional appropriations. Scott's amendment limited Federal participation in redevelopment projects to 50 percent, as compared to 35 percent in the Dirksen amendment and 65 percent in the Douglas bill.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Dirksen -- Substitute for the Douglas bill the provisions of an Administration-approved bill (S 1064) authorizing appropriations of $50 million for a revolving loan fund and $3 million annually for technical assistance grants; March 23. Roll-call vote, 43-52.

Scott -- Substitute for the Douglas bill the language of S 268, authorizing appropriations of $200 million for three revolving loan funds: $100 million for industrial redevelopment, $50 million for rural redevelopment and $50 million for public facilities; March 23. Roll call, 20-74.

Prescott Bush (R Conn.) and Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Tighten the provision in the Douglas bill prohibiting loans to help an industry move into a redevelopment area if it would cause unemployment in the area in which the industry was originally located; restrict the use of Federal loans in an industrial redevelopment area to lands and buildings, thereby preventing the use of Federal money for the acquisition of machinery and equipment; March 23. Roll call, 33-60.

DEBATE -- March 19 -- Douglas -- S 722 "is not a relief measure. Rather, it is a program of long-term investment in repayable loans."

March 23 -- Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- "This bill is raising false hopes of innocent people, who are being led to believe the pending legislation will cure their unemployment problems immediately."

A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) -- "The present bill makes unemployment the test, ignoring the reasons for unemployment in a given area and, in fact, selecting areas (because) their economies have deteriorated."

House

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency, Subcommittee No. 3.

HEARINGS -- March 9-20 on S 722, HR 3505 (similar to S 722) and other area redevelopment proposals.

ACTION -- The full Committee May 5 voted 13-6, with six members abstaining and five absent, to report an

amended version of S 722, as recommended by the Subcommittee. The report was printed May 14 (H Rept 360).

As amended by the Committee, S 722 set up two $75-million revolving loan funds, one for industrial areas and one for rural areas. It authorized $50 million for public facility loans and another $35 million for public facility grants in the more impoverished areas; $10 million was earmarked for subsistence payments to workers being retrained, $4.5 million for technical aid and $1.5 million for vocational training grants. The total authorization carried in the Committee bill was $251 million.

The majority report outlined five major causes of depressed areas -- technological change, migration of industry, shifts in consumer demand, protracted seasonal unemployment and depletion of resources -- and concluded that "outside assistance...must come from the Federal Government."

It said the cut to $251 million from the $389.5 million approved by the Senate was intended to avoid a Presidential veto, but further cuts could not be made without killing the program before it got started. "Halfway measures... could easily be worse than none," the report stated, because they would "discredit all Federal efforts to bring effective assistance to these hard-hit communities."

MINORITY REPORT

Seven Republicans filed a minority report: Clarence E. Kilburn (N.Y.), Gordon L. McDonough (Calif.), William B. Widnall (N.J.), Edgar W. Hiestand (Calif.), Perkins Bass (N.H.), Edward J. Derwinski (Ill.) and William H. Milliken Jr. (Pa.). In it they stated: "This whole (area redevelopment) idea is impractical in that it will not work unless there is direct or indirect pirating of business from one section of the country to another, and we do not think Federal funds should be used for that purpose."

A third report, signed by Charles A. Vanik (D Ohio), Paul A. Fino (R N.Y.), Florence P. Dwyer (R N.J.) and Seymour Halpern (R N.Y.), said the bill as reported might result in "the migration or pirating of industries from established areas into depressed ones." They suggested adding language to make clear that the program's purpose was to create new employment opportunities and not simply to shift industry from one area to another with the effect of "distributing the distress more evenly throughout the country."

In a May 19 letter to Rules Committee Chairman Howard W. Smith (D Va.), Rep. Brent Spence (D Ky.), chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, asked that S 722 be given a rule and cleared for House debate. The Rules Committee took no action on the request.

HOPES FOR 1960

Gov. David L. Lawrence (D Pa.), following a July 29 meeting with House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas), said Rayburn told him he would do anything he could to get S 722 through the House.

Rep. Daniel J. Flood (D Pa.) Sept. 3 said he and other supporters of S 722 had been assured of help from Rayburn in dislodging the bill from the House Rules Committee in 1960. Flood said he and Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey (D W.Va.) had spoken to Rayburn about the bill and "the Speaker assured us that if we bring the bill to him in January, and if circumstances are as they are now, he would assure us of his support."

UNEMPLOYMENT STUDY

The changing employment picture in 1959, which improved radically between January and June, produced two Senatorial attempts to set up a study group on unemployment problems.

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) initially sponsored a bill (S 1631) to establish an 11-man Commission on Unemployment Problems. The introduction of the bill April 8 coincided with the opening in Washington of the AFL-CIO mass conference on unemployment. (See story p. 219) By the end of the day, 67 Senators, 18 of them Republicans, had joined with Johnson as co-sponsors of S 1631.

The bill was passed by the Senate April 10 by voice vote.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the House, S 1631 would have:

Set up an 11-member Commission on Unemployment Problems to investigate and study unemployment conditions, giving particular consideration to areas of critical unemployment to determine "what can be done to alleviate such conditions."

Directed the commission to report its recommendations and findings to Congress within 60 days after all appointments were made.

Provided that the commission be composed of three Senators, three Representatives and five Presidential appointees.

Provided that of the five Presidential appointees no more than three could represent one political party and no more than two could represent any one of the fields of agriculture, labor or industry.

Although President Eisenhower told House Republican leaders April 14 that S 1361 had his support and House Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) announced there would be no organized Republican opposition to the bill, the House failed to act on it. Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) later said "amelioration" of unemployment conditions was the reason for inaction on the bill by the House.

Special Senate Committee

Prompted by the House failure to act, Johnson and Dirksen Sept. 12 sponsored S Res 196, which created a temporary, nine-member Senate Committee on Unemployment Problems. It was adopted by the Senate the same day, by voice vote. As stipulated in the resolution, the new Committee was given $100,000, instructed to report its findings and recommendations by Jan. 31, 1960, and charged with studying unemployment conditions in the U.S., "giving particular consideration to areas of critical unemployment."

Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) Sept. 16 was named chairman of the Committee. Other members appointed were Democrats Pat McNamara (Mich.), Joseph S. Clark (Pa.), Jennings Randolph (W.Va.), R. Vance Hartke (Ind.) and Gale McGee (Wyo.) and Republicans John Sherman Cooper (Ky.), Hugh Scott (Pa.) and Winston L. Prouty (Vt.). Almost all the members were from states with large "labor surplus" areas.

McCarthy Sept. 17 said the group would study the effects of automation and technological changes on unemployment; job problems of the aged, handicapped, migrant workers, young people and racial minorities; and possible effects of a defense production cutback.

AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION

S 1 -- Reported by Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Feb. 5, 1959 (S Rept 49).

- Passed, amended, by the Senate, by a 63-22 roll-call vote, Feb. 6. (See p. 400)

HR 1011 -- Reported, amended, by House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee March 2 (H Rept 93).

S 1 -- Passed, amended, by the House, by a 272-134 roll-call vote, March 19. (See p. 352)

- Conference report (H Rept 538) filed June 11, reporting conferees' failure to agree.
- Senate motion to adopt compromise version as a substitute for the House-passed bill agreed to June 15, by a 71-11 roll-call vote. (See p. 416)
- House motion to adopt compromise Senate version, with an amendment, agreed to by a 164-37 standing vote June 17.
- Senate, by voice vote, agreed to House amendment June 17.

P. L. 86-72 -- Signed into law June 29.

One of the first casualties of the 1959 "battle of the budget" was a controversial measure calling for a substantial increase in Federal aid to cities for local airport construction projects. A similar bill had been passed by large majorities in 1958, only to be pocket vetoed by President Eisenhower.

When the 86th Congress convened in January, Democrats backing airport-aid legislation, led by Sen. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.), were confident that the heavy reinforcements provided them by the 1958 Congressional elections would enable them to push through what they considered an adequate bill and, if necessary, to override another Presidential veto.

A new bill (S 1) employing the same formula that was opposed by the Administration in 1958 was the first Senate bill to be introduced in the 86th Congress. It started out as a $575-million, five-year program designed to ready the Nation's air terminals for the jet age. President Eisenhower had requested a $200-million, four-year authorization that would provide for "an orderly withdrawal from the program by 1964."

In the face of Republican veto threats and charges of "budget-busting," the original version of S 1 was cut to four years and $465 million by the Senate and to four years and $297 million by the House. However, Senate-House conferees failed to reach agreement on a compromise, and Congress finally enacted a simple two-year extension of the $63-million-a-year program in effect since 1955. The philosophy behind this action, as explained by Monroney, was that the two-year extension would be acceptable to President Eisenhower and that, when it expired, Congress could "legislate more wisely" with, he hoped, the help of a Democratic President.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, S 1:

Authorized the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to make annual matching grants of $62.1 million for airport construction projects in the original 48 states, Alaska and Hawaii in fiscal 1960 and 1961. Of the total, $45 million was to be apportioned to the 48 states according to area and population, $15 million was to be allotted at the FAA Administrator's discretion, and $1,350,000 in fixed grants for Alaska and $750,000 for Hawaii were continued. (On Sept. 21 the law was amended by PL 86-295 to make Alaska and Hawaii eligible for allotments from the $15 million discretionary fund -- see below.)

Authorized additional matching grants of $900,000 a year during fiscal 1960 and 1961 for airport projects in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Limited the use of Federal funds in the construction of airport buildings to projects that would house Federal air safety agencies or were deemed essential to the public's safety, convenience or comfort by the Administrator of the FAA.

Directed the Administrator to make public by Jan. 1 of each year the program of airport aid to be undertaken during the following fiscal year.

Background

The Federal Airport Act of 1946 (PL 79-377) authorized the Federal Government to pay half the cost of building public airports. In 1955, Congress amended (PL 84-211) the Act and set the definite figure of $63 million a year for the program instead of relying on annual appropriations. The aid was scheduled to terminate June 30, 1959. (1955 Almanac p. 465)

President Eisenhower in 1958 pocket vetoed a bill, similar to the original version of S 1, that would have increased the fiscal 1959 authorization for airport grants from $63 million to $100 million and authorized annual matching grants of $100 million for fiscal 1960 through 1963. In vetoing the bill, President Eisenhower said he would recommend to the next Congress that Federal airport aid be tapered off and that in 1959 only a "transitional program" to aid construction of "urgent airport projects" should be provided. (1958 Almanac p. 309)

The President's airport aid plans were outlined in his Jan. 19, 1959 Budget Message in which he called for "an orderly withdrawal from the program by 1964." A bill (S 674) embodying the Administration proposals was introduced in the Senate Jan. 23. It called for an authorization of $65 million in fiscal 1960, decreasing to $35 million in fiscal 1963.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Aviation Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- Jan. 22-26 on airport-aid bills.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 22 -- Subcommittee Chairman A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.), author of S 1, said additional Federal aid was needed to maintain aviation "as a vital link" in the Nation's transportation system. S 1 would provide an emergency fund of $75 million to help big airports prepare for the jet age and $100 million a year in matching grants for fiscal 1960 through 1964.

Administrator Elwood R. Quesada of the Federal Aviation Agency said S 1 was "outmoded, too high in cost and poorly designed to fulfill the proper area of Federal responsibility in meeting airport development needs in a timely and effective fashion." He supported the Administration bill (S 674) which would authorize $65 million for fiscal 1960; $55 million for fiscal 1961; $45 million for fiscal 1962; and $35 million for fiscal 1963 in dollar-for-dollar matching funds. The $200 million in Federal aid under S 674 would be confined to use for runways, aprons and tower facilities -- not terminal facilities.

Spokesmen for the Air Transport Assn., American Municipal Assn., AFL-CIO, National Aviation Trades Assn. and U.S. Conference of Mayors supported S 1.

Jan. 23 -- J. D. Durand, secretary of the Air Transport Assn., said in opposing the Administration's "orderly withdrawal" bill that "this certainly is not the time for the Federal Government to withdraw from the airport program."

Cyril C. Thompson of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assn. suggested that S 1 be amended to reserve 25 percent of the grants for cities that had not received Federal airport aid to date.

Jan. 26 -- George Dement, vice president of the Airport Operators Council, said cities could not pay airport costs by themselves and needed the type of Federal aid offered in S 1.

BILL REPORTED

ACTION -- The full Committee Feb. 5 reported an amended version of S 1 (S Rept 49). The original bill, as introduced by Monroney, provided $75 million to help large city airports. The Committee cut the fund to $65 million.

The final vote on the bill was 9-7 -- a party-line split except for Democratic Sen. Frank J. Lausche (Ohio) who voted with the Republicans. The same 9-7 split was reported on a vote defeating a compromise proposal by Sen. Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.) to continue the existing $63 million program for four years, and on a proposal to cut out aid for terminal buildings. Sen. Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) did not vote.

Floor Action

The Senate Feb. 6, by a 63-22 roll-call vote, passed S 1, amended to authorize $465 million over a four-year period in Federal aid for airport construction. The funds would be available to communities on a 50-50 matching basis beginning July 1, 1959. At the start of debate, the Senate accepted an amendment by Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) reducing the total authorization by $100 million by limiting the program to four years.

Three Republican-sponsored amendments designed to cut the bill's spending authorization were rejected by roll-call votes. Sen. Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.), author of one which would have cut grants to $308 million, told the Senate that if his amendment were accepted, he believed there would be a "reasonable chance" of the President signing the bill into law. (For voting, see chart p. 400)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 1:

Authorized the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to make matching grants of $95 million yearly in fiscal 1960 through 1963 to communities in the original 48 states for airport construction projects.

Authorized grants, also on a matching basis, of $5 million yearly in fiscal 1960-63 to communities in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands for airport projects.

Authorized an additional $65 million to be used at the discretion of the Administrator to help communities modernize facilities for jet traffic.

Prohibited use of Federal grants for any part of an airport facility which would be used as a parking lot, bar, hotel or similar concession.

Permitted matching grants for the repair of runways at small airports not busy enough to warrant installation of a Federal traffic tower.

Required the Administrator to publish by each Jan. 1 the proposed airport program for the next fiscal year.

Provided that funds allocated to a state and not used within two fiscal years would be added to the Administrator's discretionary fund.

Granted the advance consent of Congress to agreements among the states on the use of interstate projects.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- Authorize a four instead of five-year program; Feb. 6. Voice vote.

Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.) -- Direct the Administrator to take into consideration the use of private financing, if it is available, for the construction of any part of a building, other than a passenger terminal, that will be used for commercial activities; Feb. 6. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- Continue the existing program of Federal aid for airport construction: $63 million annually for fiscal years 1960-63; Feb. 6. Roll-call vote, 35-53.

Norris Cotton (R N.H.) -- Prohibit Federal grants for airport buildings except for those portions that house air safety functions (traffic control, weather and communication facilities); Feb. 6. Roll call, 33-53.

Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.) -- Cut the annual authorizations for projects in the continental U.S. from $95 million to $65 million; cut the annual authorizations for projects in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands from $5 million to $4.5 million; and cut the Administrator's discretionary fund from $65 million to $30 million; Feb. 6. Roll call, 37-48.

DEBATE -- Feb. 6 -- A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.), author of S 1 -- "The President's approach of $65 million, $55 million, $45 million, $35 million and then nothing is like sending a baby to do a man's job in the construction field."

Cotton -- Instead of increasing the program the Senate should extend the existing airport-aid program of $63 million per year because "there is not one shred or scintilla of evidence that it is not enough" and "if it does not prove adequate for next year, when combined with what we expect to carry over from this year, there will be nothing in the world to prevent its being supplemented at that time."

Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- In Pennsylvania 70 percent of community applications for fiscal 1959 "were refused because of the lack of Federal funds."

House

COMMITTEE -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HEARINGS -- Feb. 9-10 on airport-aid proposals.

Representatives of the American Municipal Assn., the U.S. Council of Mayors, the Airport Operators Council, the American Road Builders Assn., the Air Line Pilots Assn. and several Congressmen testified in favor of HR 1011. As introduced by Chairman Oren Harris (D Ark.), HR 1011 was identical to the original language of S 1 -- grant authorizations totaling $100 million yearly for fiscal years 1960-64 plus a general modernization fund of $75 million.

FAA Administrator Quesada told the Committee Feb. 9 that the Government already had asked for authority to

spend over $500 million for air safety and traffic control systems in fiscal 1960 and that Federal aid for airport construction should be tapered off. He supported a House bill (HR 3627) embodying Administration proposals for a gradual reduction of Federal grants over the next four years.

ACTION -- The Committee March 2 reported HR 1011 (H Rept 93) with amendments. The Committee's version authorized Federal grants of $297 million to help communities build and improve airport facilities during fiscal 1960-63. It extended the current $63 million program and added a new emergency fund of $45 million to be distributed by the Administrator of FAA.

Floor Action

The House March 19 passed S 1, by a 272-134 roll-call vote, after substituting for the Senate-passed text the language of the House Commerce Committee's version of HR 1011 with one minor amendment. Final passage was preceded by a series of unsuccessful attempts by Republicans and Southern Democrats to trim the spending authorization. (For voting, see chart p. 352)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, S 1:

Authorized the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to make annual matching grants of $62.1 million for airport construction projects in the 49 states and Hawaii during fiscal years 1960 through 1963.

Authorized additional matching grants of $900,000 a year during fiscal years 1959-63 for airport projects in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Provided a discretionary fund of $45 million for use by the Administrator of FAA to help airports modernize for jet traffic.

Limited the use of Federal funds in the construction of airport buildings to that portion of a project intended to provide space for use by Federal agencies (air traffic control, weather reporting facilities, communications or any other service performed by Federal agencies).

Directed the Administrator of FAA to make public by Jan. 1 of each year the program of airport aid to be undertaken during the following fiscal year.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Oren Harris (D Ark.) -- Add language stating that any of the funds apportioned to the states and territories which remain unexpended for two years should be transferred to the Administrator's discretionary fund; March 19. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

William L. Springer (R Ill.) -- Substitute language of the Administration bill (HR 3267) providing grants of $65 million in fiscal 1960 declining to $35 million in fiscal 1963; March 19. Teller vote, 144-181.

James C. Davis (D Ga.) -- Reduce grant authorizations by $32.3 million in each of fiscal years 1961 and 1962 and by $32.4 million in fiscal 1963; March 19. Accepted by teller vote, 168-157; rejected by roll-call vote, 194-214.

John Bell Williams (D Miss.) -- Provide that no funds authorized by the bill should be made available until appropriated by Congress; March 19. Accepted by teller, 169-154; rejected by roll call, 191-216.

George Meader (R Mich.) -- Require the Administrator of FAA, when considering airport projects for approval, to avoid crowding too many airports on certain air routes and to provide for coordination of military and civilian air traffic; March 19. Voice.

DEBATE -- March 19 -- Harris -- Since the President vetoed an airport aid bill in 1958 "it has been obvious...that this was going to be a political vehicle...to show who is trying to spend a lot of money. I hope this legislation will not be decided on that basis."

Howard W. Smith (D Va.) -- "I rise in support of the (Davis) amendment...We have already been labeled as a spending Congress. Here is your opportunity to let it be known which side of this thing you are on."

Conference

Further action on airport-aid was delayed almost three months while a Senate-House conference committee attempted to adjust the differences between the Senate's $465-million bill and the $297-million measure passed by the House.

Finally, on June 15, the conference committee reported (H Rept 538) that it had been unable to agree on a compromise between the two bills. It was reported that Monroney, the conference committee chairman, refused to accept the House bill or any cheaper four-year version because he felt such a program would be inadequate to prepare the Nation's airports for the increased demands of the jet age.

With the 1960 Presidential election in mind, a compromise was worked out whereby the current program of $63 million a year would be extended until June 30, 1961. The philosophy behind the compromise, as explained by Monroney on the Senate floor June 15, was that a simple extension would be acceptable to the White House and that after two years Congress could "legislate much more wisely and with a better understanding on the part of the occupant of the White House," who, of course, he hoped would be a Democrat.

COMPROMISE ADOPTED

The Senate June 15 agreed to a motion to adopt the compromise extension by a 71-11 roll-call vote. Quick approval was urged by Monroney, who pointed out that unless it were extended, the airport construction program would die June 30. Earlier, the Senate rejected, by a 27-54 roll-call vote, an amendment by Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) prohibiting the use of Federal funds for any portion of an airport terminal building not housing Federal activities such as weather bureaus, communications centers and air traffic control stations. (For voting, see chart p. 416)

The Monroney compromise, as well as the original bill, prohibited use of Federal funds for passenger parking lots, cocktail lounges, commercial offices and other items not essential for the public welfare but would have permitted aid for passenger terminal facilities and other public conveniences.

HOUSE ACTION -- By a standing vote of 164-37, the House June 17 voted to accept, with an amendment, the compromise version of S 1. The amendment limited Federal participation in the construction of airport buildings to those portions deemed essential for air safety or the public's convenience by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. The parliamentary situation prevented Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) from offering an amendment to prohibit aid for terminal facilities.

S 1 was returned to the Senate, which later the same day agreed to the House amendment by voice vote and sent the bill to the White House.

President's Statement

In a statement on signing S 1 June 29 (PL 86-72), President Eisenhower noted that the Administration had "strongly recommended that Federal money should be used exclusively for airport development projects which contribute to the increased safety of air travel." He said S 1 took "a major step in this direction by prohibiting the commitment of Federal money for parking lots and airport building bars, cocktail lounges, night clubs, theatres, private clubs, garages, hotel rooms, commercial offices or game rooms." But he said the bill was not as conclusive "with respect to those parts of airport buildings intended for any other use. Federal money may be committed for their construction if, in the opinion of the Federal Aviation Administrator, they are essential for the safety, convenience or comfort of persons using airports for public aviation purposes." He commented that this gave the Administrator "very broad" discretion in the commitment of funds and hinted that the Administrator might decide not to allot funds for "projects unrelated to safety."

The President said the bill's failure to treat Alaska as a state required "prompt corrective action" by Congress.

Alaska-Hawaii Airport Grants

Acting on the President's June 29 request, Congress Sept. 10 sent to him a bill (S 2208) amending the Federal Airport Act to make possible additional Federal grants for airport construction in the new states of Alaska and Hawaii (which formally achieved statehood Aug. 21).

BACKGROUND -- Under the Act, $60 million was authorized for grants to the original 48 states and $3 million more was authorized in fixed grants for Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Alaska would receive $1,350,000 and Hawaii, $750,000.

Seventy-five percent of the $60 million was divided among the 48 states on the basis of population and area. The remaining 25 percent ($15 million) could be spent at the discretion of the Federal Aviation Agency's Administrator in any of the 48 states.

In signing the two-year extension of the Airport Act June 29, President Eisenhower noted that Alaska was treated as a territory and was entitled to less than half the funds it would receive as a state. He asked for "prompt corrective action" by Congress. (See above)

ACTION -- S 2208, as introduced by Alaska's Sens. E.L. (Bob) Bartlett and Ernest Gruening (both D), would have increased the $60 million authorization to $62,371,000 and made Alaska eligible for grants under the area-population formula and also from the discretionary fund. The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee rewrote the bill to make Alaska and Hawaii eligible for grants only from the discretionary fund. Bringing Alaska under the area-population formula would have required a reallotment of funds to other states and a decrease for 40 of them, the July 15 report (S Rept 2208) said. The amended bill was passed by voice vote of the Senate July 24.

It was reported by the House Commerce Committee Aug. 20 (H Rept 959) with a minor amendment. The House passed the bill Sept. 9, by a 309-75 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 394) The Senate concurred in the House amendment Sept. 10, and President Eisenhower signed the bill into law Sept. 21 (PL 86-295).

COAL RESEARCH VETO

HR 6596 --
- Reported by House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (H Rept 370) May 20, 1959.
- Passed by the House, by a 251-54 roll-call vote, June 12. (See p. 368)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (S Rept 559) July 22.
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate July 27. (For roll-call vote on amendment, see p. 429)
- Conference report (H Rept 1052) agreed to by voice votes of the Senate Aug. 25 and the House Aug. 31.
- Pocket vetoed Sept. 16.

President Eisenhower in 1959 pocket vetoed a bill (HR 6596) that would have established an independent agency within the Interior Department to carry on research to develop new and more effective uses for coal. The proposed Coal Research and Development Commission also would have been responsible for research to expand existing uses of coal and reduce the costs of production and distribution. The commission would have duplicated some of the work of the Bureau of Mines which carries on certain mineral research projects.

The President, in vetoing HR 6596, said creation of the commission would tend to dilute the responsibility of the Interior Department in this area and blur "the lines of governmental responsibility."

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the President, HR 6596:

Created an independent agency of the Executive Branch, placed within the Interior Department for administrative purposes, to be headed by three commissioners experienced in industrial-type research activities who would serve for three years.

Directed the commission to develop new and more effective uses for coal, improve and expand existing uses for coal, reduce the cost of coal production and distribution and emphasize those developments in uses for coal of particular value to small coal producers.

To carry out its duties the commission was authorized to conduct research projects, contract for research projects by independent groups and collect and promote the coordination of all available research information.

Prohibited the commission from duplicating research being conducted by any other Federal or state agency.

Authorized an appropriation of $2 million for the commission in fiscal 1960.

Limited the authority of the commission to five years and required it to present a report of its accomplishments after the fourth year.

Background

The U.S. Bureau of Mines, an agency of the Interior Department, is responsible for conducting programs designed to promote the conservation and development of mineral resources and to promote safety and healthful working conditions in the mineral industries.

Proposals for an independent coal research agency had been considered by Congress for several years.

The Senate Aug. 14, 1958 passed a bill (S 4248) similar to HR 6596 which would have established an independent Coal Research and Development Commission. The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee Aug. 8, 1958 reported a similar bill (HR 9460), but the House took no action on it before the 85th Congress adjourned.

House

COMMITTEE -- Interior and Insular Affairs, Mines and Mining Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- March 5 and 6 on bills to establish a Coal Research and Development Commission.

ACTION -- The full Committee May 20 reported HR 6596 (H Rept 370), establishing a Coal Research and Development Commission as an independent Federal agency.

The report said the Interior Department's Bureau of Mines already was authorized to do coal research but had concentrated on long-range studies and ignored requests for research that would produce immediate benefits to the coal industry; therefore, creation of a new Federal agency was justified.

In a letter to the Committee, the Interior Department said it endorsed the objectives of the program but questioned the need for a new, independent agency and therefore opposed the bill. The letter said the Secretary of the Interior should be given authority to contract for research by independent groups.

Floor Action

The House June 12, by a 251-54 roll-call vote, passed HR 6596 with amendments and sent it to the Senate. (For voting, see chart p. 368)

The bill as reported placed no termination date on the commission, although the term of the commissioners was to run for only three years. The House adopted an amendment by Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.), author of the bill, to limit the authority of the commission to five years from the date of its first organizational meeting.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Aspinall -- Limit the authority of the commission to five years from the date of its first organizational meeting; June 12. Voice vote.

John W. McCormack (D Mass.) -- Prohibit the duplication of work by the commission and other agencies; June 12. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Ed Edmondson (D Okla.) -- Extend the life of the commission to eight years; June 12. Voice.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Interior and Insular Affairs, Minerals, Materials and Fuels Subcommittee.

HEARING -- June 10 on bills similar to HR 6596.

ACTION -- The full Committee July 22 reported HR 6596 with amendments (S Rept 559) that omitted the words "independent Federal agency" from the text and that placed the commission, for administrative purposes only, within the Interior Department. The House-passed version of HR 6596 had made the commission an entirely independent agency. In recommending the amendment, the Committee said its purpose was "to give the commission a home and to provide it with housekeeping facilities" but that it did not intend the Interior Department to exercise control over the activities of the commission.

Floor Action

The Senate July 27 passed HR 6596, as reported by the Committee, by voice vote. Before passage the Senate rejected, by a 27-56 roll-call vote, an amendment in the form of a substitute bill proposed by Gordon Allott (R Colo.) which would provide the Bureau of Mines with the authority and a $20 million authorization to carry on the proposed research projects. (For voting, see chart p. 429)

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Allott -- Substitute a bill providing the Bureau of Mines with the authority and money to carry on the proposed research; July 27. Roll call, 27-56.

DEBATE -- July 27 -- Frank E. Moss (D Utah) -- Although the Bureau of Mines has had responsibility for research, one of the complaints is that it "has not conducted the type of research necessary for the coal industry at this time. The proposed commission would not duplicate any of the research effort now being made. It would coordinate data from various sources and would go into additional areas."

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Although the bill departs from a sound administrative approach, coal problems need "fresh thinking" that the Bureau of Mines has not provided.

Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- "It is imperative" that Congress help initiate a program to find new ways to use coal and better and cheaper methods of production.

Conference

Congress Aug. 31 completed action on HR 6596 when the House, by voice vote, agreed to the conference report (H Rept 1052). The Senate had approved the report Aug. 25, also by voice vote.

As sent to the President, HR 6596 was identical to the bill passed by the Senate July 27 except for reinstatement of House language designating the commission as an independent agency in the Executive Branch. A Senate provision placing the commission, for administrative purposes, in the Interior Department was retained. Conferees said that would not "interfere with the commission's independent conduct of its essential research functions" or with its "direct relations with and responsibility to the President and the Congress."

Pocket Veto

In his Sept. 16 message disapproving HR 6596, President Eisenhower said that the establishment of such a commission would create an undesirable precedent and "would be a serious setback" to efforts to improve Government organization.

"If an additional agency for this purpose were now to be created," he said, "the Department of the Interior's established interest in such matters would be diluted and the result could only be a blurring of the lines of governmental responsibility in this important area of concern."

Mr. Eisenhower urged Congress to enact legislation authorizing the Secretary of Interior to contract for coal research. He said pending bills (HR 3375, S 1362) to accomplish this purpose had been "endorsed by the Administration to stimulate research, as well as production and conservation of coal."

FARM SURPLUS LAW, FOOD STAMP PLAN

S 1748 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee (S Rept 522) July 15, 1959.

S 1711 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (S Rept 632) Aug. 10.

HR 8609 -- Reported, amended, by House Agriculture Committee (H Rept 908) Aug.15.

- Passed, with amendments, by the House Aug. 20, by a 305-53 roll-call vote. (See p. 384)
- Passed, amended, by the Senate Sept.7, by a 68-14 roll-call vote. (See p. 443)
- Conference report (H Rept 1178) agreed to Sept. 11 by voice votes of the House and Senate.

P. L. 86-341 -- Signed into law Sept. 21.

Congress in 1959 enacted a two-year extension of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480, 83rd Congress), a program under which the Nation's agricultural surpluses are sold for foreign currencies, used for foreign and domestic relief donations and bartered for certain strategic or other materials.

The 1959 bill made two major changes in the existing program. First, it gave the Secretary of Agriculture permissive authority to establish a food stamp plan for the distribution of surplus foods to needy persons in the United States. The Eisenhower Administration opposed this provision and was not expected to implement it.

The second change established a new title of the Act designed to assist the economic development of friendly foreign nations by providing long-term credit for purchases of surplus farm commodities for domestic consumption. Mr. Eisenhower, who had sponsored a different "Food for Peace" program to utilize surpluses to help friendly nations, criticized this provision in signing the bill.

The measure made no substantial changes in the controversial PL 480 barter program, a point noted with satisfaction by the President.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, HR 8609 made these changes in PL 480:

Extended Title I, sales for foreign currency, through Dec. 31, 1961 with an annual authorization of $1.5 billion; extended Title II, relief donations, for two years with an annual authorization of $300 million.

Provided that farm commodities declared surplus be made available "insofar as practicable" for distribution to the needy in the U.S. before they are made available for sale under Title I.

Authorized additional uses of foreign currencies generated under the Act to: promote programs of medical and scientific research, cultural and educational development, health, nutrition and sanitation; finance, up to $2.5 million annually, the preparation, distribution and exhibition of audio-visual informational and educational materials, including U.S. Government materials, abroad; provide, up to $5 million annually, for assistance to meet emergency or extraordinary relief requirements other than for surplus food commodities; purchase materials other than those required for the national stockpile.

Provided that at least 5 percent of the foreign currencies generated under the Act be used to develop dollar markets.

Provided for review of foreign currency transactions by the Appropriations Committees.

Established a Title IV of the Act designed to assist the economic development of friendly nations by providing long-term credit for purchases of surplus farm commodities for domestic consumption. The Title authorized the President to enter into contracts of up to 10 years for the sale in dollars of U.S. farm surpluses and provided for payment over periods of up to 20 years.

Required that, when practical, surplus commodities donated abroad be marked in the language of the locality where distributed as being furnished by the people of the United States.

Authorized the Commodity Credit Corp. to donate its stocks of animal fats and edible oils for assistance to needy persons outside the U.S. and to purchase for donation sufficient quantities to maintain the support level for cottonseed and soybeans so that those commodities need not be purchased under the price support program.

Amended the Agricultural Act of 1956 (PL 84-540) to provide that strategic and other materials currently required by the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, and other Government agencies may be acquired through barter.

Provided for the enrichment and more sanitary packaging of cornmeal, grits, and white flour donated for school lunches.

Repealed a provision of the Agriculture Appropriations Act (PL 86-80) pertaining to payments to be made under the Conservation Reserve Program in 1960 and permitted the rate of CRP payments to be established at the 1959 rate or at up to 20 percent above the value of the land placed under the program, the land value to be determined without regard to improvements or location.

Provided that the national marketing quota in 1960 for extra-long staple cotton shall not be less than 90 percent of the 1959 quota.

Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to establish within a two-year period a program to distribute to needy persons in the U.S., including needy Indians, surplus food commodities through a food stamp system. Provided that goods to be made available under the program be limited to commodities acquired by the CCC and limited the total cost of the program to $250 million annually. The programs would be established only when requested by state or local governments.

Background

REFERENCES -- Farm Surplus Disposal (1954 Almanac p. 120; 1956 Almanac p. 489; 1957 Almanac p. 641; 1958 Almanac p. 277). Food Stamp Plan (1958 Almanac p. 276).

PL 480 was enacted in 1954 as an emergency program for disposal of farm surplus commodities in ways that would benefit the United States.

The last previous extension was in 1958, to Dec. 31, 1959. At that time Congress increased to $6.25 billion the value of surplus commodities that could be sold to friendly foreign countries for local currencies. The authorization

PL 480 Activities

Following is a summary of the programs authorized under PL 480, including a new program added by Congress in 1959. Figures on the status of existing programs were taken from President Eisenhower's tenth semiannual report on PL 480 activities, which was submitted to Congress July 30.

Title I -- Foreign Currency Sales. Under this program, the Government finances the dollar cost of moving farm goods to friendly countries. Commodities are sold to foreign importers, who pay for the purchases in their own country's currency.

From the beginning of the program in July 1954 through June 1959, the Government entered into 158 agreements, or supplements to agreements, with importers in 38 countries. The agreements covered commodities involving a Commodity Credit Corp. cost of nearly $4.7 billion and an export market value of $3.3 billion, excluding ocean transportation costs of $393.7 million paid by the CCC.

The leading commodities were wheat and flour, with an export market value of $1.4 billion; cotton, $616 million; fats and oils, $526.2 million; corn and other feed grains, $247.3 million; rice, $213.2 million; and tobacco, $181.3 million.

The law specified the purposes for which the foreign currencies generated by Title I sales could be used. These purposes included: agricultural market development; purchase of strategic materials for the supplemental stockpile; procurement of military equipment, materials, facilities and services for the common defense; purchase of goods for other friendly countries; grants for economic development; loans to private enterprise; payment of U.S. obligations; loans to foreign governments; international educational exchange; translation of books and periodicals; American-sponsored schools and centers; scientific activities; buildings for U.S. use; trade fairs; acquisition, indexing and dissemination of foreign publications; and U.S. educational studies. Other uses were approved by Congress in 1959. (See Final Provisions)

Title II -- Foreign Donations. Under this program, the President through June 30, 1959 authorized the donation of $546 million worth of surplus farm goods to overseas victims of famines, floods or other natural disasters. The figure is based on the CCC cost of commodities, plus shipping costs.

Title III -- Other Donations. Under this program, the Government donated more than $1.6 billion (at CCC cost) worth of surplus farm commodities to needy persons in the U.S. and overseas through nonprofit voluntary and intergovernmental agencies.

Title III -- Barter Transactions. Under this program, the Government trades surplus farm commodities to private U.S. traders for export in return for strategic or other materials to be stockpiled in the U.S., used for foreign aid or offshore construction projects. Barter contracts in the five-year period covered commodities valued at $1.1 billion.

Title IV -- Long-term Supply Contracts. The 1959 extension bill added a new program designed to assist the economic development of friendly nations by providing long-term credit for dollar purchases of surplus farm commodities. (See Final Provisions)

for foreign relief donations under Title II remained at $800 million, the total set in the 1957 extension.

Debate on the 1958 bill centered on the controversial Title III barter program, which had come to a virtual standstill as a result of 1957 Agriculture Department regulations. Supporters of the barter program said it helped move surplus farm goods at a profit to the Government and stimulated new markets for U.S. goods. Opponents contended it interfered with hard currency sales, placed unneeded materials in the Federal stockpile and benefited only a few international traders. As finally enacted, the 1958 bill directed the Agriculture Secretary to conduct a barter program "to the maximum extent practicable." Under regulations subsequently announced, barter transactions rose from $36 million in the last half of 1958 to an estimated $120.2 million in the first half of 1959.

President's 1959 Proposals

President Eisenhower, in his Jan. 19 Budget Message, asked Congress for a one-year extension of Title I and II of PL 480. He also requested an additional $1.5 billion authorization for Title I foreign currency sales. An additional $300 million Title II authorization later was requested by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson.

In a special farm message Jan. 29, the President launched what came to be known as his "Food for Peace" program. Mr. Eisenhower said the U.S. must continue its "vigorous efforts further to expand markets and find additional outlets for our farm products, both at home and abroad. In these efforts, there is an immediate and direct bearing on the cause of world peace." He said he was "setting steps in motion to explore anew with other surplus-producing nations all practical means of utilizing the various agricultural surpluses of each in the interest of reinforcing peace and the well-being of friendly peoples throughout the world -- in short, using food for peace." (For text of message, see p. 651)

In a Feb. 9 letter, Mr. Eisenhower gave Secretary Benson primary responsibility for "organizing and energizing" Government Food for Peace efforts. The Administration's specific requests were spelled out in July 14 testimony before the House Agriculture Committee. (See below)

As a first step in implementing the President's proposal, a Food for Peace conference was held May 4-6 in Washington attended by cabinet officials from five wheat-exporting countries -- Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, the United States -- and by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Following the conference, Secretary Benson announced plans to establish a five-nation standing committee "to carry out the principles enunciated" at the conference. Benson said the course of action suggested by the U.S. to increase utilization of wheat included: (1) further assistance to the needy with direct feeding programs such as school lunch projects, refugee feeding and resettlement; (2) further emphasis on projects "which will permit foreign currencies to be used for economic development"; (3) further encouragement of setting up national food reserves in countries or areas of greatest need.

Benson added that "there was agreement on the need for safeguarding commercial markets of wheat exporting nations." Benson also said the aims of the conference could be carried out, as far as the U.S. was concerned, without new legislation.

Humphrey Proposal

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) and 15 other Democratic Senators April 16 introduced a bill (S 1711), the International Food for Peace Act of 1959, which proposed: a five-year extension of Title I of PL 480, with an authorization of $2 billion annually; a five-year extension of Title II at $250 million a year; extension of the Title III barter program with minor changes. The bill also proposed a 10-year program of long-term supply contracts with foreign governments and a five-year program of surplus grants to help food-deficit countries build up national food reserves. It provided that foreign currencies generated under the program could be used by locally controlled bi-national foundations as grants for research, health, education and public welfare. The program was to be administered by a Peace Food Administration in the Executive Office of the President. S 1711 was referred to the Foreign Relations, rather than the Agriculture, Committee; parts of it subsequently were written into the 1959 PL 480 extension.

Food Stamp Plan

Inclusion of a permissive food stamp plan in the 1959 bill was a partial victory for Rep. Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D Mo.) and various other Members of Congress who for years had pressed for such a program to distribute surplus food to needy persons in the United States. A bill to establish a food stamp program similar to one in operation in the U.S. from 1939-43, introduced in the 85th Congress by Mrs. Sullivan, was rejected by the House in 1958. The Department of Agriculture, which distributes surplus food to the needy through a direct distribution program, opposed the plan as too complicated and costly. (1958 Almanac p. 276)

Both Senate and House Agriculture Committees reported separate food stamp bills in 1959.

The Senate Committee Aug. 11 reported a clean bill (S 2522 -- S Rept 657) directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs in from three to six separate areas in the U.S. The bill authorized $20 million for the programs, which were to be established to the extent practicable in surplus labor areas, at least one of them rural. The programs were to end Jan. 1, 1962 and were to be followed by a report to Congress. The bill also provided for the enrichment and more sanitary packaging of certain foods donated under the direct commodity distribution program for such items as school lunches.

SENATE HEARINGS

Subcommittee hearings were held June 4-8. Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) June 4 urged support for his bill (S 1884) to transfer responsibility for food distribution programs from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and provide for a $150 million annual program. Calling the existing surplus food distribution program "inadequate, unrealistic and ineffective because it is limited to the distribution of those commodities stored by the Commodity Credit Corp.," Kennedy said S 1884 also would provide for the purchase and distribution of "such necessary items as whole milk, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, poultry and other meats."

AFL-CIO Vice President Joseph A. Bierne June 5 and United Auto Workers Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey June 8 also testified in support of S 1884.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) June 4 urged support for his bill (S 585) that would establish a national food allotment program for the needy and include the use of "food-allotment coupons." Humphrey termed "hogwash" arguments opposing the legislation on the grounds that "we cannot afford it."

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence L. Miller June 4 testified in opposition to any kind of food stamp plan or expansion of direct food assistance programs. Miller said the program provided by S 585 would cost about $2.5 billion a year and have no direct effect upon the major surplus problems -- wheat, corn and cotton. Miller also said the Administration believed welfare programs should be a state and local responsibility.

HOUSE BILL

The House Agriculture Committee Aug. 15, by an 18-12 vote, reported an amended bill (HR 1359 -- H Rept 907) authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a $1 billion annual program to distribute surplus food to needy persons through a food stamp system. The food was to be distributed only when requested by a state, county or municipality. The Committee amended the bill to make establishment of the program permissive, rather than mandatory as provided in the measure introduced Jan. 7 by Mrs. Sullivan.

House

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture.

HEARINGS -- July 14-29 on extension of PL 480.

TESTIMONY -- While many Democrats in Congress favored broadening the program on a long-term basis, as proposed in the Humphrey "Food for Peace" bill (S 1711), the Administration recommended a one-year extension with requests for an additional $1.5 billion Title I authorization and $300 million additional funds for the donation program under Title II.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence L. Miller, in testimony July 14, repeated the basic Administration requests and in addition outlined several amendments designed to further the Administration's "Food for Peace" program. These included: amending Title I to permit grants of food to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves; providing authority to use foreign currencies generated under the program for non-food emergency relief and to purchase materials for the U.S. civil defense program; and amending Title II to permit grants of surplus commodities to countries for use in economic development projects.

The Administration's "Food for Peace" amendments were opposed by the American Farm Bureau Federation. AFBF spokesman John C. Lynn July 20 said that if there was "a real need and desire on the part of underdeveloped countries to establish national food reserves they will be willing to do so through foreign currency purchases under Title I." Calling the proposed amendments to Title I a "give-away mechanism," Lynn said the program under Title I "should be retained as a sales program." He also said there was evidence that U.S. agriculture was becoming over-dependent on PL 480 instead of developing real foreign markets. The Farm Bureau recommended a two-year extension of the program with an authorization under Title I of $1.2 billion the first year and $800 million the second.

Roy Battles of the National Grange, in testimony July 28, said the Grange would support a one or two-year extension but believed the authorization for Title I should not be less than $1.5 billion per year.

C. Edward Behre, in testimony July 29 for the Friends Committee on National Legislation, supported programs provided by S 1711 and similar bills.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- July 9 -- Developments in the Administration's "Food for Peace" program were outlined by Secretary Benson before the House Agriculture Committee at its general agriculture hearings. Benson said the international Wheat Utilization Committee established by the first Food for Peace conference "met in June and agreed on general guidelines for developing and carrying out programs for concessional sales of wheat, such as under Title I of PL 480. These guidelines relate primarily to carrying out non-commercial wheat export programs so as to be compatible with commercial wheat export objectives."

BILL REPORTED

ACTION -- The Committee Aug. 15 reported a clean bill (HR 8609 -- H Rept 908) providing a one-year extension of PL 480. The bill was approved Aug. 11 by a 30-2 vote.

The Committee authorized an additional $1.5 billion for Title I foreign currency sales and $300 million for Title II emergency donations, as requested by the Administration, and included provisions embodying Administration, "Food for Peace" proposals. It also included, however, Administration-opposed provisions to accelerate the Title III barter program by giving barter transactions priority over Title I sales until they reached $350 million.

In its report on the bill, the Committee said the central issue developed at the hearings was whether the PL 480 program should tend more toward donations and semi-donations "as a tool of foreign policy," or toward the exporting of agricultural surpluses "on as nearly a business-like basis as possible." The Committee, in supporting its view that it was "possible to move along both these roads at once," liberalized provisions for outright donations and in addition insisted that export operations conducted on a sales basis "bring the largest possible return to the American taxpayer."

A minority report by all 12 Republican Committee members said the only beneficiaries of an increased barter program "would be the foreign producers of surplus metals and minerals and a small, powerful group of international traders...."

Floor Action

The House Aug. 20 passed HR 8609, by a 305-53 roll-call vote, after deleting the committee barter provisions.

The House also, by a 232-127 roll call, agreed to an amendment by Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D Mo.) to provide for a food stamp program. Opposed by the Administration, the amendment would authorize -- but not direct -- the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a $1 billion annual program to distribute surplus food to needy persons through a food stamp system. (For voting, see chart p. 384)

A major item of debate during the two days of consideration of the measure was an amendment by Eugene J. Keogh (D N.Y.) which, opponents said, would limit expansion of shipments of farm products in U.S. vessels through the St. Lawrence Seaway. The amendment, rejected on a 134-142 teller vote, would have required that deliveries of surplus farm commodities under PL 480 be made directly to the export vessel at a U.S. port without transfer to other ships. Strongly backing the amendment, Representatives from Atlantic and Gulf port districts said that present depths of the seaway bar clearance for fully loaded ocean-going vessels and shipments must be reloaded at Montreal, Canada.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, major provisions of HR 8609:

Extended Title I, sales for foreign currencies, through Dec. 31, 1960 with an additional authorization of $1.5 billion; extended Title II, relief donations, for one year with an additional $300 million.

Authorized the President to enter into long-term commitments of up to 10 years for the sale in dollars of U.S. surpluses to foreign nations.

Ordered that 5 percent of foreign currencies from the program be used to develop dollar markets.

Required that Title I foreign currency agreements contain a "maintenance of value" clause whereby the repayments of loans would be based on actual dollar value.

To embody the Administration's "food for peace" proposals: amended Title I to permit grants of food to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves; provided authority to purchase materials with foreign currencies for the U.S. civil defense program; amended Title II to permit grants of surplus commodities to underdeveloped countries for use in economic development projects.

Provided for annual review of foreign currency transactions by the Appropriations Committee.

Provided that the national marketing quota in 1960 for extra-long staple cotton shall not be less than 90 percent of the 1959 quota.

Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a $1 billion annual program to distribute surplus food to needy persons in the United States through a food stamp system.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Charles B. Hoeven (R Iowa) -- Delete provisions giving barter transactions priority over sales for foreign currencies; Aug. 19. Standing vote, 143-52.

Hoeven -- Delete provisions liberalizing the barter program and directing the Secretary to engage in a $350 million annual barter program; Aug. 19. Voice.

Clifford G. McIntire (R Maine) -- Provide for the labeling of commodities donated abroad; Aug. 20. Voice.

Delbert L. Latta (R Ohio) -- Provide that agricultural commodities to be bartered be exported only to friendly foreign countries; Aug. 20. Voice.

Jamie L. Whitten (D Miss.) -- Provide for annual review of foreign currency transactions by the Appropriations Committee; Aug. 20. Voice.

Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D Mo.) -- Authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a food stamp program (HR 1359); Aug. 20. Teller, 156-96; roll call, 232-127.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Eugene J. Keogh (D N.Y.) -- Require that shipments of surplus farm commodities to be exported under the Act be delivered directly to the export vessel at a U.S. port; define export vessel as the ship transporting the surplus

goods from the U.S. port to the foreign port; Aug. 20. Teller, 134-142.

Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D Mich.) -- Exempt St. Lawrence Seaway shipments from the Keogh amendment; Aug. 20. Standing, 71-108.

Melvin R. Laird (R Wis.) -- Amend Sullivan amendment to make the food stamp program subject to review by the Appropriations Committee; Aug. 20. Standing, 70-104.

Whitten -- Authorize $1.25 billion instead of $1.5 billion under Title I; Aug. 20. Voice.

Albert Quie (R Minn.) -- Extend Titles I and II for two years and provide $1.5 billion annually under Title I and $300 million annually under Title II; Aug. 20. Standing, 69-109.

DEBATE -- Aug. 19 -- Harold D. Cooley (D N.C.) -- The Committee "determined that we would rather have strategic or short-supply materials in this country (through barter)...than have bundles and bales of foreign currency which would ultimately end up in some sort of giveaway program."

Sidney R. Yates (D Ill.) -- The Keogh amendment would "not only...discriminate against Canada, but against every city in the northern part of this country."

Aug. 20 -- Keogh -- "When the (St. Lawrence) seaway is completed and when it is as good as the proponents have for 30 years been saying it would be, this amendment would actually protect the lake ports just as much as all the other parts of the country."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 15 reported a bill (S 1748 -- S Rept 522) providing a one-year extension of PL 480 and authorizing an additional $1.5 billion and $300 million under Titles I and II, respectively. The report said that because the Committee believed it essential the Act be extended "without lapse," it reported a simple extension "to be followed by consideration of needed amendments."

The Committee Aug. 25 voted by "narrow margins" to report amendments to S 1748 that would extend PL 480 for three years, authorize an annual $1.5 billion under Title I and new uses for foreign currencies, permit grants for national food reserves and cite the Act as the "Food for Peace Act of 1959." Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) led the successful fight for committee approval of the amendments.

FOREIGN RELATIONS BILL

On Aug. 10 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had reported an amended version of the Humphrey bill (S 1711 -- S Rept 632) that also provided for a three-year extension but authorized $2 billion a year under Title I. The amended bill provided for broad new uses of foreign currencies generated under the Act and established a peace food administrator within the Department of Agriculture.

Committee approval of the amended bill, the report said, was "predicated upon (1) the recognition that U.S. production of food and fiber will continue to exceed maximum domestic requirements and normal exports for some time to come...(2) the determination to utilize further the sale and grant of surplus farm commodities, insofar as practicable, as an instrument for the maintenance of peace and those U.S. foreign policies designed to encourage the growth and development of free societies...."

During Committee hearings July 7-10 on S 1711, Humphrey said the bill would initiate "bold and imaginative" action needed "to relieve human want and hunger and to help other countries achieve economic and social development."

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs W.T.M. Beale July 7 said S 1711 would create "false hopes and exaggerated expectations of economic aid on the part of recipient countries or would tend to result in over-programming of commodities in an attempt to meet these expectations." The plan was also opposed by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence L. Miller who said that whatever the length of time the agreements would be for, "there are limits to the amount of commodities that can be moved under a special program."

"GIVE-AWAY" CHARGED

John C. Lynn, American Farm Bureau Federation, July 8 said S 1711 would provide for "a multiplicity of over-lapping programs most of which constitute elaborate give-away mechanisms." He said that "to indicate that the U.S. has not had a program to use 'food for peace' and to feed the hungry is simply to ignore" these facts: in addition to sales of surplus farm products for foreign currencies, the PL 480 program had provided surpluses worth over $400 million for famine relief abroad and over $1 billion for distribution in 101 foreign countries by voluntary relief organizations.

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 7 passed, by a 68-14 roll-call vote, and sent to conference an amended version of the House bill (HR 8609) extending PL 480. The measure provided additional authorizations of $1.5 billion per year under Title I of the Act for sales of surplus farm commodities to friendly foreign countries for local currencies and $300 million per year for foreign relief donations under Title II. Before passage, the Senate substantially amended and then substituted the text of its own bill (S 1748) for the version passed by the House, which would extend the Act one year as requested by the President.

The Senate agreed by voice votes to Agriculture and Forestry Committee amendments authorizing new uses for foreign currencies generated under the Act and on roll-call votes also agreed: 47-38, to a committee amendment extending PL 480 for three years instead of one; and 44-38, to an amendment by Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs in at least three different areas in the United States. The amendment authorized $15 million for the experimental programs. (For voting, see charts p. 441, 443)

On Sept. 4, the first day of debate on the legislation, the Senate rejected on a 41-46 roll call a Humphrey food stamp proposal carrying a $20 million authorization. The House version of HR 8609 also provided for a food stamp plan which permissively authorized the Secretary to establish a $1 billion annual nationwide program. The Agriculture Department opposed the utilization of food stamp systems to distribute surplus food to needy persons in the United States.

On other roll calls, the Senate rejected: 39-48, a committee amendment, modified by Humphrey, to cite the Act as the "Food and Fiber for Peace Act of 1959;"

42-46, a committee amendment embodying an Administration "food for peace" proposal to permit grants of surplus farm commodities to establish national food reserves in underdeveloped countries; 37-44, an amendment by Styles Bridges (R N.H.), John Marshall Butler (R Md.) and others to require that shipments of surplus commodities to be exported under the Act be delivered directly to the export vessel at a U.S. port; and 18-64, an amendment by Philip A. Hart (D Mich.) to expand and transfer to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare the program providing food distribution to the needy.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, major provisions of HR 8609:

Extended Title I, sales for foreign currencies, through Dec. 31, 1962 with an annual authorization of $1.5 billion; extended Title II, relief donations, for three years with an annual authorization of $300 million; authorized the carryover from year to year of unused amounts.

Provided that farm commodities declared surplus must be made available for distribution to the U.S. needy before they are made available for sale under Title I.

Authorized additional uses of foreign currencies generated under the Act to: promote programs of medical and scientific research, cultural and educational development, health, nutrition and sanitation; finance, up to $5 million, the preparation, distribution and exhibition of audio-visual informational and educational materials, including U.S. Government materials, abroad; finance services of foreign technicians, advisers and administrators to further economic and social development programs; provide grants and loans for jointly controlled nonprofit foundations in friendly foreign countries for promoting education, health, public welfare and mutual good will and understanding.

Repealed a provision of the Agriculture Appropriations Act (PL 86-80) pertaining to payments to be made under the Conservation Reserve Program in 1960 and permitted the rate of CRP payments to be established at the 1959 rate or at up to 20 percent above the value of the land placed under the program.

Provided that the national marketing quota in 1960 for extra-long staple cotton shall not be less than 90 percent of the 1959 quota.

Provided for enrichment and more sanitary packaging of certain foods donated for school lunches.

Directed the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs in from three to six separate areas in the U.S.; authorized $15 million for the programs, which would be established to the extent practicable in surplus labor areas, with at least one area to be rural; terminated the programs by Jan. 1, 1962 and required the Secretary to report to Congress.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- Provide authorizations of $300 million annually for three years under Title II; Sept. 7. Voice vote.

Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) -- Provide for the enrichment and more sanitary packaging of certain foods donated for school lunches; Sept. 7. Voice.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- Direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs in at least three different areas in the U.S. and provide a $15 million authorization for the programs, which would terminate Jan. 1, 1962; Sept. 7. Roll call, 44-38. (A $20 million program had been rejected Sept. 4 -- see below.)

Humphrey -- Authorize the Commodity Credit Corp. to donate its stocks of animal fats and edible oils for assistance to needy persons outside the U.S. and to purchase for donation sufficient quantities to maintain the support level for cottonseed and soybeans so that those commodities need not be purchased under the price support program; Sept. 7. Voice.

Humphrey -- Provide for foreign currency loans and grants for jointly controlled nonprofit foundations established in friendly foreign countries for promoting education, health, public welfare and mutual good will and understanding; Sept. 7. Standing.

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- Amend the Humphrey amendment above to provide that, prior to loans and grants, the recipient nations give assurance that they will not reduce their current effort and expenditures for such programs; Sept. 7. Voice.

Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) and others -- Repeal a provision of the fiscal 1960 Agriculture Appropriations Act and permit payments under the conservation reserve in 1960 at the 1959 rate or at up to 20 percent above the value of land placed under the program; Sept. 7. Voice.

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) and others -- Require that surplus farm commodities be made available for distribution to the needy in the U.S. before they are made available for sale under Title I; Sept. 7. Voice.

Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) -- Provide that the national marketing quota in 1960 for extra-long staple cotton not be less than 90 percent of the 1959 quota; Sept. 7. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Humphrey -- Direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs for two years, authorize $20 million for the programs, and also provide for the enrichment of certain foods donated to the school lunch program; Sept. 4. Roll call, 41-46.

John Marshall Butler (R Md.), Styles Bridges (R N.H.), J. Glenn Beall (R Md.), J. Allen Frear Jr. (D Del.), and Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) -- Require that shipments of surplus farm commodities to be exported under the Act be delivered directly to the export vessel at a U.S. port and define export vessel as the ship transporting the surplus goods from the U.S. port to the foreign port; Sept. 7. Roll call, 37-44.

Philip A. Hart (D Mich.) -- Transfer from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare the responsibility for distribution of food to the needy and provide for a broader program to include an annual authorization of $150 million to purchase goods not in CCC stocks in order to provide a balanced diet to recipients; Sept. 7. Roll call, 18-64.

WILL HELP MANKIND

DEBATE -- Sept. 4 -- Humphrey -- "This program should not be tagged as a surplus disposal program. Rather, it should be considered a constructive program for the use of food and fiber to further the objectives of American foreign policy, to relieve human suffering and want, and to make a contribution to the betterment of mankind at home and abroad."

Allen J. Ellender (D La.), chairman of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee -- Opposed a three-year extension of the Act because it would turn the program "into a very definite arm of our foreign aid, give-away program."

Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) -- "It would be about as fatal a mistake in our protection of agriculture as we could make to commit ourselves in advance to the proposition that we are going to overproduce our commodities for the domestic and world markets" by extending the Act three years.

Milton R. Young (R N.D.) -- "Price supports or no price supports, we are going to have farm surpluses...for many years to come."

George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- A three-year extension would provide more flexibility in bargaining authority. As the yearly deadline draws near, the Department of Agriculture "is anxious to move the surpluses, and there is a tendency to make a deal on much less advantageous terms for the United States."

NO LIMIT ON FOOD STAMP COSTS

Sept. 7 -- Ellender -- The food stamp program would not be limited to $15 million because the amendment also authorized the Secretary to use surplus commodities held by the CCC. "The cost may run as high as $100 or $200 million. There is no limitation."

Humphrey -- "The food stamp program is much more desirable than the handout food distribution program, which makes people 'reliefers'."

Butler -- In support of his amendment, said that the effect of the increased use of the St. Lawrence Seaway and the port of Montreal, where the Agriculture Department recently established inspection facilities for grain, was that the deepwater Atlantic and Gulf ports, the skilled labor employed at those ports and the American taxpayers generally, are "robbed in order to fatten up the economies of Canada and a few Midwestern states."

Alexander Wiley (R Wis.) -- Cited figures to show it would cost "from $1.55 to $3.65 more per ton" to ship surplus grain to ports by means other than the Seaway.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees Sept. 11 reported a compromise version of HR 8609 (H Rept 1178) extending PL 480 for two years and authorizing $1.5 billion and $300 million a year under Title I and II, respectively.

Both the House and Senate bills provided for establishment of food stamp systems. While the House version permissively authorized the Secretary to establish a $1 billion annual program on a nationwide scale, the Senate bill directed the Secretary to establish within a two-year period experimental food stamp programs in at least three separate areas of the U.S. with a $15 million authorization. The version agreed to by the conferees provided for a permissive, two-year $500 million food stamp program to be established only when requested by state or local governments. (Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, commenting on the proposal during a news conference Sept. 11, said there currently was "no need" for food stamp systems. They were a depression measure, costly to administer and based on unsound principle, he said.)

ADMINISTRATION PLAN DROPPED

Conferees rejected House-approved provisions that would have permitted grants of surplus food to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves and also for use in economic development projects. These proposals had been submitted by the Administration as part of its "food for peace" program. Another such proposal was retained, however, when conferees agreed to permit up to $5 million annually of foreign currencies generated under the Act to be used for emergency relief requirements other than surplus food commodities.

In retaining House provisions authorizing long-term supply contracts based on dollar credit, conferees added a clarifying amendment stipulating that the contract must relate only to surplus commodities. The report expressed the hope that in negotiations with other countries under the food for peace program the new, long-term contract program also would be discussed.

Conferees agreed to retain a Senate provision -- after amending it by adding the phrase "insofar as practicable" -- to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make surplus food available to needy families in the U.S. before it is offered for sale abroad under Title I.

SENATE, HOUSE ACTION

The House and Senate Sept. 11, by voice votes, adopted the conference report and sent the bill to the White House.

SENATE DEBATE -- Sept. 11 -- Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- The version of HR 8609 agreed to by the conferees "represents substantial progress in the field of agricultural policy and the relationship of such policy to our international goals."

HOUSE DEBATE -- Sept. 11 -- Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D Mo.) -- Was not willing to concede that by merely authorizing rather than directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a food stamp program "we are making a futile gesture in view of the Secretary's (Benson's) well-known opposition to the whole idea...I am sure the citizens of our metropolitan areas...will insist...that the Secretary now proceed to set up a food stamp plan."

BILL SIGNED

President Eisenhower Sept. 21 signed HR 8609 into PL 86-341. He said he was "gratified that (the extension of PL 480) was accomplished without crippling barter amendments and other changes" in the program, but he regretted Congress' failure to include Administration "Food for Peace" proposals in the bill.

He said the food stamp plan authorized by HR 8609 would, if implemented, increase the "already disproportionate Federal share of welfare expenses." Further, he said, "the food stamp administrative mechanism would be much more complex, and it is extremely doubtful that it would provide any greater benefit to needy people than the present direct method" of surplus food distribution through state and local facilities.

Finally, Mr. Eisenhower criticized the bill's authorization for 10-year supply contracts with foreign governments, saying it "implies that our agricultural surpluses will be with us for many years to come." "Any contracts developed pursuant to this authorization will need to be carefully administered to assure their conformity with efforts to solve this (surplus) problem as well as with our international agreements," he said.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

S 812 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee (S Rept 536) July 17, 1959.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate on a 47-45 roll-call vote Aug. 13. (See p. 433)

The Senate in 1959 passed a bill (S 812) to create a Federal Youth Conservation Corps, patterned after the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s. S 812 called for a corps of 150,000 men between the ages of 16 and 21 to work on planned projects of Federal and state conservation agencies.

The stated purpose of S 812 was to provide for the healthful training and employment of young men and at the same time to speed up planned conservation work on Federal and state lands. Although the bill was not designed specifically to combat juvenile delinquency, its sponsors said it would help prevent delinquency by providing meaningful employment for young people. The Eisenhower Administration opposed the measure as unnecessary and inadvisable.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 812:

Established within the Department of Labor a Youth Conservation Corps and a commission composed of the Secretary of Labor and representatives of the Departments of Health, Education and Welfare, Agriculture and Interior to advise on all phases of operation of the Corps.

Authorized the Secretary of Labor to make agreements with Federal and state agencies concerned with conservation and development of natural resources, including recreation areas, for the use of the Corps. (The agencies would supervise the work and, in the case of state agencies, would pay half of the cost of employing members of the Corps.)

Established an Advisory Committee of nine members to review the operation of the Corps.

Limited membership in the Corps to males of U.S. citizenship between 16 and 21 who are of good character and health.

Authorized an enrollment of 50,000 in fiscal 1960, 100,000 in fiscal 1961, and 150,000 in succeeding years.

Provided for an enrollment of six months, with a chance to re-enroll for 18 more months.

Set a basic pay rate of $60 monthly, with an additional $5 monthly for subsequent enrollments. (Corps members would be provided with quarters, subsistence, transportation, equipment, clothing and medical service.)

BACKGROUND -- The Civilian Conservation Corps was a relief program inaugurated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt early in the New Deal. It was designed to provide work for the Nation's unemployed men, chiefly the young men, while at the same time providing workers for conservation projects. The CCC operated from 1933 to 1942.

S 812 was introduced Jan. 29 by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) and 19 co-sponsors. As introduced, S 812 called for a combined work and training program in conservation for 150,000 young men annually, aged 16-22, "of good character and health." The work and training would take place in national parks and forests and other public lands, and would be administered by a Youth Conservation Commission to be created in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Government would pay for the enrollees' room, board and medical services, and would pay each enrollee a salary equal to that of an Army private ($83 a month). The bill authorized $375 million annually for the first three years. Eight similar bills were introduced in the House.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Labor and Public Welfare, Special Youth Conservation Corps Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- May 11-25 on S 812.

TESTIMONY -- May 11 -- Interior Secretary Fred A. Seaton in a letter to the Subcommittee opposed the bill and said the anticipated $1 billion cost for the first three years was neither necessary nor advisable.

May 19 -- Edward P. Cliff and Edward C. Crafts, assistant chiefs of the U.S. Forest Service, said the program would help both the youths enrolled and the Forest Service, but declined either to endorse or oppose S 812.

May 25 -- Humphrey, author of the bill, proposed amendments so that the program would provide for only 50,000 youths the first year, 100,000 the second and 150,000 each year thereafter. He also suggested permitting the YCC to work on state conservation projects if the states paid half the YCC cost for each project.

ACTION -- The full Labor and Public Welfare Committee July 17 reported S 812 (S Rept 536) on a 9-6, strictly party-line, vote. Committee amendments transferred the administration of the program from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Department of Labor and authorized work on state lands if the states agreed to participate on a 50-50 cost basis. The Committee also substituted an open-end authorization for the specific authorization in the bill as introduced.

Floor Action

The Senate Aug. 13 passed S 812, with committee amendments, by a 47-45 roll-call vote and sent it to the House. Two Republicans -- Alexander Wiley (Wis.) and Milton R. Young (N.D.) -- joined 45 Democrats in voting for the bill. (For voting, see chart p. 433)

DEBATE -- Aug. 13 -- Jennings Randolph (D W.Va.), floor manager of the bill -- One of the purposes of S 812 "is to salvage these young men and boys before they embark upon careers of delinquency. (The other) is to... strive to meet the staggering backlog of conservation projects and forest management tasks."

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- "I certainly agree with the essential objectives of the proponents of the bill. I do not concur with the majority in its assessment of the gravity of the existing problems. Moreover, I am convinced that the methods embodied in the bill would seriously fail the objectives, which can better be served by existing programs."

Humphrey -- The bill has had "virtually unanimous support from every organization" concerned with child welfare or the preservation of natural resources.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Sept. 23 -- New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller (R), testifying before the Senate Judiciary Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee, said the Federal Government should provide land, food and equipment for youth camps to help combat juvenile delinquency.

New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner (D) also called for Federal aid for youth camps in his appearance before the Subcommittee.

VETO OF WHEAT BILL

S 1968 -- Reported by Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee (S Rept 295) May 18, 1959.

- Passed, amended, by a standing vote of the Senate May 22. (For roll-call votes on amendments, see p. 412)

HR 7246 -- Reported by House Agriculture Committee (H Rept 384) May 25.

S 1968 -- Passed by the House by voice vote after substituting the amended text of HR 7246, which was passed by a 189-177 roll-call vote June 12. (See p. 368)

- Conference report (H Rept 560) agreed to by the Senate by voice vote June 17; rejected by the House by a 202-214 roll-call vote June 18. (See p. 370)
- Senate agreed to House version of the bill by a 44-40 roll-call vote June 22. (See p. 418)
- Vetoed June 25.

President Eisenhower June 25 vetoed legislation that would have provided a revised, temporary program for wheat production -- the Nation's foremost farm surplus problem. Congress did not attempt to override the veto.

The President had recommended a program of lower price supports or, as an alternative, strict production control as a means to limit wheat production. However, the bill sent to the White House -- the House version of S 1968 -- offered wheat growers a choice between receiving price supports at 90 percent of parity (instead of the current 75 percent level) in return for a 25 percent reduction in their acreage allotments, or accepting 50 percent of parity with unlimited production. The House version was approved by the Senate following House rejection of a compromise version that would have provided lower price supports than the original House version.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the President, S 1968:

Offered wheat farmers for the 1960 and 1961 crop years a choice -- to be determined by referendum -- between (1) reducing their acreage allotment by 25 percent and receiving 90 percent of parity price support, or (2) voting an end to production controls and receiving 50 percent of parity price support.

Provided to producers who did not plant nor graze the land under the 25 percent reduction, payments in kind (wheat) equivalent to one-third the average annual production of the retired acres during the preceding three years.

Barred such land from eligibility for the soil bank or for planting to any price-supported crop.

Beginning with the 1960 wheat crop, limited to $35,000 the total amount of price support loans extended to any person on any one year's production of wheat, but exempted cooperative marketing organizations.

Eliminated for 1960 and 1961 the 30-acre exemption ceiling on wheat grown for on-the-farm use.

Reduced the 15-acre exemption from controls to 12 acres or the highest planted exempt acreage in 1957-59, whichever was less.

Increased penalties for overplanting.

Background

REFERENCES -- Agricultural Act of 1958 (1958 Almanac p. 269); Omnibus Farm Program, Price Supports (1954 Almanac p. 100).

Farm legislation enacted in 1958 provided new programs, generally in line with Administration recommendations, for corn, cotton and rice. Other basic crops -- wheat, tobacco and peanuts -- remained under price-support programs enacted in 1954. The existing 55-million minimum national acreage allotment for wheat, however, was set by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

The Department of Agriculture reported in 1959 that as of Sept. 30 Commodity Credit Corp. investments in price-support programs amounted to $9,007,512,000. The wheat surplus totaled 1,419,394,201 bushels as of that date and accounted for $3,432,885,330 of the CCC investment total, the report said. Other major items held by the CCC as of Sept. 30 were: Corn, 1,400,667,886 bushels -- $2,352,315,764; Upland cotton, 7,533,957 bales -- $1,325,570,830.

1959 ADMINISTRATION REQUESTS

President Eisenhower's special farm message, recommending lower and more flexible price supports, was sent to Congress Jan. 29 and immediately encountered widespread Congressional opposition. Accompanying the message was a memorandum from Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson which detailed the President's proposals and included other legislative recommendations for agriculture. (For text of the message, see p. 651)

The President proposed that prices for all commodities currently under mandatory supports be related to a percentage of the average market price of a commodity for the immediately preceding years, rather than to a parity standard which reflects cost-price relationships of a previous period, usually 1910-14. Under the plan the "appropriate" percentage for a support level would be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture at between 75 percent and 90 percent of the average. Currently, price supports for corn are determined by a similar system. (1958 Almanac p. 269)

As an alternative, the President recommended that if Congress still preferred to retain the parity concept in determining price supports, the Secretary should then be allowed broad flexibility -- ranging from 0 to 90 percent of parity -- in fixing support levels. Mr. Eisenhower said either of the changes "would be constructive."

The President said he opposed any direct payment or multiple price programs "which would tax the American consumer so as to permit sale for feed and export at lower prices."

Advocating the use of "food for peace," the President said he was "setting steps in motion to explore anew with other surplus-producing nations all practical means of utilizing the various agricultural surpluses of each in the interest of reinforcing peace and the well-being of friendly peoples throughout the world...." (See PL 480 story, p. 230)

Benson's memorandum dealt specifically with wheat, tobacco and peanuts. Benson said application of either of the alternative plans to these crops would provide farmers with greater freedom to produce and to compete in markets.

A new wheat program, Benson said, should also provide for eventual elimination of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. He said that if Congress retained the control concept in the wheat program, however, it was "essential" to tighten controls and close loopholes in

order to reduce production. But he said the control approach was "drastic regimentation" which "would not be in the best long-time interest of wheat growers and agriculture generally."

FARM GROUP REACTIONS

Mr. Eisenhower's farm message was received with mixed emotions by major farm organizations:

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION -- Charles B. Shuman, president, Feb. 2 said he was "happy" that President Eisenhower had accepted the Farm Bureau proposal of relating support prices to the average market price of the immediately preceding years but could not agree with Mr. Eisenhower that any Secretary of Agriculture should have the discretionary authority to determine the appropriate percentage of the market price history which would be used to establish support levels.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION -- John A. Baker, legislative director, Feb. 3 said the NFU was "refreshingly surprised" at President Eisenhower's recognition of the failure of the flexible farm policy, but the Union was "alarmed and saddened" that the President recommended only more of the same. NFU welcomed the President's proposals for "using food for peace," Baker said, but regretted that the emphasis was put on using accumulated surpluses for this purpose rather than offering an "imaginative program" to use the Nation's abundant production of future years.

NATIONAL GRANGE -- Herschel D. Newsom, grand master, Jan. 29 said "we were especially pleased" that the President indicated he saw the need for a farm program that builds markets but "much disappointed that the President failed to offer alternative programs" to raise farmers' income. "Programs which guarantee that the Government will take off the market that part of our production which the market will not absorb at a prescribed price," Newsom said, "can never be effective...."

NATIONAL MILK PRODUCERS FEDERATION -- E.M. Norton, secretary, Jan. 30 said both of the President's general proposals were "aimed at reducing price supports to meaningless levels." Norton said "a price support level fixed at 75 percent of the average price paid for manufacturing milk in the past three years would mean a support level of $2.44 per hundredweight, which is 62 cents below the current $3.06 established under the present law. At 90 percent of a three-year average the support level would be $2.93."

DEMOCRATIC VIEWS

Democratic Congressmen reacted unfavorably to the Administration proposals and on May 20 the Democratic Advisory Council issued a policy pamphlet advocating a direct payments program similar to the Brannan Plan as part of a six-point program for agriculture.

The pamphlet called for the "eventual abandonment" of the system of price support loans and purchases and the substitution of direct Government payments to producers of basic and other crops. The direct payments would be calculated to make up the difference between the market price and a predetermined "fair" price for the commodity.

Former Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan proposed the system in 1949, with the endorsement of the Truman Administration, but Congress refused to enact it at that time. (1949 Almanac p. 131)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture and Forestry.

HEARINGS -- Feb. to May, intermittently, on the Administration's farm program.

TESTIMONY -- Feb. 16-17 -- Secretary Benson testified in support of the President's recommendations for lower and more flexible price supports. Along with lower support levels, he said, Congress should consider either gradually eliminating acreage and marketing controls in order to bring about a freer market, or tightening such controls to reduce production. Benson said the Administration favored the first alternative.

Benson said the "unrealistic levels" at which the Government was required to support a few crops were "pricing us out of the world market and may be doing irreparable harm to vital exports." He cited cotton and tobacco as crops losing markets at home and abroad. He said 85 percent of price-supported commodities being held by the Government consisted of wheat, corn and cotton. Yet these three crops, he added, "produce only 20 percent of the total cash farm income."

Benson said "most of the costs under the wheat program result from the production of a comparatively few large growers" -- less than 10 percent.

Sen. Milton R. Young (R N.D.), a member of the Committee, told the Secretary that applying the Administration's approach to wheat would "break every wheat farmer in the United States with the exception of the big ones." The Administration program, Young said, would reduce the wheat support price in his state to $1.30 a bushel, from the current $1.81 price. Benson said the wheat surplus was expected to reach 1.5 billion bushels by July 1, 1960, with a Federal investment of $3.5 billion.

ACTION -- The Committee, following consideration of four committee prints, reported S 1968 (S Rept 295) May 18, providing alternative choices for a wheat program during the next two years. The report said that representatives of all major farm organizations and Administration officials, at the Committee hearings, "agreed that some action was necessary but presented different and in some cases divergent views as to what should be done to reduce the pressure of mounting wheat surpluses; and it was evident that no generally acceptable major changes in the program were possible."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- May 15 -- President Eisenhower, in a statement issued on signing S J Res 94, which postponed from May 15 to June 1 the date for announcing wheat marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop, again urged Congress, as he did in his farm message, "to enact realistic and constructive -- not stopgap -- wheat legislation."

Floor Action

The Senate May 22 passed an amended version of S 1968 by a standing vote. Before passage, the Senate adopted, by a 57-20 roll-call vote, an amendment by John J. Williams (R Del.) limiting to $35,000 any price support loan to any person for one year's production of agricultural commodities.

On other roll-call votes, the Senate rejected: 24-52, an amendment to limit to $35,000 any price support loan for any one agricultural commodity; 30-48, an amendment providing price supports of 85 percent of parity to farmers who cut allotments by 20 percent; and 5-69, an

amendment to repeal all farm price support programs and freeze current farm surpluses held by the Government. (For voting, see chart p. 412)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the House, S 1968:

Offered to wheat farmers for the 1960 and 1961 crops a choice among: (1) planting their full acreage allotment and receiving 65 percent of parity price support; (2) reducing their acreage allotment by 10 percent and receiving 75 percent of parity; or (3) reducing their allotment 20 percent and receiving 80 percent of parity.

Limited to $35,000 the total amount of price support loans extended to any person on any one year's production of agricultural commodities, but exempted from the limitation loans to cooperative marketing organizations.

Exempted for crop years 1960 and 1961 the 30-acre limitation for wheat grown for on-the-farm use.

Reduced the 15-acre exemption from controls to 12 acres or the highest planted exempt acreage in 1957-59, whichever was less, and specified that a farmer could have no more than one 12-acre exemption.

Provided that farmers who did not take advantage of the existing 15-acre exemption provision in any one of the crop years 1957-59 would not be entitled to a 12-acre exemption in 1960 or 1961.

Strengthened penalties for wheat produced on acreage in excess of allotments, and imposed penalties on the actual yield of excess acres.

Prohibited price supports for wheat produced outside the commercial wheat-producing area.

Barred support payments to non-cooperators for wheat, cotton, rice, peanuts or tobacco.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

John J. Williams (R Del.), Prescott Bush (R Conn.) -- Limit to $35,000 the total amount of price support loans to any person on any one year's production of agricultural commodities; May 22; Roll-call vote, 57-20.

Philip A. Hart (D Mich.) -- Exempt for crop years 1960 and 1961 the 30-acre limitation for wheat grown for on-the-farm-use; May 22. Voice.

Milton R. Young (R N.D.) -- Provide 75 percent of parity price support to farmers reducing acreage allotments by 10 percent; May 22. Voice.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- Exempt from the $35,000 price support loan limitation cooperative marketing organizations; May 22. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Humphrey -- Amend Williams-Bush amendment (above) to limit to $35,000 any price support loan on any one agricultural commodity; May 22. Roll call, 24-52.

Humphrey -- Provide price supports of 85 percent of parity to wheat farmers cutting acreage by 20 percent; May 22. Roll call, 30-48.

Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- Substitute for the bill an amendment to repeal all agricultural price support programs and freeze farm surpluses currently held by the Government; May 22. Roll call, 5-69.

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Define farmers eligible to vote in a referendum on national marketing quotas as those who harvested wheat in the year before the referendum was held; May 22. Voice.

Dirksen -- Substitute the Administration's bill that would provide for the 1960-62 wheat crops, for farmers accepting marketing quotas, 75 percent of the average price received for wheat during the three marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year for the crop; eliminate wheat acreage allotments in 1963 and provide for the 1963 crop and each succeeding year 90 percent of the average market price of the three years immediately preceding; limit to $35,000 any price support loan to any one person for one year's production of agricultural commodities; extend for three years the Conservation Reserve Program and raise maximum annual CRP payments from $45 million to $50 million; extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480) for three years and increase Title I authorization from $2.25 billion to $6.75 billion, and raise Title II authorization from $800 million to $1.5 billion; May 22. Standing.

DEBATE -- May 22 -- Williams (Del.) -- The $35,000 price support payment limit on all crops would "not affect 90 percent of the farmers of this country. The other 10 percent can afford to do their own farming without dipping into the Federal Treasury."

Capehart -- The time has come "to change the so-called farm law. I am hopeful that Senators will have the courage to vote their convictions, because my best judgment is that their political future would be much better served by facing this issue than by trying to avoid it."

Allen J. Ellender (D La.) -- S 1968 "may" cut wheat production in 1960 "by between 120 million and 200 million bushels. That is the chief purpose of the bill."

Humphrey -- Predicted that under the bill "total production of wheat will not be substantially reduced, if reduced at all, and income will be reduced."

House

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture.

HEARINGS -- Feb. 10 and March 18, 19 on the Administration's farm program, and, following President Eisenhower's June 25 vetoes of S 1968, the wheat bill, and S 1901 providing a tobacco price stabilization program, continued general farm hearings June 29-30, July 1, 2, 7-10.

ACTION -- The Committee, in a May 25 report on its wheat bill (HR 7246 -- H Rept 384), attributed the Nation's wheat surplus to the Administration's "failure" to work with Congress for "sound improvements" in the program. Minority views by 11 of the 12 Republicans on the Committee opposed the bill on grounds it would cost $110 million more than the current program.

Floor Action

The House June 12, by a 189-177 roll-call vote, passed an amended version of its bill (HR 7246) that offered wheat growers, for the 1960 and 1961 crops, a choice between receiving 90 percent of parity price supports in return for reducing acreage allotments by 25 percent, or receiving 50 percent of parity with unlimited production. (For voting, see chart p. 368)

An amendment was adopted limiting to $35,000 the total amount of wheat price-support loans to any person per year. The House rejected, by a 141-224 roll call, a motion by Page Belcher (R Okla.) to recommit the bill with instructions to substitute provisions that would retain, generally, the current program but permit all wheat farmers to vote in a referendum.

The House subsequently passed the Senate wheat bill (S 1968), amended to conform to the House text. (See provisions of vetoed bill, p. 238)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

George McGovern (D S.D.) -- Set a $35,000 limit on wheat price-support loans; June 11. Voice vote.

Delbert L. Latta (R Ohio), as amended by Carl Albert (D Okla.) -- Define farmers eligible to vote in a referendum as those who have a wheat allotment for the crop to be harvested in the year the referendum is held and who have complied with such acreage allotment; June 11. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Page Belcher (R Okla.) -- Substitute for the Committee bill new provisions for a permanent program that would: maintain the current 55 million minimum national acreage allotment and the 75 to 90 percent of parity price support level; repeal the 15-acre exemption from marketing quotas; eliminate the 30-acre ceiling on wheat grown for on-the-farm use; strengthen overproduction penalties; allow all wheat farmers to vote in a referendum; June 11. Teller, 114-168.

Toby Morris (D Okla.) -- Substitute for the Belcher proposals a wheat plan that would include a direct payments program; June 11. Voice.

Charles H. Brown (D Mo.) -- Amend Belcher plan to completely bar price support payments if marketing quotas are rejected; June 11. Standing, 35-92.

Harlan Hagen (D Calif.) -- Amend Belcher plan to provide more rigid penalties for excess plantings; June 11. Standing, 97-132; Teller, 105-148.

Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) -- Amend Belcher plan to set a $50,000 limit on wheat loans; June 11. Standing, 99-136.

John F. Baldwin (R Calif.) -- Set $50,000 limit on wheat loans; June 11. Standing, 33-76.

Albert Quie (R Minn.) -- Raise from 25 percent to 30 percent the acreage reduction required to receive 90 percent of parity price support; allow a wheat farmer to voluntarily retire all his allotment in return for payments in kind; impose marketing penalties on a farm's entire wheat production if acreage diverted is used for grazing or raising of other crops; repeal the 15-acre exemption, but allow all farmers the right to vote in the national referendum; direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make a study of a program based on bushelage allotment for wheat and report to Congress; June 11. Voice vote.

Neal Smith (D Iowa) -- Provide that under the payments-in-kind provision, CCC would redeem such certificates in cash, in lieu of wheat; June 11. Voice.

Latta -- Retain the 15-acre exemption. June 11. Voice.

DEBATE -- June 11 -- Carl Albert (D Okla.), chairman of the Wheat Subcommittee -- The Department of Agriculture estimate that the Committee bill would result in an annual cost increase of $110 million "simply is not true." Instead, a Library of Congress report estimated that under HR 7246 there would be an annual Government saving of $264 million.

J. Floyd Breeding (D Kan.) -- "I am convinced that a vast majority of commercial wheat farmers will accept the rather painful formula contained in HR 7246 for achieving a substantial reduction in production," providing they are compensated by higher price supports.

Charles B. Hoeven (R Iowa) -- The Belcher substitute would reduce production by at least 150 million bushels a year and save $80 million, if marketing quotas are approved, or $350 million if quotas are voted out. "It has the approval of the Department of Agriculture (and) the American Farm Bureau (Federation.)"

Conference

REPORT -- The conference report on S 1968 (H Rept 560), filed June 17, recommended compromise legislation that would support wheat at 80 percent of parity with a 20 percent cut in acreage, in contrast to the House provision offering 90 percent of parity for a 25 percent acreage cut. In other respects the conferees' bill was close to the House version passed June 12. The report, signed by all conferees except Sen. George D. Aiken (R Vt.) and House Republicans, estimated that the compromise bill would decrease wheat production by 200-300 million bushels per year and result in a $150-$200 million annual saving to the Government.

ACTION -- The Senate June 17 agreed by voice vote to the conference report but the House June 18, by a 202-214 roll-call vote (D 195-71; R 7-143), rejected it. (For voting, see chart p. 370)

The Senate June 22, by a 44-40 roll-call vote, agreed to a motion by Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) to accept the House version of S 1968. The action sent the bill to the White House. (For voting, see chart p. 418) Before passage, the Senate, by voice vote, tabled an amendment by Francis Case (R S.D.) that would have set the price-support level at 85 percent rather than 90 percent of parity.

Veto

President Eisenhower, in his June 25 veto message on S 1968, said the bill "disregards the facts of modern agriculture. The history of acreage control programs -- particularly in the case of wheat -- reveals that they just do not control production. Under acreage controls in the 1954-58 period, acreage was reduced by over 25 percent but at the same time yield per acre was increased by about 30 percent. The same situation would be likely to happen in 1960 and 1961. The poorest acres would be retired from production and all the modern technology would be poured on to the remainder....

"Contrary to the recommendations I made, this bill prescribes for a sick patient another dose of what caused his illness. The proposed return to the discredited high, rigid price supports would hasten the complete collapse of the entire wheat program."

No effort to override the veto was made.

Analysis of House Voting on Wheat

Charges of a "revolt" by big-city Representatives against high farm price supports were partly borne out by a CQ analysis of voting on S 1968. Of 141 Representatives from metropolitan districts, 85 opposed the legislation ultimately sent to the President. But the split between the two parties was more pronounced than that between big city and farm districts. While a majority of Democrats from metropolitan as well as rural areas supported the legislation, a majority of Republicans, even those from major wheat-growing areas, opposed it.

The analysis covered Representatives from "metropolitan," "rural" or "wheat" districts who either voted or announced their positions on the House version of S 1968, passed by a 189-177 roll-call, providing 90 percent of parity price supports in return for a 25 percent reduction in acreage, and the Senate-House compromise version, rejected by a 202-214 roll call, that provided an 80 percent of parity support level in return for a 20 percent acreage reduction.

● METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS -- Representatives from predominantly "big-city" districts opposed the House version 55-85 (D 55-36; R 0-49); they stood 51-90 (D 51-40; R 0-50) against the compromise.

● RURAL DISTRICTS -- The votes of those from predominantly "rural" districts were for the bill, 68-19 (D 63-9; R 5-10) and 67-20 (D 64-8; R 3-12), respectively.

(For explanation of district categories, see 1956 Almanac p. 788)

● WHEAT DISTRICTS -- 21 Members of the House represent the top 20 "wheat" districts of the Nation, as categorized by the 1954 Census of Agriculture. Twelve of the 21 are Democrats and of these nine supported both the House version and the conference version: LeRoy H. Anderson (Mont.), Denver D. Hargis (Kan.), Byron L. Johnson (Colo.), Donald F. McGinley (Neb.), George McGovern (S.D.), Gracie Pfost (Idaho), Walter Rogers (Texas), George E. Shipley (Ill.), Al Ullman (Ore.). Three were for the House version and against the compromise: J. Floyd Breeding (Kan.), Quentin N. Burdick (N.D.), Toby Morris (Okla.)

Nine of the 21 are Republicans. Five were against both the House and compromise versions: Page Belcher (Okla.), Hamer H. Budge (Idaho), Walt Horan (Wash.), Catherine May (Wash.), Edward H. Rees (Kan.). Three were for both versions: William H. Avery (Kan.), Don L. Short (N.D.), Phil Weaver (Neb.). Wint Smith (Kan.) voted for the House version and against the compromise.

ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

S 1455 -- Reported by Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee (S Rept 115) March 18, 1959.

● Passed by the Senate by voice vote April 15.

HR 7740 -- Reported by House Agriculture Committee (H Rept 728) July 28.

S 1455 -- Passed by the House, amended, by voice vote Aug. 5 after HR 7740 was passed by a 309-90 roll-call vote. (See p. 380)

● Senate agreed to House version of the bill by voice vote Aug. 6.

P. L. 86-172 -- Signed into law Aug. 18.

S 1455 continued, with modifications, a program designed to preserve crop "acreage history" of states, counties and farms for allotment purposes. Under the bill, acreage history on all crops subject to acreage allotments, except cotton, would be preserved only if a farmer planted at least 75 percent of his allotment during one out of three crop years. In order to maintain acreage allotments for cotton, a farmer must plant or release at least 75 percent of his allotment each year. Under a previous law which expired with the 1959 crops, acreage history was automatically preserved regardless of what percentage of the allotment was planted annually.

The House Agriculture Committee, in its report on the measure, said that without new legislation farmers would have to "plant each year in order to maintain the acreage history for their farms, county and state." The report said this would result in "increased production of crops already in surplus." Provisions affecting cotton, the report said, would "require that a farmer holding a cotton acreage allotment plant it, voluntarily release it to retain the acreage history on his farm, or gradually forfeit it to other farmers who want to use it." The Department of Agriculture supported the bill.

In minority views, Reps. Harlan Hagen (D Calif.) and Charles M. Teague (R Calif.) said the measure was "illogical" and created "an incentive to plant" in spite of a farmer's judgment that he might not get a good price. They said the bill also was "a gross interference with the grower who attempts to rationalize his production in terms of national needs."

The House passed S 1455 after amending the Senate's bill to conform to the text of its own bill. The Senate Aug. 6 agreed to the House amendments, sending S 1455 to the White House. The Senate's original version of the measure provided for the transfer of cotton acreage allotments within county lines through leasing agreements made between individual farmers. It was opposed by the Agriculture Department.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, S 1455:

Provided, beginning with the 1960 crop, that in order to maintain acreage history the current farm acreage allotment established for any commodity (except cotton) would be regarded as entirely planted if during the current year or either of the two preceding years the acreage planted, or placed under the soil bank program, was at least 75 percent of the farm allotment.

For cotton, provided that, regardless of the allotment size, a farmer must plant or release at least 75 percent of his allotment each year in order to maintain his acreage allotment.

Authorized the transfer of unused cotton allotments, first to other farms within the county and then within the state; allotments not used within the state would be available for distribution to other states.

TOBACCO BILL VETO

S 1901 -- Reported by Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee (S Rept 297) May 19, 1959.

● Passed by the Senate by voice vote May 21.

● Reported by House Agriculture Committee (H Rept 421) June 2.

● Passed, amended, by the House on a 250-149 roll-call vote June 10. (See p. 366)

● Senate agreed to House amendment by voice vote June 12.

● Vetoed June 25.

S 1901 was an attempt to prevent future increases in tobacco price supports and, instead, to freeze them at the 1958 dollars and cents level for several years. However, the formula was tied to the outmoded "old parity" standard which had been computed with 1919-29 as the base period for most types of tobacco, and for this reason, and because the Administration favored a more flexible system, President Eisenhower vetoed the bill. Congress made no attempt to override the veto.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the President, S 1901:

Stabilized price supports for most types of tobacco at the dollars and cents level for 1958 until 90 percent of parity, computed by the old method of determining parity, exceeded the 1958 level. Subsequently, the support price would be based on 90 percent of the old or new method of determining parity, whichever was lower, but not less than the 1958 dollars and cents level.

Limited to $50,000 the amount of Commodity Credit Corp. price-support loan any person could receive on the

1960 production of tobacco; exempted from such limitation loans to cooperative marketing organizations. (A similar limitation on CCC loans, designed to cover all surplus crops, was included in the fiscal 1960 agriculture appropriation bill. See p. 334.)

Senate

The Senate passed S 1901 May 21 without the $50,000 CCC loan limitation on tobacco. Sen. B. Everett Jordan (D N.C.), chief sponsor of S 1901, said during debate on the bill that its price-support formula would "prevent an increase of about one or two cents per pound in tobacco prices each year for the next four to six years." Jordan said "every one of the tobacco farm organizations" favored the legislation. Allen J. Ellender (D La.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee, also called the measure "a step in the right direction." Ellender said the Administration, however, "seems to take the position that if they cannot get what they want, they do not want any bill at all." He cited a May 21 letter from Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson opposing the bill on grounds it would not help regain American tobacco's "lost markets" abroad.

House

The House June 10, by a 250-149 roll-call vote, passed its version of S 1901. The House accepted an amendment limiting to $50,000 any tobacco price-support loan on the 1960 crop and rejected, by a 138-261 roll call, a motion by Charles B. Hoeven (R Iowa) to recommit the bill with instructions to amend the measure to freeze tobacco supports at the 1958 dollars and cents level for three years. (For voting, see chart p. 366)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) -- Limit to $50,000 the amount of CCC loan any person may receive on the 1960 production of tobacco, exempting cooperatives; June 10. Standing vote, 108-55.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Charles B. Hoeven (R Iowa) -- Freeze tobacco price supports at the 1958 dollars and cents level for three years; June 10. Standing, 65-128.

Thomas M. Pelly (R Wash.) -- Bar any benefits or assistance accruing under the legislation to any Member of Congress or Congressional or Department of Agriculture personnel; June 10. Voice.

Michel -- Beginning with the 1960 crop, set minimum flue-cured tobacco acreage allotments at not less than two acres; June 10. Voice.

DEBATE -- June 10 -- Hoeven -- Experienced tobacco industry buyers know the bill "merely amounts to a freeze for an indefinite period of time. A definite three-year freeze would cause no uncertainty; it would protect the value of current inventories...suspend the action of the haywire tobacco parity formula and...prevent another acreage reduction." His amendment had "the full approval of the Department of Agriculture...."

John C. Watts (D Ky.) -- The committee bill would permit the price of tobacco to fluctuate with the cost of living "whereas the Hoeven amendment would keep it stymied."

David S. King (D Utah) -- "Unequivocally" opposed Government price supports for tobacco, which "hardly deserves a place beside food and fiber commodities which sustain the life and health of this Nation."

FINAL ACTION

The Senate agreed to the House amendment setting a ceiling on tobacco loans June 12, by voice vote.

Veto

The President, in his June 25 veto message, said the bill's demerits far outweighed its merits. He urged Congress to enact instead "realistic legislation designed to meet the problems of tobacco farmers -- legislation such as that recommended in my special message of Jan. 29, 1959." (For text of farm message, see p. 651)

The President said that even though S 1901, by providing a new formula to replace the current 90 percent of parity level, would result in a saving to the Government in the first year of $14 million, the bill took "a long step backward by resurrecting 90 percent of 'old parity' as one basis for determining the support level for tobacco. The Congress itself discarded the 'old parity' formula years ago," he said.

"The best that can be said about S 1901 is that it might slow down the rate at which we are losing our fair share of foreign markets. It would not prevent further losses. It certainly will not regain any lost markets, because the level of price supports it requires would still be too high," the President concluded.

RICE MARKETING QUOTAS

HR 7889 -- Reported by House Agriculture Committee (H Rept 1064) Aug. 27, 1959.

● Passed by the House by a 330-52 roll-call vote Sept. 1. (See p. 388)

The House Sept. 1 passed, by a 330-52 roll-call vote, a bill (HR 7889) to lower requirements under which marketing quotas are proclaimed for rice. The measure would require that marketing quotas be established when the total supply of rice for any year exceeds normal supply. Existing law requires marketing quotas when the total supply exceeds normal supply by more than 10 percent.

The Senate did not act on the bill in 1959.

BACKGROUND -- The Agriculture Committee's Aug. 27 report (H Rept 1064) on the bill said that since a normal supply is defined as the amount needed for domestic needs and exports plus 10 percent, "a carryover of more than 20 percent in a rice crop is necessary in order to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to proclaim quotas." The report said the bill, in eliminating the top 10 percent excess requirement, "would reduce the overall cost to the Commodity Credit Corp...because of the reduced supply and the probable reduced deliveries to CCC." The report said that in hearings on the legislation, no witnesses testified in opposition to the measure, and it was also approved by the Department of Agriculture.

DEBATE -- Sept. 1 -- Clark W. Thompson (D Texas), sponsor of HR 7889 -- "One purpose of that excess 10 percent was to give the Department some extra latitude before the old escalator clause (on price supports) would go into effect. This clause no longer applies to rice." (1958 Almanac p. 269)

Charles B. Hoeven (R Iowa) -- The bill "will cut the cost of CCC holdings of surplus rice."

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR PACT

Exec. D -- Reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Exec Rept 6) July 17, 1959.
- Approved by the Senate, by an 82-5 roll-call vote, July 21. (See p. 427)
- Ratification signed by the President Aug. 18.

The Senate in 1959 ratified a new, five-year International Sugar Agreement under which importing and exporting nations try to stabilize world sugar prices and supplies. The United States, which had been a party to similar agreements since 1937, joined 10 other importing nations and 25 exporting nations in the pact.

The 1959 agreement (Executive D, 86th Congress, first session) obligated importing nations to limit purchases from non-participants and assigned to exporting nations quotas that were to be sold within a set price range. As in previous agreements, sugar imported for consumption in the U.S. was specifically exempted from the quota provisions. Under the earlier agreements, ratified in 1937 and 1954, U.S. imports from non-member nations had been restricted, but since all U.S. suppliers joined the 1959 agreement, future imports were not expected to be affected. U.S. sugar imports are controlled by the Sugar Act of 1948. (See below)

Sugar Act Extension

Control of U.S. sugar imports was established by the Sugar Act of 1948, which was extended in 1951 and 1956. Although the Act was not due to expire until Dec. 31, 1960, President Eisenhower in his 1959 Budget Message asked that it be extended "at this time in order to give sugar producers needed time for production planning." Congress did not act on his request in 1959.

Congressional inaction was attributed in part to troubled U.S. relations with Cuba, the Nation's principal supplier of sugar, under the revolutionary government of Premier Fidel Castro, who overthrew the Batista regime in January. Sen. George A. Smathers (D Fla.) Oct. 28 said Castro's diatribes against the U.S. would make it difficult to support renewal of the U.S.-Cuban sugar treaty, scheduled for consideration in 1960.

Under the Sugar Act the U.S. sugar market is divided between domestic and foreign producers. The stated purpose of the program, as amended in 1956, is "to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry." Principal features of the program:

- Marketing Quotas: Based on a formula in the Sugar Act, these determine how much sugar refiners may market each year in the U.S. from each domestic producing area (defined as beet, mainland cane, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) and each foreign supplier.
- Acreage Allotments: These are assigned to domestic beet and cane growers by the Department of Agriculture, based on its estimate of U.S. market requirements.
- Program Payments: Domestic growers who abide by acreage controls receive from 30 to 80 cents per 100 pounds of sugar. About $65 million was paid out in 1957.
- Excise Tax: A tax of 50 cents on each 100 pounds of sugar marketed in the U.S. yielded $86 million in fiscal 1958 -- substantially more than was paid out to domestic sugar growers.

Prior to 1956, domestic growers were held to fixed quotas, while 96 percent of any increase in the market was assigned to Cuba, with other foreign suppliers sharing the remaining 4 percent. Under concerted pressure from domestic beet and cane interests, Congress in 1956 revised the formula to provide that 55 percent of any increase in U.S. consumption above 8,350,000 tons each year would be allotted to domestic growers, the other 45 percent going to foreign suppliers except the Philippines, which were given a fixed quota of 980,000 tons annually. (For details of the 1956 Sugar Act extension, see 1956 Almanac p. 493).

Five areas supply about 90 percent of all sugar consumed in the U.S.: Cuba, 33 percent; domestic beet, 22 percent; Hawaii and Puerto Rico, about 12 percent each; and the Philippines, about 10 percent. (For further reference, see 1947 Almanac p. 388, 1951 Almanac p. 92, 1955 Almanac p. 173, 1956 Almanac p. 493)

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

S 690 -- Reported by Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee (S Rept 193) April 16, 1959.
- Passed, amended, by a 76-7 roll-call vote of the Senate July 27. (See p. 429)

HR 8639 -- Reported, amended, by House Agriculture Committee (H Rept 1055) Aug. 26.

S 690 -- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the House Sept. 1.

The Senate and House in 1959 passed different versions of a bill designed to cope with the pressing problem of farm surpluses by expanding agricultural research. The measure was not sent to conference during the first session; final action was put off until 1960.

The Senate version of S 690 would establish within the Department of Agriculture a new agency to coordinate and expedite development of new uses for farm products and new crops to replace those in surplus. The agency could make incentive payments to farmers or industry, offer loans or grants for acquisition or expansion of research facilities and maintain and operate manufacturing facilities where necessary to prove the commercial feasibility of volume production. An identical bill was passed by the Senate in 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 275)

The House version of S 690 would establish an independent commission to study current projects in agricultural research and make yearly recommendations. Its annual cost was estimated at $200,000, compared to a maximum of $100 million for the Senate bill. The Administration favored the House version, contending that the Senate bill would duplicate, at an exorbitant cost, an established Agriculture Department program.

The Senate July 27 passed S 690 by a 76-7 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 429) The bill established an Agricultural Research and Industrial Administration within the Agriculture Department. Two minor floor amendments were adopted by voice vote. The only Senator to express opposition to S 690 was Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.).

The House Sept. 1 passed S 690 by voice vote after substituting the text of its own bill (HR 8639.) The House version established a seven-member Agricultural Research and Development Commission in the Executive Branch and directed it to study the Nation's total agricultural research effort and report annually to the Agriculture Secretary and Congress, recommending areas of research with emphasis on increased industrial uses of agricultural products.

HOUSING BILL ENACTED ON THIRD TRY

S 57 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 41) Feb. 3, 1959.
- Passed by a 60-28 roll-call vote of the Senate Feb. 5. (See p. 401)
- Reported by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 86) Feb. 27.
- Passed, amended, by a 261-160 roll-call vote of the House May 21. (See p. 360)
- Conference report (H Rept 566) agreed to by the Senate June 22 on a 56-31 roll call (see p. 418); agreed to by the House June 23 on a 241-177 roll call. (See p. 372)
- Vetoed July 7.
- Attempt to override the veto failed by a 55-40 roll-call vote of the Senate Aug. 12 (64 "yeas" were required to override). (See p. 432)

S 2539 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 715) Aug. 13.
- Passed by a 71-24 roll-call vote of the Senate Aug. 18. (See p. 435)
- Reported by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 1040) Aug. 25.
- Passed by a 283-106 roll-call vote of the House Aug. 27. (See p. 386)
- Vetoed Sept. 3.
- Attempt to override the veto failed by a 58-36 roll-call vote of the Senate Sept. 4 (63 "yeas" were required to override). (See p. 441)

S 2654 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 924) Sept. 8.
- Passed by an 86-7 roll-call vote of the Senate Sept. 9. (See p. 444)
- Passed by voice vote of the House Sept. 10.

P. L. 86-372 -- Signed into law Sept. 23.

The struggle over housing legislation in 1958 demonstrated the strength of President Eisenhower's veto.

Twice the heavily Democratic-controlled Congress passed housing bills only to see them vetoed by the President, who feared they would have an inflationary impact and also upset his fiscal 1960 budget.

Both times the Senate, despite the Democrats' 2 to 1 margin, failed in attempts to override Mr. Eisenhower's vetoes. Finally, with adjournment just days away, the Democratic leadership bowed to some of the President's demands and Congress passed a bill he promised in advance to sign.

The result was more Federal money for such continuing programs as slum clearance and Federal Housing Administration insurance. But even before the bill was signed into law, Democrats were talking about putting together a bigger housing bill in 1960.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, S 2654, the Housing Act of 1959:

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Increased the total amount of mortgages FHA could insure by $8 billion.

Extended FHA's home improvement and modernization program to Oct. 1, 1960.

Increased the maximum FHA mortgage on a one-family home to $22,500, from $20,000, reduced the down-payment on homes valued at $13,500-$18,000 to 10 percent.

Increased the maximum mortgages on rental housing to $20 million, from $12.5 million, and on trailer courts to $500,000, from $300,000.

Raised the maximum interest rate on such mortgages to 5.25 percent from 4.5 percent.

Increased the maximum mortgage on cooperative housing to $20 million, and raised the interest rate to 5.25 percent on management-type co-ops and 5.75 percent on sales-type co-ops.

Increased the maximum mortgages on housing in urban renewal areas.

Made insured mortgages on relocation housing more widely available.

Authorized the FHA Administrator to acquire defaulted mortgages on family homes to avoid foreclosure.

Authorized FHA insurance for nursing homes if the state certifies that there is a need for the home and it is operated under reasonable standards.

Set a maximum mortgage of $12.5 million and 75 percent of the value on nursing homes, with a maximum interest rate of 6 percent.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Made FHA insurance available on new or rehabilitated buildings in which at least half of the units are occupied by elderly persons (62 years old and up).

Set a maximum insured mortgage of $12.5 million on such housing for private builders and $50 million for non-profit ones, with a maximum interest rate of 5.5 percent.

Authorized the HHFA to make direct loans to private non-profit corporations providing rental housing for the elderly, excluding transient or hotel purposes.

Established a $50 million revolving fund for the loans which would have a maximum maturity of 50 years and bear interest of the higher of 2.75 percent or a formula based on the average interest paid by the Federal Government.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

Increased the maximum mortgage the FNMA may purchase under its secondary market operations to $20,000, from $15,000, and to $17,500 under its special assistance function.

Authorized $25 million for FNMA purchase of FHA mortgages on cooperative housing, with half earmarked for consumer cooperatives and half reserved for builder-sponsored cooperatives.

URBAN RENEWAL

Authorized urban renewal grants, under contract authority, of $350 million upon enactment and an additional $300 million July 1, 1960.

Authorized HHFA to make grants for up to two-thirds of the cost of planning community renewal programs.

Authorized loans for land acquisition and slum clearance before the signing of Federal aid contracts, if local authorities approve.

Authorized relocation payments of $200 per family and $3,000 per business for those displaced by any Governmental activity or by a program of voluntary rehabilitation of buildings.

Permitted land made available for public housing to count as a locality's contribution to urban renewal and set standards for determining the value of the land.

Permitted public improvements by a city and property costs by educational institutions, made up to five years before the signing of a Federal aid contract, to count as part of the community's local share of the project.

Authorized $10 million in grants for state, local and regional planning agencies and made eligible for planning areas with less than 50,000 population and those suffering from a major disaster.

PUBLIC HOUSING

Authorized Federal subsidization of an additional 37,000 public housing units.

Removed the requirement that public housing rents be at least 20 percent of family income, leaving it up to the local public housing agency to set the rents, subject to Public Housing Administration approval.

COLLEGE HOUSING

Increased the revolving college loan fund by $250 million, to a $1,175,000,000 total, and reserved $25 million for student-nurse and intern housing and $25 million for such non-dormitory facilities as cafeterias.

Made non-profit student housing cooperatives eligible for college housing loans.

ARMED SERVICES HOUSING

Extended the armed services housing mortgage insurance program (Capehart housing) through Oct. 1, 1961 and increased the maximum maturity of such mortgages to 30 years.

Directed the Secretary of Defense to acquire old rental housing under the existing law applying to Wherry housing.

Authorized FHA to insure mortgages on up to 5,000 family housing units certified by the Secretary of Defense as needed for military and essential civilian personnel in impacted areas.

MISCELLANEOUS

Extended the farm housing research program through June 30, 1961 and made $100,000 available for it.

Authorized $7.5 million annually in fiscal 1960 and fiscal 1961 for loans and grants to applicants for hospital construction assistance in impacted areas who applied before June 30, 1953 for aid but were turned down for lack of funds.

Permitted savings and loan associations to purchase interests in first mortgages on Federally insured homes, without area restrictions but under certain limitations, and to make loans to buy land for residential use.

Extended the Voluntary Home Mortgage Credit Program -- a system under which FHA and GI mortgage applications circulate among lenders until one will accept the mortgage -- until Oct. 1, 1961.

Exempted FHA-insured sales housing mortgages from inclusion in the total of real estate loans national banks are permitted to make.

Down Payment Schedule

Builders and realtors especially welcomed the FHA down payment schedule in the Housing Act of 1959 because it made home buying easier. The old and new schedules for one-family homes:

OLD -- 3% down on first $13,500 of house value.
NEW -- Same.
OLD--15% down on amount between $13,500-$16,000.
NEW--10% down on amount between $13,500-$18,000.
OLD--30% down on amount between $16,000-$20,000.
NEW--30% down on amount between $18,000-$22,500.

Background

President Eisenhower Jan. 19 in his fiscal 1960 Budget Message served notice he thought it was time for the Federal Government to stage a partial withdrawal on the housing front.

The recommendation which caused the most furore concerned the future of the urban renewal program. Mr. Eisenhower urged Congress to revise the urban renewal laws so as to "require states and cities to assume a gradually increasing share of the expense of buying and improving the land and of other net project costs." He recommended that the Federal share of the cost of an urban renewal project be reduced, in stages, from two-thirds to one-half.

President Eisenhower's recommendations, which alarmed the Nation's mayors and brought protests from such pressure groups as the American Municipal Assn. and U.S. Conference of Mayors, came as the urban renewal program entered its 10th year.

The program was authorized in the Housing Act of 1949 (PL 171, 81st Congress). The Act declared it was in the "general welfare" for Congress to clear away slums, "thus contributing to the development and redevelopment of communities and to the advancement of the growth, wealth and security of the Nation."

The program is run by the Urban Renewal Administration within the Housing and Home Finance Agency. The URA commits the available money to cities that apply, after checking to see if they meet such Federal requirements as having a workable plan for renewing a slum area. Cities may borrow money from the Federal Government for planning a slum clearance project and clearing the site.

Once the former slum site is ready for new buildings, the city usually sells the land to a private developer. The money the developer pays the city for the site is subtracted from the total amount the city spent on the slum clearance project. The resulting figure is the city's net cost, or loss. The Federal Government pays the city for two-thirds of that loss under the urban renewal program. The city often uses this Federal grant money to pay off the earlier Federal loans.

President Eisenhower's recommendations to reduce the Federal contribution to urban renewal projects came when the Urban Renewal Administration was just about out of money for new contracts. Listed on p. 247 is how much Federal money each state participating in the urban renewal program had actually received or been promised between the start of the program in 1949 and Dec. 31, 1958. The projects listed include demonstration projects built in some states to illustrate the program.

Allotment of Slum Clearance Money

State or Territory	Projects Completed	Projects Underway	Federal Grants Promised or Received
Ala.	1	28	$ 14,593,916
Alaska		6	3,937,436
Ariz.		4	5,026,950
Ark.	1	6	4,520,679
Calif.		38	71,900,959
Colo.		4	4,051,429
Conn.		35	62,883,953
Del.		1	2,000,719
D. C.		9	65,674,797
Ga.	1	30	28,690,728
Ill.		40	103,312,403
Ind.		7	21,794,902
Iowa		2	7,177,179
Kan.		6	14,650,487
Ky.		7	4,904,483
La.	1	0	2,086
Maine		3	1,930,369
Md.	2	10	26,362,042
Mass.	1	28	45,668,215
Mich.	1	25	62,877,587
Minn.		8	22,374,730
Miss.		1	510,000
Mo.	1	13	44,476,439
Nev.		2	1,989,600
N. H.	1	5	2,429,222
N. J.		46	68,839,329
N. M.		1	358,047
N. Y.	2	58	207,711,624
N. C.		5	5,140,864
N. D.		1	1,026,209
Ohio		16	67,124,303
Ore.		4	4,874,505
Pa.	2	64	140,852,032
R. I.	1	7	12,909,270
S. C.		1	280,000
Tenn.	1	28	65,016,619
Texas		23	24,279,445
Vt.		1	600,000
Va.		14	38,770,950
Wash.		2	2,097,624
W. Va.		2	3,842,455
Wis.		5	20,054,069
Hawaii		3	9,608,522
P. R.	2	51	29,111,583
TOTAL	18	650	$1,326,238,759

Democratic leaders in Congress, strongly opposed to President Eisenhower's pleas for less, rather than more, Federal help for housing, made plans early in the 1959 session to pass a broad bill similar to the one which failed to pass the House in the closing hours of the 85th Congress. (1958 Almanac p. 225) Because the 1958 elections had provided them with 2 to 1 margins over the Republicans in both the Senate and House, the Democratic leaders had reason to feel confident about getting a broad housing bill through Congress.

Chairman John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) of the Senate Banking and Currency Housing Subcommittee Jan. 9 introduced a bill (S 57) similar to the one which foundered in 1958. A decidedly more liberal measure (S 193) was introduced Jan. 12 by Sens. Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) and John F. Kennedy (D Mass.). A bill whose scope was in between those two Senate measures was introduced Jan. 15 by Chairman Albert Rains (D Ala.) of the House Banking and Currency Housing Subcommittee (HR 2357).

The Democratic proposals brought warnings from Republicans that President Eisenhower would veto any bill which would upset the balance of his fiscal 1960 budget. After a White House meeting Jan. 20, Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) said the President was determined to "dampen the inflationary fever."

The Administration's bills (S 65, which applied only to fiscal 1959 emergency needs, and S 612, which carried longer-range housing proposals) were introduced in January.

Comparison of Housing Bills

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee, after holding hearings Jan. 22-28, reported a revised version of Sparkman's bill (S 57 -- S Rept 41) Feb. 3.

The House Banking and Currency Committee, after holding hearings Jan. 28-Feb. 3, amended Rep. Rains' bill and voted 19-7 Feb. 25 to approve it.

A comparison of the housing proposals recommended by the Eisenhower Administration, the Senate Banking and Currency Committee and the majority on the House Banking and Currency Committee follows. The Senate and House later, in passing the legislation, made some changes which are not shown in this comparison. (See floor action sections.)

Urban Renewal

The Housing Act of 1949 (1949 Almanac p. 274) authorized the Federal Government to spend money to help communities clear away their slums. The city clears a slum area and then sells the site to a private developer who puts up new homes and shops. The Federal Government pays the city two-thirds of its loss on the deal. For example, if the city spent $1 million to buy up and clear the site but only received $500,000 from the developer, the Federal Government would give the city two-thirds of $500,000, or $333,000. The demand for this Federal money has outrun the supply in recent years. The city mayors, through such organizations as the American Municipal Assn. and U.S. Conference of Mayors, said the 86th Congress should authorize in 1959 an additional $600 million a year for 10 years.

Other features of the existing urban renewal program included Federal money to help cities plan slum clearance projects (shown as "urban planning" on the accompanying chart), temporary loans until the city gets private financing of its project (urban renewal advances), and Federal payments to move people displaced by slum clearance projects (relocation payments). The Senate bill provided a new feature: graduate scholarships for students desirous of studying housing. Following are the three proposed urban renewal provisions:

ADMINISTRATION -- $1.55 billion, which included a $100 million emergency fund at the disposal of the President and the $100 million recommended to subsidize slum clearance projects for the balance of fiscal 1959. The remaining $1.35 billion would be spent over six years at this rate: $250 million for fiscal 1960, 1961 and 1962; $200 million for fiscal 1963, 1964 and 1965. The Federal share of the community's loss on a slum clearance project would be reduced gradually from two-thirds to one-half. The reductions would be to 60 percent in fiscal 1961; 55 percent in fiscal 1962; 50 percent in fiscal 1963, 1964 and 1965.

$10 million for urban planning.

SENATE -- $2.1 billion over six years for slum clearance projects. The outlay would be $350 million a year in fiscal 1959 through 1964.

$10 million for urban planning.

$1.5 million for urban scholarships.

HOUSE -- $1.5 billion over three years at this rate: $500 million upon enactment of the bill; $500 million in fiscal 1960 and $500 million in fiscal 1961.

$10 million for urban planning.

Public Housing

The U.S. Housing Act of 1937 authorized the Federal Government to help localities build low-rent housing units for persons of low income. Basically, the Government's aid is in two steps. First, the Government loans the local public housing authority money which is repaid when it sells construction bonds on the project to private investors. Second, the Government pays that portion of the indebtedness that the managers of the public housing project cannot meet through their rental income. This latter subsidy was limited by the 1949 Housing Act to $336 million a year. The 1949 Act said no more than 810,000 public housing units could be subsidized. Actual construction since then has fallen far short of that total. At the close of fiscal 1959, only 241,145 units were completed and about 101,500 were under contract.

ADMINISTRATION -- No new units authorized.

SENATE -- Authorized subsidization of an additional 35,000 public housing units from July 1, 1959 through June 30, 1963 and extended deadline of previous authorizations. The net effect would be authority for the Federal Government to subsidize about 45,000 units between enactment of the bill and June 30, 1963. Republicans said the Federal help to pay off the construction bonds over a 40-48 year period would come to $883 million.

HOUSE -- Authorized 35,000 units a year until the 810,000 authorized in 1949 were completed, but said the Federal subsidy could not exceed $336 million in any one year. The Democratic majority of the House Banking and

Total Additional Cost of Housing Proposals

(New Obligational Authority in Millions)

Estimated Cost in Fiscal 1960

(Actual Spending in Millions)

Grants	Administration	Senate	House	Administration	Senate	House
Slum Clearance Projects	$1,550	$2,100	$1,500	--	--	--
Relocation Payments	--	--	--	--	--	$ 3.25
Urban Planning	10	10	10	$1.0	$ 1.7*	1.7
Urban Scholarships	--	1.5	--	--	0.5	--
Defense Hospitals	--	15.0	15	--	2.5	2.5
Farm Housing Research	--	0.2	0.1	--	.08	.04
College Debt Payments	500[1]	--	--	5.0	--	--
Public Housing Payments[1]	--	883[2]*	3,700[3]*	--	--	--
Total Grants	$2,060	$3,009.7	$5,225.1	$6.0	$ 4.78	$ 7.49
Loans						
Elderly Housing	--	--	$ 100	--	--	$ 25.0-40*
Urban Renewal Advances	--	--	--	3.6	$ 8.0	8.5
Public Housing Advances	--	--	--	--	5.0-21*	19.0
College Dormitory Loans	$ 200	$ 400	400	--	--	--
College Classroom Loans	--	125	--	--	5.0	--
GI Direct Home Loans	--	300	300	--	200.0	200.0
FNMA Buying of Coop Mortgages	--	--	75	--	--	37.5
Total Loans	$ 200	$ 825	$ 875	$3.6	$218.0	$290.0
GRAND TOTAL	$2,260	$3,834.7	$6,100.1	$9.6	$222.78	$297.49

[1] *Over 20 years as recommended in Administration bills (S 1017, HR 4267).*

[2] *Administration's estimate of the Federal subsidy over 40 to 48 years of 45,000 public housing units.*

[3] *Administration's estimate of the Federal subsidy over 40 to 48 years of 190,000 public housing units.*

**Indicates where Administration and Democrats differed on cost estimates. The Administration estimate is the figure bearing the asterisk.*

Currency Committee said this money ceiling would limit additional construction to 145,000 units, or 35,000 a year for four years. The Republican minority said the authorization would allow 190,000 additional units and would cost the Government $3.7 billion over 40-48 years. Democrats replied this should not be included as new obligations because the units were authorized by the 1949 Act.

College Housing

The Housing Act of 1950 authorized the Federal Government to make direct loans to colleges and universities which could not obtain adequate financing elsewhere. The loans, principally for the construction of college dormitories, are repayable over 40 years at low interest rates (approximately 3 percent). As of Dec. 31, 1958, $925 million had been authorized since the program started. There were applications on hand on Dec. 31, 1958, totaling $52.9 million, but only $3.2 million was left in the fund.

ADMINISTRATION -- $200 million in fiscal 1959 for dormitory construction loans. Beyond 1959, the Eisenhower Administration in a separate proposal (S 1017, HR 4267) recommended Federal subsidies to help colleges pay off their construction bonds, both on dormitories and other facilities such as classrooms and laboratories. The Federal grants would be limited to $500 million over 20 years.

SENATE -- $400 million for college housing loans with $50 million reserved for nurse and intern dormitories and $50 million for such service facilities as student unions and cafeterias.

$125 million in loans for such academic facilities as classrooms and libraries and another $125 million to guarantee private loans on such construction. These would be new programs.

HOUSE -- $400 million in college housing loans with $40 million reserved for nurse and intern dormitories and $40 million for other service facilities.

Cooperative Housing

The Federal Housing Administration encourages banks to make big loans to cooperatives by agreeing to guarantee loans of up to 90 percent of the cost of the project (95 percent where half the tenants are veterans). Consumer cooperative apartments are ones built, through contracting, by the same people who will live in them. The future tenants thus can tailor the apartment to their needs and also have the advantages of liberal financing. The other type of cooperatives, sales type, are constructed by builders under FHA special financing advantages and then sold. The only financial obligation in this program was authorized in the HOUSE bill. It would authorize the Federal National Mortgage Assn. to buy $75 million worth of cooperative housing mortgages, $25 million upon enactment of the bill and $50 million the following July 1. Half of the $75 million would go for consumer type cooperatives and the other half for builder-sponsored sales type.

Elderly Housing

Like the cooperative program, the Government provides incentive for construction of housing for the elderly by offering liberal mortgage terms. The HOUSE bill authorized, in addition to this, direct Federal loans to nonprofit corporations building apartments for persons 62 years old or more. A labor union, for instance, could obtain a direct Federal loan for 98 percent of the cost of an apartment building it wanted to construct for retired workers. The union would pay the loan back over 50 years at 3½ percent interest. The House Banking and Currency Committee said this loan program would reduce rents about $20 a month because of the liberal financing. The HOUSE bill authorized $100 million for this new loan program.

Defense Hospital Grants

During the Korean War, Congress gave communities money to help build such facilities as hospitals for the influx of defense workers. Several community applications had not been acted upon by the June 30, 1953 deadline set by the 1951 Defense Housing and Community Facilities Act. Both the SENATE and HOUSE bills authorized $7.5 million in fiscal 1959 and $7.5 million in fiscal 1960 to help pay for hospital construction prompted by the 1951 Act. The ADMINISTRATION bills did not recommend such grants. (1951 Almanac p. 184)

Farm Housing Research

The Housing Act of 1957 (1957 Almanac p. 594) authorized the Federal Government to pay land grant colleges for research into the housing needs of farmers. Congress appropriated $75,000 for fiscal 1958 for the program.

ADMINISTRATION -- No provision.

SENATE -- $225,000 at the rate of $75,000 a year for fiscal 1960, 1961 and 1962.

HOUSE -- $50,000 for fiscal 1960 and $50,000 for fiscal 1961.

First Housing Bill (S 57)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

HEARINGS -- Jan. 22-28 on housing legislation.

Administration officials and Democratic Senators testified for their respective bills. Spokesmen for municipal groups urged an increase in urban renewal funds; the American Bankers Assn. supported the Administration proposal to reduce the Federal share of urban renewal costs. Organizations representing colleges asked for more funds for college housing loans and for a new $250 million loan program to help build academic facilities.

ACTION -- The Committee Feb. 3 reported an amended version of S 57 (S Rept 41) that authorized over $1 billion more in loans and grants than the Administration wanted.

Although Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) was the only Committee member to vote against reporting S 57, individual views were filed by Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.), Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.), William Proxmire (D Wis.) and Wallace F. Bennett (R Utah).

In a joint statement, Clark, Douglas, Javits and Proxmire said the $2.1 billion authorized over six years for urban renewal "is so limited that...it will force drastic curtailment and postponement of urban renewal projects now contemplated (and) preclude the entrance of new

cities into the program." They said their amendment to provide $450 million a year for four years for urban renewal, in place of the bill's $350 million for six years, was rejected on a 6-9 vote of the Committee.

Bennett said S 57 went "beyond the realm of soundness" in its urban renewal, public housing, college housing and direct GI loan provisions.

Floor Action

The Senate Feb. 5 passed S 57 on a 60-28 roll-call vote. (For voting see chart p. 401)

By its sponsors' estimates, the measure would have provided $2.7 billion over six years for Federal housing programs. But after adoption of last-minute compromises, Democratic and Republican leaders estimated it would exceed President Eisenhower's housing requests for fiscal 1960 by only $35 million in actual expenditures. Debate on whether it would upset the President's precariously balanced fiscal 1960 budget ran all through the discussions on the bill.

The sharpest single battle was over raising interest rates on GI loans from 4.75 to 5.25 percent. Sens. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) and Albert Gore (D Tenn.) contended such a hike would amount to "legislating inflation." Their amendment to freeze the rates was rejected, 27-58. (For final action on interest rates and direct veterans' loans, see story p. 257.)

Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas), after a meeting with President Eisenhower Feb. 4, sponsored an amendment which eliminated the $125 million in S 57 to guarantee college loans and reduced the college loan fund from $400 million to $300 million. Johnson said Feb. 5: "We think we ought to go as far as possible to meet the Administration half-way."

Amendments to substitute the Administration's housing proposals, in toto and in part, were defeated.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) -- Reduce direct loan fund for veterans from $300 million to $150 million; Feb. 4. Voice vote. Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) offered an amendment to kill the direct loan provision, then accepted Cooper's modification of his amendment, but finally withdrew his modified amendment when Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) objected to providing any money for the direct loan program. Cooper's amendment was worked out with the Democratic leaders.

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- Reduce the college housing loan fund from $400 million to $300 million and eliminate the $125 million college loan guarantee fund; Feb. 5. Voice.

Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- Require the Urban Renewal Administration to increase annual capital grants for urban renewal by $150 million (from $350 million) "if such action is necessary to meet the needs of pending bona fide applications," but provide that the total amount for the six-year program could not go over $2.1 billion before July 1, 1964; Feb. 5. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- Substitute the Eisenhower Administration bill (S 612) for S 57, reducing total authorization by $1.3 billion; Feb. 4. Roll-call vote, 32-58.

Capehart -- Delete provision for additional public housing units in fiscal 1960; Feb. 4. Roll call, 37-50.

Capehart -- Reduce the number of additional public housing units for fiscal 1960 from 35,000 to 17,500; Feb. 5. Roll call, 39-53.

Capehart -- Substitute revised Administration-sponsored urban renewal provisions calling for a six-year, $1.5 billion program of capital grants and reduction in the Federal contribution to a project's cost from two-thirds to one-half; Feb. 5. Roll call, 34-56.

Clark -- Provide $450 million annually for urban renewal in fiscal 1959-1962; permit increase of $150 million in any year, but limit total authorization to $1.8 billion; Feb. 5. Roll call, 33-56.

A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) as amended by Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Keep interest rates on GI home mortgages at 4.75 percent; give $1 billion additional mortgage-purchasing authority to the Federal National Mortgage Assn. and require the agency to buy its mortgages at par instead of discounting them; Feb. 5. Roll call, 27-58.

House

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency, Housing Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- Jan. 28-Feb. 3 on housing legislation.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- Subcommittee Chairman Albert Rains (D Ala.) said existing programs to promote housing should be broadened and that "the time is long overdue" to set up a housing program for the elderly.

Administrator Norman P. Mason of the Housing and Home Finance Agency urged passing an emergency bill to continue housing programs through the remainder of fiscal 1959 and hammering out an omnibus bill later. He termed the Rains bill (HR 2357) provisions for a housing loan program for the elderly "an unnecessary and undesirable use of Federal funds." Mason said there was a need for more urban renewal money, but added there was always the question of "whether we can do everything in America we would like to have done."

Jan. 29 -- Robert A. Holloway, chairman of the Washington Committee of the National Assn. of Real Estate Boards, recommended permanent status for the home improvement program; increasing the maximum mortgage of FHA sales housing from $20,000 on one-family homes to $30,000; more flexibility in FHA and GI mortgage interest rates; continuing authorization for FHA insurance instead of putting a ceiling on how many dollars in mortgages the agency could insure; adoption of the Eisenhower Administration proposals for the urban renewal program.

Jan. 30 -- Cowles Andrus of Passaic, N.J., spokesman for the American Bankers Assn., endorsed the Administration slum clearance proposals and opposed further liberalization of down payments and new programs for the elderly. He said such liberalization would have an inflationary effect.

Boris Shishkin of the AFL-CIO said the economy needed more housing aids because "13 million Americans are still forced to live in substandard dwellings."

Jan. 31 -- Mayors Richard J. Daley (D) of Chicago and Thomas D'Alesandro Jr. (D) of Baltimore, representing the U.S. Conference of Mayors, said Congress should authorize a 10-year urban renewal program of $600 million a year.

Robert Gerholz of Flint, Mich., representing the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., endorsed the Eisenhower Administration proposals.

Feb. 2 -- Carl T. Mitnick, president of the National Assn. of Home Builders, said the interest rate on GI loans should be raised from 4.75 to 5.25 percent to enable them "to compete for funds in today's investment market."

Feb. 3 -- Mayor Richardson Dilworth (D), Philadelphia, representing the American Municipal Assn., said the Administration's urban renewal recommendations were "ridiculous" and "disappointing" when compared with the need. He proposed $600 million a year for 10 years.

COMMITTEE APPROVAL

ACTION -- The Subcommittee Feb. 6 approved an amended version of HR 2357 that provided $2.1 billion in Federal money to continue and expand U.S. housing programs, a cut from the $3 billion outlay originally in Rains' bill.

The biggest Subcommittee cut eliminated a $500 million fund to buy FHA and GI mortgages. Another $375 million was cut from the college, elderly persons and cooperative housing programs and from slum clearance funds.

The full Committee Feb. 25 voted 19-7 to report HR 2357, with amendments, to the House. (For Committee recommendations, see Comparison of Bills, p. 248.)

Two days later, on Feb. 27, the Committee substituted its recommendations for those in the Senate bill and then reported S 57 (H Rept 86), amended. This version was sent to the House Rules Committee, the place where housing legislation stalled in 1958.

In a minority report eight Republicans called the House version of S 57 a "budget-busting bill" which they claimed ultimately would cost $5.8 billion.

HHFA Administrator Mason Feb. 27 called the House bill "one of the most costly housing proposals that has ever been presented to Congress."

Rep. Rains March 5 accused Republicans of creating "a propaganda fog of half-truths and misrepresentation designed to confuse the American people both as to the content and true cost of the bill." Rains said the House bill represented a total new authorization of only $2.1 billion; its $3.7 billion in Federal subsidies for public housing should not be considered as part of the total cost, he said, because the contributions were authorized in 1949 and would be spent over a 40-year period.

DELAY IN RULES COMMITTEE

The House Rules Committee April 16, on a 6-6 vote, refused to give a rule to the omnibus housing bill. Chairman Howard W. Smith (D Va.) reportedly lined up with Rep. William M. Colmer (D Miss.) and Republicans Leo E. Allen (Ill.), Clarence J. Brown (Ohio), B. Carroll Reece (Tenn.) and Hamer H. Budge (Idaho) in voting against granting the bill a rule.

Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) May 7 told a news conference the Democratic leadership would use parliamentary tactics to bring the bill out of the Rules Committee within a "reasonable time." The Committee's failure to clear the bill had brought demands from liberal Democrats that Rayburn fulfill his January assurance that no major bills would be stalled in the Rules Committee if the liberals gave up their threatened attempt to curb the Committee's power.

The Rules Committee May 14, on an 8-4 party-line vote with Democrats in favor, granted an open rule for House debate on S 57.

Floor Action

The House May 21 passed its version of S 57 on a 261-160 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 360)

The architects of the House bill saw their plans challenged vehemently on the floor by a coalition of Republicans and some Southern Democrats. But the original measure finally was approved with only one major change.

SUBSTITUTE BILL

The biggest challenge came May 20 when the coalition tried to substitute for S 57 a bill (HR 7117) introduced May 14 by Rep. A. Sydney Herlong Jr. (D Fla.). The Herlong substitute had the support of the Eisenhower Administration.

It differed from S 57 as reported by the House Banking Committee in three major ways. The Herlong bill contained no authority for building additional public housing units while S 57 authorized an additional 140,000 units; it authorized $600 million ($100 million for fiscal 1959 and $250 million in both fiscal 1960 and 1961) over three years for urban renewal while S 57 authorized $1.5 billion over three years; and it required Appropriations Committee approval before any new money could be spent for such continuing programs as urban renewal and the college loan program. The committee bill retained the procedure of authorizing Federal money to be allocated as requests came in.

Backers of the Herlong bill charged that public housing was "creeping" -- some said "galloping" -- socialism. Proponents of the Committee bill said public housing and urban renewal go hand in hand, that cities have to have some place to put the people they bulldoze out of the slums.

BACK-DOOR TREASURY RAIDS

The battle cry for the new financial procedure was "stop the back-door raids on the Treasury." Herlong and his supporters, including Appropriations Committee members, contended that there should be an easy way for Congress to stop the flow of Federal cash if it saw fit. The counter argument was that stop-and-go financing would be disastrous to such programs as urban renewal; cities could not make long-range plans because they could not count on getting the Federal money; as a result, the urban renewal program would break down.

The Herlong substitute was defeated May 20 on a 177-203 teller vote. This was the critical test of strength. It indicated that the committee bill had enough support to withstand a major overhaul.

The "back-door financing" proposal was submitted separately after the Herlong substitute went down. Rep. Albert Thomas (D Texas) May 20 offered an amendment to require enactment of an appropriation bill each year before any new money could be made available for Federal National Mortgage Assn. operations, urban renewal or college housing. On a standing vote, the Thomas amendment was defeated 135-145. He then demanded a teller vote and the result was 149-145. This amendment, the only big setback to the Democratic leadership, was nailed down by a 222-201 roll-call vote May 21.

Debate on the final day centered on an amendment by Rep. William M. Colmer (D Miss.) to knock the public housing provisions out of S 57. His amendment was rejected on a 91-175 standing vote.

Then the issue of anti-discrimination was raised. Rep. John F. Baldwin (R Calif.), a supporter of S 57, offered an amendment in the closing hours of debate May

21 to ban racial discrimination in the selection of occupants of public housing. It was rejected on a 115-205 teller vote, with the four Negro members of Congress voting against it.

The Republicans made a final attempt to kill the bill when Clarence E. Kilburn (R N.Y.) made a motion to recommit S 57 and substitute the Herlong bill. His motion was rejected May 21 on a 189-234 roll-call vote.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Joel T. Broyhill (R Va.) -- Make houses less than a year old which were inspected by the Veterans Administration while under construction eligible for maximum FHA mortgages; May 20. Standing 113-10.

Albert Thomas (D Texas) -- Make all additional funds authorized in the bill available only upon enactment of pertinent appropriation bills. May 20, standing, 135-145; teller, 149-145; May 21, roll-call vote, 222-201.

B. F. Sisk (D Calif.) -- Insure that Mendota, Calif., could qualify for Federal urban renewal assistance; May 21. Voice vote.

Albert Rains (D Ala.) -- Prohibit hotels from being built with urban renewal money unless a study showed them to be necessary; May 21. Voice.

John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) -- Require developers who put up homes and shops on land cleared with urban renewal money to file detailed plans of their projects before any contracts are signed for use of the land; May 21. Voice.

Howard W. Smith (D Va.) -- Delete language authorizing the President to let outstanding loans for urban renewal planning grants exceed $1 billion; May 21. Voice.

William B. Widnall (R N.J.) -- Rewrite section of committee bill relating to urban renewal planning so as to make clear that the Housing and Home Finance Agency could assist communities; that counties as well as cities could be given planning grants; that interstate agencies could receive grants; and that HHFA could offer technical assistance as well as grants to communities planning urban renewal projects; May 21. Voice.

Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.) -- Require the Public Housing Administration to get approval from House and Senate Banking and Currency Committees before signing contracts for grants or loans; May 21. Voice.

Rains -- Strike out the Wherry housing provision in the committee bill to enable the House Armed Services Committee to study the matter; May 21. Voice.

Gordon L. McDonough (R Calif.) -- Authorize construction of service facilities as well as dwellings under the Capehart military housing program; May 21. Voice.

Sisk -- Extend repayment time on GI mortgages to 35 years to bring them into conformity to FHA provisions; May 21. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Adam C. Powell (D N.Y.) -- Add to the Herlong substitute (below) a new title requiring written assurances that all housing covered by the bill will be available on a non-discrimination basis; May 20. Standing vote, 48-138.

Willard S. Curtin (R Pa.) -- Defer foreclosures on FHA-insured homes owned by unemployed persons in depressed areas; May 20. Standing, 31-118.

A. Sydney Herlong Jr. (D Fla.) -- Substitute for the committee bill a new measure removing the public housing authorization, making funds available only through appropriation bills and cutting the total authorized to $1.3 billion; May 20. Teller vote, 177-203.

Kathryn E. Granahan (D Pa.) -- Authorize Federal payments for good will when businesses are forced out of an area by urban renewal projects; May 21. Voice.

Granahan -- Increase the grants to businesses for moving expenses under the urban renewal program from the $3,000 in the committee bill to $5,000; May 21. Voice.

Paul A. Fino (R N.Y.) -- Require cities of one million population or more to construct public housing units only on the land cleared through urban renewal projects; May 21. Standing, 38-130.

William M. Colmer (D Miss.) -- Delete public housing provisions; May 21. Standing, 91-175.

Gordon L. McDonough (R Calif.) -- Make public housing bonds taxable; May 21. Teller, 70-199.

John F. Baldwin (R Calif.) -- Specify that there will be no discrimination in selecting occupants of public housing units; May 21. Teller, 115-205.

DEBATE -- May 19 -- Clarence E. Kilburn (R N.Y.), ranking minority member of the Committee -- "It does not seem to me that we need any housing bill at all, except possibly to extend the FHA."

William S. Moorhead (D Pa.) -- "We cannot have urban renewal without public housing and we must have urban renewal if we want to keep the economic health of our cities and Nation sound."

May 20 -- Herlong -- "What I propose as a substitute is something which is not only within our reach, but will maintain our fiscal responsibility; will be within the budget, and which, more importantly, can become law."

Albert Rains (D Ala.), floor manager of the bill -- "This is a cleverly contrived, deceptive proposition... aimed at two things: one, overthrow of the Democratic leadership in Congress no matter what we have to take to do it; and two, to give the private enterprise groups all they want and at the same time kick the public interest groups in the teeth and give them nothing."

Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) -- "I do not believe the committee bill can ever become law in this country. I am convinced that the substitute bill can become law and can become law quickly, if we are not taken to the cleaners in conference."

May 21 -- Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.) -- Noting that Powell reversed himself, after offering an anti-discrimination amendment, by voting against the later one offered by Baldwin, McCormack said Powell "acted wisely and constructively and as a statesman; he was not going to be a decoy for political deception of the Republican party."

Conference

The Senate June 22, by a 56-31 roll-call vote, and the House June 23, on a 241-177 roll call, adopted the conference report on the Housing Act of 1959 (S 57). (For voting, see charts p. 418, 372) The action sent the bill to the President. Two of his advisers, Budget Director Maurice H. Stans and Norman P. Mason, administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, said they would recommend a veto of the bill despite the fact that House-Senate conferees had cut the total cost below the original Senate and House figures. The cuts were described as a "block that veto" attempt.

The Administration and the Democratic backers of S 57 differed on the immediate and ultimate costs of the

bill. Conferees said it contained $1,375,400,000 in obligational authority compared to Administration requests for $1,760,000,000 and Senate and House authorizations of $2,551,700,000 and $2,100,100,000, respectively. The HHFA said the bill would obligate the Government to spend $2,249,900,000 -- $874.5 million of which it estimated as the 40-year cost of the public housing units provided. The bill's backers did not include a public housing estimate in their figures.

As to the bill's impact on the Federal budget in fiscal 1960, Democrats estimated spending at between $28 million and $69 million, the HHFA said it would come to $75,340,000. Some but not all of the total would depend upon appropriations. Conferees had struck from the bill a House amendment sponsored by Albert Thomas (D Texas) that would have made funds for Federal National Mortgage Assn. operations, urban renewal and college housing available only through appropriation bills, instead of through contract authority as was current practice.

None of the Republican House conferees and none of the GOP Senate conferees except Homer E. Capehart (Ind.) signed the conference report. The major cut made in the bill was a reduction to $900 million over a two-year period for urban renewal grants. The Administration had requested $1,450,000,000 over a six-year period, the Senate provided $2.1 billion for the same time and the House provided $1.5 billion over two years. The Administration proposed $500 million for the first two years in its original bill (S 612).

Other major features of the bill increased the Federal Housing Administration's insurance authorization by $5-$10 billion, liberalized the size and maturity of FHA-backed mortgages, authorized 45,000 public housing units plus an optional 105,000 more, provided $300 million and $62.5 million, respectively, for college housing and classrooms, expanded the program to provide more housing for elderly persons, lengthened the maturity of GI mortgages to 35 years and extended the military housing program.

Housing Administrator Mason June 22 said "the bill is full of bonuses for the big people" -- "big builders" and "big cities." He criticized the "whopping program of public housing" and the size of urban renewal grants and issued a memorandum listing 15 "major objectionable provisions" of the bill.

Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) June 23 said he had hoped for a "bolder, more imaginative" bill but that Senate conferees had had to "meet the opinions of others, including our colleagues in the House and, we hope, the opinions of officials downtown." Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.), supported by Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) and a few others, criticized the theory of "veto proof legislation," which he said was a "euphemism for 'Give the President what he wants,' whether or not we think it is good for the country."

Johnson noted that Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller (R N.Y.) had proposed a $2 billion housing program for New York state alone.

In the House Rep. Rains denied S 57 was a "budget-busting bill" but Minority Leader Halleck pointed out that instead of adopting the President's six-year, $1.5 billion urban renewal program the Democratic conferees recommended a two-year program costing almost $1 billion. "This is known as saving money by spending it faster. A few more gimmicks like this from the big spenders and they will save the country right into bankruptcy."

Veto of First Bill

President Eisenhower July 7 vetoed S 57, declaring: "the bill is extravagant and much of the spending it authorizes is unnecessary.... Even though we have over 100,000 previously authorized public housing units as yet unbuilt, the bill would authorize 190,000 more." (Democrats said the "unbuilt" units already were assigned and that 145,000 of the 190,000 authorized were discretionary, not mandatory.)

The President criticized the urban renewal provisions; the new program for elderly persons; continuance of the college loan program and the new one for classrooms; and the requirement that Federal National Mortgage Assn. mortgages be sold at par. Mr. Eisenhower said the bill was inflationary and "would tend to substitute Federal spending for private investment." He said Congress' refusal to remove the ceiling on FHA's insurance authorization would continue its "important programs on an uncertain, hand-to-mouth basis."

Delivery of the President's message in the Senate set off more than two hours of debate. Majority Leader Johnson said it was "unfortunate that the Congress and the country are now confronted with an all-or-nothing attitude," and that Congress had "gone a long way to try to meet the President in passing the bill."

Urging Senate action on the veto, Sen. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.), chairman of the Housing Subcommittee which drafted S 57, said the President's message indicated he "has not been fully informed" on the bill.

Most Republicans applauded the veto and expressed the belief it could not be overridden.

ADMINISTRATION'S NEW PROPOSAL

An Administration-backed housing bill, authorizing $810 million in grants and loans, was introduced in the Senate (S 2378) July 14.

The new bill omitted public housing projects, housing for the aged, college classroom loans and other features to which Mr. Eisenhower had objected. Major provisions called for a two-year, $600 million urban renewal and slum clearance program, $200 million for college housing loans, $10 million for urban planning assistance and an immediate authorization of $5 billion for FHA mortgage insurance plus an additional $5 billion later.

Veto Hearings

COMMITTEE -- Senate Banking and Currency, Housing Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- July 23-31 on President Eisenhower's veto message and his alternative proposals (S 2378).

TESTIMONY -- July 23 -- Norman P. Mason, administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, said he had given advice "to the people who prepared the veto message," but he did not identify them. (He said July 31 he had recommended the veto.)

Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.), ranking GOP member of the Committee, said the President had been misled by his advisers and "some things in the veto message, at least," were "written in a way to mislead the American people."

Assistant Budget Director Elmer B. Staats said as far as he knew the Budget Bureau was not consulted on the veto message, and it was "drafted at the White House."

Public Housing Commissioner Charles E. Slusser indicated the message failed to tell the entire story on

public housing, but declined to say whether he personally agreed with the President's opposition.

July 24, 27, 28 -- Spokesmen for the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the American Municipal Assn. and AFL-CIO President George Meany criticized the veto.

Representatives of two organizations of college officials testified that college dormitory and classroom loan provisions in S 57 were the absolute minimum to meet current needs.

July 29 -- Federal Reserve Board Chairman William McChesney Martin urged the Subcommittee not to "encourage additional borrowing either by home buyers or by the Treasury that would place additional demand upon our strained capital markets." He said the vetoed housing measure would have been "psychologically inflationary in the present atmosphere." Seymour Harris, Harvard University economics professor, denied that the bill would have had an inflationary effect.

July 30 -- Carl T. Mitnick, president of the National Assn. of Home Builders, and Robert A. Holloway of the National Assn. of Real Estate Boards called for quick action on a revised housing bill.

July 31 -- The Subcommittee heard a taped recording of a May 12, 1953 speech by the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio 1939-53) on the merits of public housing for low-income families.

ACTION -- The Housing Subcommittee Aug. 4 drafted a new housing bill that would authorize $1,050,100,000 in loans and grants, compared to the $1,375,400,000 in S 57. It also authorized 37,000 new public housing units compared to 45,000 in the vetoed bill.

However, the full Committee, after receiving reports that the Subcommittee bill was not acceptable to the President, Aug. 11 voted 8-7 to recommend that the Senate override the veto of S 57.

Veto Sustained

The Senate Aug. 12 sustained, by a 55-40 roll-call vote, President Eisenhower's veto of S 57. The vote fell nine short of the two-thirds majority necessary to override a veto. Only two Republicans -- Sens. Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.) and Hugh Scott (Pa.) -- voted to override the veto. Sen. Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) and nine Southern Democrats joined 30 Republicans in supporting Mr. Eisenhower. (For voting, see chart p. 432)

Republican Sens. Gordon Allott (Colo.), Clifford P. Case (N.J.), John Sherman Cooper (Ky.), Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.) and Margaret Chase Smith (Maine) in a joint statement said they would vote to uphold the President's veto even though they had voted for S 57. They said they were convinced the House would uphold the veto and therefore their voting to override would do nothing to hasten passage of a housing bill and instead would be interpreted as a repudiation of President Eisenhower and his fight against inflation.

Second Housing Bill (S 2539)

Senate

The Banking and Currency Committee Aug. 13 reported its Housing Subcommittee's new bill (S 2539 -- S Rept 715), which contained limited concessions to the President's views.

GOP efforts to eliminate the new, but cut-down, loan program for college classrooms were defeated.

Floor Action

The Senate Aug. 18, on a 71-24 roll-call vote, passed the new housing bill and sent it to the House. Passage followed rejection, by a 28-67 vote, of a motion by Sen. Wallace F. Bennett (R Utah) to recommit the bill. (For voting, see charts p. 434-35)

Chairman Sparkman of the Housing Subcommittee Aug. 17 described the bill as "an effort to accommodate further the view of the President." Sen. Capehart, ranking Republican on the Subcommittee, urged its passage.

Supporters of the bill estimated that S 2539 contained total obligations of $1,050,100,000 -- $325,300,000 less than S 57 as vetoed.

Continuance of FHA's authority to insure mortgages prompted sharp debate on the Senate floor. Several Republicans argued for extending the FHA authorization for two years but the Democratic majority insisted on only a one-year extension. The fact that under S 2539 FHA would run out of authorization in 1960 made likely enactment of another housing bill in that session.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate and sent to the House, the major provisions of S 2539 authorized:

$8 billion in new FHA insurance authority between enactment and Oct. 1, 1960, with the proviso that FHA could repledge retired commitments after the deadline.

$650 million upon enactment for the urban renewal program, with the President given discretion on the spending of $100 million of that amount. (The vetoed bill provided $900 million over two years.)

Federal subsidization of an additional 37,000 public housing units, compared to the maximum of 145,000 to 190,000 units in the vetoed bill.

$250 million for low interest loans to colleges for housing (compared with $300 million in the vetoed bill).

$50 million for a new, college loan program to build such non-housing facilities as classrooms and laboratories. (This item was criticized in the President's veto message on S 57, as were the two provisions below.)

A new FHA mortgage insurance program for persons 62 years old or over.

$25 million (compared to $37.5 million in the vetoed bill) for purchase by the Federal National Mortgage Assn. of cooperative housing mortgages.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) and Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- Authorize FHA to insure $8 billion in mortgages between enactment and Oct. 1, 1960, and specify that after that date FHA could repledge commitments that were retired because of paid-up mortgages; Aug. 17. Voice vote.

Wallace F. Bennett (R Utah) -- Delete a provision requiring the Defense Department to buy up Wherry military housing where there is no Capehart FHA-insured, military housing; Aug. 18. Roll call, 56-39.

Sparkman -- Revise the bill's condemnation procedures for acquiring property for Wherry housing; Aug. 18. Voice.

Sparkman and Capehart -- Delete a provision requiring the FNMA to purchase special assistance mortgages at par; Aug. 18. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) -- Delete the authorization of $50 million in Federal loans to colleges for construction of classrooms and laboratories; Aug. 17. Roll call, 40-53.

Prescott Bush (R Conn.) -- Delete the $50 million classroom loan program and transfer that amount to the dormitory loan program; Aug. 17. Roll call, 41-53.

Bennett -- Extend the cut-off date of the FHA mortgage authorization from Oct. 1, 1960 to Oct. 1, 1961; Aug. 17. Roll call, 37-56.

J. Allen Frear Jr. (D Del.) -- Reduce the public housing authorization from 37,000 units to 25,000 units; Aug. 17. Roll call, 40-51.

Bush, as modified by Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Require public housing authorities (Federal, state and local) to pay the full cost of land bought in an area cleared under the Federal urban renewal program; Aug. 18. Voice.

Bush -- Prevent localities from receiving cash credit under the urban renewal program for slum clearing done by universities in the area; Aug. 18. Voice.

Bush -- Prevent such local improvements as streets and schools from counting as part of the locality's matching requirement under the urban renewal program; Aug. 18. Voice.

Bush -- Require that money for the urban renewal program be appropriated annually by Congress rather than continuing the program on a long term, contract basis; Aug. 18. Voice.

DEBATE -- Aug. 17 -- Sparkman -- "In drafting S 2539 the Committee approved 30 substantive changes in the text of S 57...."

Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) of the Banking and Currency Committee -- "The items in S 57 to which I objected have been sufficiently moderated...to justify me in voting for it."

Dirksen -- Opposed the new $50 million program of loans for college classrooms as a function that "has no business in the housing bill."

House

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- Aug. 25 reported without amendment the new, Senate-passed housing bill (S 2539 -- H Rept 1040). Without holding hearings, the Committee approved the bill by a 19-4 vote.

Floor Action

Risking a Presidential veto, the House Aug. 27 passed S 2539, unchanged, on a 283-106 roll-call vote. A motion to recommit the bill in order to reduce its first-year costs by $350 million lost on a 156-231 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 386)

Debate centered on whether the bill had been scaled down enough by the Senate to forestall another veto. President Eisenhower Aug. 25 had said he did not want FHA's insurance authority tied onto a general housing measure. He said an FHA insurance bill should be considered separately. Mr. Eisenhower also objected to the bill's $50 million loan program to enable colleges to build such non-dormitory facilities as classrooms and laboratories.

The House turned down a Republican effort to extend FHA's insurance authority for two years instead of one, a move that would have reduced chances for passage of another housing bill in the 1960 election year.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Gordon L. McDonough (R Calif.) -- Delete the $50 million loan program for construction of college classrooms; Aug. 27. Teller vote, 133-146.

William B. Widnall (R N.J.) -- Extend FHA's home improvement and modernization program for two years instead of one; provide a $10 billion increase in FHA's general insurance authority, without cut-off date; Aug. 27. Teller, 126-172.

McDonough -- Spread the $550 million urban renewal program over two years, instead of one; Aug. 27. Teller, 121-169.

Widnall -- Delete college classroom program and transfer the $50 million to the college dormitory program; Aug. 27. Teller, 121-167.

William M. Colmer (D Miss.) -- Delete the entire public housing section; Aug. 27. Teller, 134-180.

DEBATE -- Aug. 27 -- Albert Rains (D Ala.) -- "We have gone as far as you can expect this Congress to go in an effort to get a housing bill signed." The President should not expect Congress to accept his proposals "down to the last comma."

McDonough -- The bill, by limiting FHA's general authorization to just one year, is holding FHA "as hostage" for other, more expensive, less popular programs that will be included in a 1960 housing bill.

Veto of Second Bill

President Eisenhower Sept. 3 vetoed the second housing bill (S 2539) on grounds it represented "little over-all improvement over S 57." He said its extension of FHA insurance authority for only one year was "worse than the earlier housing bill."

In addition to criticizing the cost of the bill, the President said the proposed direct loan program to colleges for classrooms and related facilities "is Federal aid to education in a highly objectionable form."

He said there was "still time for the Congress to enact a sound housing bill" and urged passage of a bill that would: "(1) remove the ceiling on FHA mortgage insurance authority; (2) extend the FHA program for insurance of property improvement loans; (3) enact reasonable authorizations for urban renewal grants and college housing loans and adjust the interest rate on the latter; (4) extend the voluntary home mortgage credit program; and (5) adjust the statutory interest rate ceilings governing mortgages insured under FHA's regular rental and cooperative housing programs."

Veto Sustained

The Senate Sept. 4, on a 58-36 roll-call vote, sustained the President's veto of S 2539. The vote was five short of the necessary two-thirds for overriding. (For voting, see chart p. 441)

Six Republicans and 52 Democrats voted to override; the President's veto was upheld by 27 Republicans and nine Democrats.

Third Housing Bill (S 2654)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- Sept. 8 reported a third omnibus housing bill (S 2654 -- S Rept 924) designed to meet most of President Eisenhower's objections. Unanimous approval of S 2654 came after the Committee refused to accept a stop-gap bill proposed by Sen. Capehart. Committee Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) said he had "positive assurance" that President Eisenhower would sign S 2654.

The Committee made these major changes in the second bill (S 2539) vetoed by President Eisenhower:

Extended the FHA's authority to insure mortgages indefinitely but limited its new obligations to $8 billion. (S 2539 extended the authority to Oct. 1, 1960.) Since FHA had issued letters of intent to insure mortgages amounting to $5.2 billion, leaving less than $3 billion in new authority, it was expected to bump against the $8 billion ceiling again in 1960.

Eliminated the $50 million college loan program that the vetoed bill had authorized for the construction of such non-dormitory facilities as classrooms and laboratories.

Spread out urban renewal funds over two years, with $350 million earmarked for fiscal 1960 and $300 million for fiscal 1961. (S 2539 authorized $550 million for urban renewal upon enactment, with another $100 million to be used at the President's discretion. S 2654 did not restore the Presidential fund.)

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 9 passed S 2654, on an 86-7 roll-call vote, in the form reported by the Banking and Currency Committee. (For voting, see chart p. 444)

Instead of referring the Senate-passed bill (S 2654) to committee with the risk it might not return to the floor before adjournment, the House Sept. 10 suspended its rules and passed the measure, unchanged, by voice vote. This sent the third housing bill to the President.

PROVISIONS -- See p. 245.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL

The President Sept. 23 signed into law the third-try omnibus housing bill (PL 86-372), without comment.

Immediately following enactment, the Federal Housing Administration announced increases in the mortgage insurance interest rates that were authorized by the bill. Interest on rental housing went up to 5.25 percent, as did that on management-type cooperative housing. Interest on sales-type cooperative housing was set at 5.75 percent.

FEDERAL-STATE COMMISSION

S 2026 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Government Operations Committee (S Rept 584) July 27, 1959.

HR 6904 -- Reported, amended, by House Government Operations Committee (H Rept 742) July 31.

- Passed by a 335-31 roll-call vote of the House Aug. 17. (See p. 384)
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate Sept. 10.
- Conference report (H Rept 1184) agreed to by voice votes of the House and Senate Sept. 12.

PL 86-380 -- Signed into law Sept. 24.

HR 6904 established a permanent Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations to study the relationships of Federal, state and local governments and to make annual reports to Congress and the President. It was one of two bills in the field considered by Congress in 1959. A Commission on Metropolitan Problems was voted by the Senate Sept. 10 (S 1431--S Rept 881) and approved by a House committee (H Rept 940).

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the President, HR 6904:

Established a 26-member, bipartisan Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, composed of three Senators, three Representatives, four Governors, three state legislators, four mayors, three county officials, three Executive Branch members and three private citizens.

Directed the commission to make necessary studies of problems involving the planning and administration of Federal grants and Federal-state or Federal-local projects, of the "most desirable" allocation of governmental functions, responsibilities and revenues and of development of a "less competitive fiscal relationship" among the various levels of government.

Directed the commission to report annually to Congress and the President.

The principal difference between the House and Senate version of HR 6904 was the number of county officials for the commission; the compromise result was three.

BACKGROUND -- Previous studies of the problems of Federal-state-local relations had been undertaken by the temporary Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in 1953-55 and by the Joint Federal-State Action Committee, composed of 11 Governors and seven Federal officials, which was set up in 1957. Creation of a permanent intergovernmental commission was recommended by the House Government Operations Committee in 1958, following a two and one-half year study by its Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee. (1958 Almanac p. 326)

In 1959, the House Subcommittee and the Senate Government Operations Committee held joint hearings June 16-22 on identical bills (HR 6904, 6905 and S 2026) to create a permanent 24-member Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Commission Members

President Eisenhower Dec. 8 announced the appointment of 23 members to the commission. Former executive director of the Council of State Governments Frank Bane was named chairman and James Pollock of the University of Michigan vice chairman. John Burton of Cornell University was the third private citizen chosen.

Other members named were: Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson, Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell, Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Arthur S. Flemming from the Executive Branch;

Govs. Ernest F. Hollings (D S.C.), Abraham A. Ribicoff (D Conn.), Robert E. Smylie (R Idaho) and William G. Stratton (R Ill.);

John W. Noble of Missouri, Elisha Barrett of New York and Mrs. Leslie Cutler of Massachusetts from state legislatures;

Mayors Anthony Celebrezze of Cleveland, Norris Poulson of Los Angeles, Gordon S. Clinton of Seattle and Don Hummel of Tucson;

Edward Connor of Wayne County, Mich., Clair Donnenwirth of Plumas County, Calif., and Edwin Michaelian of Westchester County, N.Y. from county governments;

Reps. L. H. Fountain (D N.C.), Florence P. Dwyer (R N.J.) and Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.). The White House said the three Senate members would be announced at a later date.

VETERANS' HOUSING LOANS

HR 2256 -- Reported by House Veterans' Affairs Committee (H Rept 25) Jan. 29, 1959.
- Passed by a 310-89 roll-call vote of the House Feb. 4. (See p. 348)
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate June 16.
- House agreed to Senate amendments June 17, by voice vote.

PL 86-73 -- Signed into law June 30.

Congress in 1959 raised the interest ceiling on veterans' loans guaranteed or made directly by the Veterans Administration. The same bill (HR 2256) also authorized a $100 million increase in the loan fund for direct loans to veterans.

President Eisenhower, who had asked that the interest ceiling be raised to 6 percent and was opposed to any increase in direct loan funds, reluctantly signed the bill, which set a 5.25 percent interest ceiling. He expressed hope that the increase of one-half percent would encourage private institutions to invest in guaranteed GI loans. Congress had cut the size of the increase in direct loan funds from $300 million, as voted by the House, to $100 million in order to make the bill more palatable to the President.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, PL 86-73:

Authorized an additional $100 million (over the $150 million already authorized) for the VA direct loan program to veterans in rural areas where private mortgage money is scarce. (The VA would have authority to draw loan funds from the Treasury until July 25, 1960.)

Increased from 4.75 percent to 5.25 percent the interest rate ceiling on GI guaranteed and direct loans and eliminated a requirement that GI interest rates must remain at least one-half percent below Federal Housing Administration rates.

Provided for coordination between the VA and FHA on certain processes.

Background

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1950 originally authorized a one-year direct loan program which empowered the Administration to make $150 million in loans to veterans living in rural areas and small cities and towns not near large metropolitan areas, and where other types of financing were not available. The loans were put on a revolving fund basis in 1951 and the program subsequently was extended from year to year.

In 1957 Mr. Eisenhower pocket vetoed a bill to provide additional direct loan funds. (1957 Almanac p. 600) The emergency housing bill of 1958 (PL 85-364) extended the direct loan program until July 25, 1960, authorized $150 million annually for fiscal 1959 and 1960, increased the maximum direct loan to $13,500 and raised the interest ceiling on GI loans to 4.75 percent. (1958 Almanac p. 229)

House

COMMITTEE -- Veterans' Affairs.

HEARINGS -- Jan. 28 and 29 on HR 2256.

ACTION -- Jan. 29 reported HR 2256 (H Rept 25) with amendments that increased the direct loan fund by $300 million, instead of $150 million. The report said 43,187 veterans were on the waiting list for direct loans and that only 15,000 could be taken care of with authorized fiscal 1960 funds, which were required to be spread out over the year. The bill also provided a higher interest rate ceiling of 5.25 percent.

Floor Action

The House passed HR 2256, with amendments, on a 310-89 roll-call vote Feb. 4. Prior to passage, the House rejected, on a 123-277 roll-call vote, a motion to recommit the bill and delete the loan fund increase. (For voting, see chart p. 348)

The Senate Feb. 5, in passing the first omnibus housing bill (S 57), also approved the interest raise and provided $150 million for direct VA loans. (See story p. 245)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

John P. Saylor (R Pa.) -- Reinvest proceeds from the sale of direct loans in the areas in which they were made, without charge against the loan fund; Feb. 4. Voice vote.

Abraham J. Multer (D N.Y.) -- Permit the Veterans Administrator, when private capital is not available in an area, to make direct loans in metropolitan as well as rural areas; Feb. 4. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Charles M. Teague (R Calif.) -- Delete section providing $300 million for direct housing loans; Feb. 4. Standing vote, 55-90; teller, 83-123.

James Roosevelt (D Calif.) -- Keep the interest rate on direct loans at 4.75 percent; Feb. 4. Standing, 67-129.

DEBATE -- Feb. 4 -- Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) -- If the Democrats vote to spend an additional $300 million the people will know "the budget busters are on the move."

Olin D. Teague (D Texas), sponsor of HR 2256 -- The $300 million is "permissive." If private capital will not do the job even with the higher interest rate, then "we will expect the VA to use these direct loan funds."

Senate

HR 2256 was placed directly on the Senate calendar without being referred to a committee. The Senate June 16, by voice vote, passed the bill with an amendment that reduced to $100 million the $300 million authorized by the House.

Because President Eisenhower had not requested funds for the loan program but had asked for an increase in interest rates, the cut-down version of HR 2256 was interpreted as a means of avoiding both a veto and further charges of Democratic "budget busting."

Democratic Sens. A.S. Mike Monroney (Okla.), Albert Gore (Tenn.) and Joseph S. Clark (Pa.) June 17 protested "precipitate passage" of the bill without advance notice to the Senate. They said they would have opposed the interest rate increase if they had been present. Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) replied that "proper procedures were followed." John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) offered the compromise version with Johnson's backing. (Monroney and Gore Feb. 5 were defeated, 27-58, in an attempt to remove the interest rate increase from the first housing bill (S 57). For voting, see chart p. 400)

DEBATE -- June 16 -- Sparkman -- Disagreed with the Administration position that no direct loans were needed but believed it was "wiser" to reduce the authorization from the House-approved figure.

FINAL ACTION

The House June 17 concurred in the Senate amendment and sent the bill to the White House.

The President June 30 signed HR 2256 into law (PL 86-73). In approving the measure, the President regretted that the VA administrator was not accorded the recommended "flexibility" to set rates above 5.25 percent. He said the VA would exercise "maximum caution in making direct loans until it can be determined whether the increase in the allowable interest rate for guaranteed loans will draw sufficient private capital to that program."

CITY TAX WITHHOLDING

HR 3151 — Reported by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 872) Aug. 11, 1959.

● Rejected by the House Sept. 1, by a 251-133 roll-call vote, on a motion to suspend the rules and amend and pass the bill, which required a two-thirds majority. (See p. 388)

HR 3151 would have authorized the Federal Government to withhold city payroll taxes from the salaries of Federal employees living in cities of 50,000 or more population that levy such taxes. Since 1952, the Federal Government has withheld state taxes from the salaries of Federal employees in states with withholding tax systems. HR 3151 would have authorized the Federal Government to do the same thing with municipal taxes. In 1959, five states -- Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania -- permitted their cities to impose municipal payroll withholding taxes. The bill would have affected 20 to 40 cities in those states.

Brought to the House floor Sept. 1 under suspension of the rules procedure, HR 3151 fell five votes short of winning the two-thirds majority, or 256 "yeas," needed for passage under the suspension procedure.

Following the vote, supporters of HR 3151 appealed to the House Rules Committee to grant the bill a rule so that it could be brought to the floor again under regular procedures requiring only a majority vote for passage. The Rules Committee Sept. 2 denied the request. There was no Senate action.

HR 3151 was reported unanimously (H Rept 872) Aug. 11 by the Ways and Means Committee. As introduced by Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.) and as reported, the bill had Treasury Department endorsement and would have applied only in cities of 75,000 or more. However, an amendment reducing the population figure to 50,000 was later approved by the Committee and included in the motion for passage under suspension of the rules that was made Sept. 1 by Committee Chairman Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.). The Treasury Department preferred the 75,000 population limit.

DEBATE -- Sept. 1 -- Proponents of the bill said the procedure it authorized was an equitable arrangement with the cities, which withhold Federal taxes from the salaries of their own employees. They maintained it would involve no substantial expense to the Federal Government.

The most vocal opponents of the measure were Representatives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania Districts bordering on Philadelphia. They criticized the Philadelphia wage tax, which is levied on persons who work in the city even if they live elsewhere. Courts had upheld the right of Philadelphia to collect the tax from employees of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, but further court tests had been initiated.

Opponents said the United States "should not aid in collecting this unjust tax," but backers of the bill said its passage would not affect the legal arguments over the validity of the Philadelphia tax.

ANTITRUST DOCUMENTS

S 716 — Reported by Senate Judiciary Committee June 29, 1959 (S Rept 451).

● Passed, amended, by the Senate July 29 by voice vote. (For roll-call vote on amendment, see p. 429)

Still in the House Judiciary Committee as Congress adjourned was a Senate-passed bill permitting the Attorney General to issue a written "civil investigative demand," enforceable by court order, for the production of business records needed by the Government for civil antitrust investigations.

The measure, requested by the President in his Economic Reports annually since 1956, would give the Justice Department the same authority already vested in the Federal Trade Commission. Without these powers, the Department could acquire such evidence only by relying on grand jury investigations or voluntary cooperation.

The Senate passed the bill by voice vote July 29 after accepting, also by voice vote, committee amendments clarifying definitions and stipulating that the Attorney General was not prevented from making the documents available to Senate or House Judiciary Committees. The Senate accepted, by a 61-27 roll-call vote, an amendment by Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) permitting an appeal to a Federal court to prevent or limit examination of secret processes, research or other privileged material either by the Committees or an antitrust agency. (For voting, see chart p. 429)

Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.), floor manager of the bill, said the amendment would make it impossible for committees to get "necessary information." He said the bill made ample provision to protect privileged material. Dirksen warned against the circulation of "trade secrets."

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 716:

Authorized the Attorney General to issue a civil investigative demand requiring any business to produce documentary material for examination in a civil antitrust investigation, but permitted a court appeal.

Exempted any document which would be privileged if subpenaed for a grand jury investigation.

Required the Attorney General to designate an antitrust investigator as document custodian, and authorized use of the documents before a court, grand jury or antitrust agency.

Stipulated that the material could not be examined without the owner's consent by any but authorized Justice Department or antitrust agency employees, provided that the Attorney General was not prevented from producing the material for examination by House and Senate Judiciary Committees.

Permitted court appeals against the examination of secret material by a Congressional committee or antitrust agency other than the Justice Department.

Authorized enforcement by court order when needed, and provided criminal penalties for obstruction.

1959 DEVELOPMENTS IN SPACE RACE

Two years after Russia launched the first earth satellite, Oct. 4, 1957, United States space policies still were in a state of flux, and scientific experts continued to warn that the Nation was failing to keep pace with the U.S.S.R. in this vital field. Meanwhile, Russia scored a new series of space achievements, culminating in its Sept. 14 announcement that it had hit the moon with a space rocket and its Oct. 4 announcement that a space satellite, Lunik III, had been launched successfully on a planned orbit beyond the moon.

Organizational Problems

Confusion over U.S. space programs stemmed in large part from a diffusion of responsibility for space functions and from the difficulty in distinguishing between military and non-military activities.

Each of the armed services engaged in satellite development in connection with military missile projects. In addition, after Russia's 1957 satellite launching, the Defense Department in February 1958 created the Advanced Research Projects Agency to take control of all major space projects and do long-term research in other areas. Most of ARPA's work was contracted to military and private agencies. ARPA subsequently was made subordinate to the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, a new post created by the Defense Reorganization Act of 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 133)

Also in 1958, Congress established a new civilian agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to take over the functions of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and to assume control over non-military aeronautical and space activities. (1958 Almanac p. 160)

An Oct. 1, 1958 executive order transferred from the Defense Department to NASA responsibility for non-military space projects such as lunar probes and scientific satellites which had been initiated by ARPA, as well as certain space-related projects of the Air Force -- principally in the field of "super-thrust" propulsion systems -- and the Navy's scientific satellite program, Project Vanguard.

VON BRAUN GROUP TRANSFERRED

Despite this realignment of functions, intergovernmental disputes over the space program continued. Many of them involved the Army Ballistic Missile Agency's team of rocket scientists headed by German-born Dr. Wernher von Braun, stationed at the Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala. The von Braun team had been responsible for the launching of the first U.S. satellite, Explorer I, Jan. 31, 1958 and had also engaged in other space activities which were viewed as "non-military" by the Administration. A year-long controversy over the fate of ABMA ended Oct. 21 with President Eisenhower's announcement that he would submit to Congress a plan calling for transfer of the von Braun team to NASA. He said the program of development of super-thrust vehicles, including the Army team's 1.5-million-pound-thrust Saturn, would be consolidated in NASA under the immediate direction of the Army team and would be "vigorously pressed forward." ABMA's military activities were to be retained by the Army Ordnance Missile Command.

Earlier, the Defense Department Sept. 23 announced a shift in programs to provide for gradual restoration to the individual military services of many space and missile projects. The announcement said ARPA would continue to be responsible for advanced research in such fields as missile defense, solid fuel propellants and materials. But it said programs that had reached engineering development phases would be turned over to the services. The Department said that eventually all responsibility for development, production and launching of military space boosters -- power plants for space vehicles -- would be given to the Air Force. Responsibility for payloads carried by space rockets and the ground equipment for the space program would be given to specific military services, it said.

1959 Activities

Although the military services retained many space-related functions, NASA was the focal point of "non-military" space projects in 1959. Like ARPA, NASA contracted out much of its work. Shortly after its establishment, NASA took over the Army's Jet Propulsion Laboratory and the Navy's Vanguard satellite program. It also assumed responsibility for most satellite launchings, including meteorological and communications satellites, the lunar probes and missile launchings being planned for Venus, Mars and other planets, and began developing its own space vehicles. The agency's most dramatic undertaking was Project Mercury, the man-in-space program.

VANGUARD WIND-UP -- Project Vanguard originally was a Navy program designed to put a satellite in orbit during the International Geophysical Year (July 1, 1957 - Dec. 31, 1958). Under Navy direction six vehicles were launched between Dec. 6, 1957 and June 26, 1958. Of these only one -- launched March 17, 1958, six weeks after the Army's Explorer I -- was successful. The Vanguard program was transferred first to ARPA, then to NASA. Under NASA auspices two Vanguards were launched successfully Feb. 17 and Sept. 17, 1959, winding up the Vanguard program.

PROJECT MERCURY -- This project was aimed at putting a man into orbit around the earth and bringing him back safely. During 1959 NASA placed a contract for the Mercury capsule, a man-carrying chamber to be substituted for a missile nose cone. It also began training seven "Astronauts" selected from 100 military test pilots who volunteered to participate in the program.

In a prelude to manned space flight, two monkeys, launched into space in a Jupiter missile developed by the Army's Huntsville team, were recovered alive May 28 after a 1,700-mile flight during which they reached an altitude of 300 miles.

LUNAR PROBES -- Under NASA sponsorship, both the Army and Air Force attempted lunar probes late in 1958 and in 1959. The most successful was the Army's Pioneer IV, launched March 3, 1959. The vehicle passed within 37,300 miles of the moon, then went into orbit around the sun. Another moon shot was unsuccessful Nov. 26, 1959.

SATELLITES -- Five U.S. earth satellites were launched successfully in 1958. The largest was the 8,700-pound Atlas-Score, launched Dec. 18, 1958, which carried a tape-recorded Christmas good will message from President Eisenhower that was broadcast to earth.

In 1959 eight more earth satellites had been sent into orbit by Nov. 1.

In addition, Pioneer IV, the 13.4-pound moon rocket launched March 3, went into orbit around the sun.

1959 Congressional Activities

U.S. space policies were under continuing scrutiny in Congress in 1959. A special unit of the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee -- the Subcommittee on Governmental Organization for Space Activities, chaired by Stuart Symington (D Mo.) -- July 18 issued a unanimous report stating that U.S. space development efforts, both civilian and military, were handicapped by: Administration failure to develop a "comprehensive," long-range civilian-military space program; inadequate coordination of the work of NASA and the Defense Department's ARPA; and inadequate definition of the "various space roles and missions" of the three armed services. The Subcommittee said the division of responsibility between NASA and ARPA "did not require amendment at this time," despite the need for better liaison.

In the House, the Science and Astronautics Committee held hearings on various phases of the missile and satellite programs in 1959. It planned full-scale hearings in 1960 to try to determine, in the words of Chairman Overton Brooks (D La.), whether the U.S. must "continue to play second fiddle" in the space field.

SPACE FUNDS AUTHORIZED

S 1096 --	Reported by Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee March 5, 1959 (S Rept 82).
•	Passed by the Senate March 10, by a 91-0 roll-call vote. (See p. 401)
•	Reported, amended, by House Science and Astronautics Committee March 18 (H Rept 226).
•	Passed, amended, by voice vote of the House April 14.
•	Senate concurred in House amendment by voice vote April 15.
PL 86-12 --	Signed into law April 22.
HR 7007 --	Reported by House Science and Astronautics Committee May 14, 1959 (H Rept 361).
•	Passed by the House May 20, by a 294-128 roll-call vote. (See p. 360)
•	Reported, amended, by Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee June 2 (S Rept 332).
•	Passed, amended, by the Senate June 4, by an 81-1 roll-call vote. (See p. 414)
•	House concurred in Senate amendments June 8, by voice vote.
PL 86-45 --	Signed into law June 15.

Congress in 1959 authorized appropriations of $533,654,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in fiscal 1959 and 1960, exactly the amount requested by the Administration. Of the total authorization, $48,354,000 for fiscal 1959 was contained in S 1096, and $485,300,000 for fiscal 1960 was contained in HR 7007.

Actual appropriations under the combined authorization totaled $503,761,000 -- a cut of $29,892,700 below the requests. The bulk of the appropriations -- $500,575,000 for the two fiscal years -- was contained in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal 1960. (See story p. 344) The remaining $3,186,300, to cover the cost of the Federal pay raise enacted in 1958, was contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal 1959. (See story p. 340)

Background

The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (PL 85-568) established a National Aeronautics and Space Administration as a civilian agency to direct the Nation's aeronautical and space activities, except for those which the President determined to be primarily associated with the national defense; the latter were placed under Defense Department jurisdiction. (1958 Almanac p. 160)

In the First Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal 1959, Congress appropriated $80 million for NASA but provided that no other appropriations could be made for the agency for any period before June 30, 1960 without prior authorization by Congress. (1958 Almanac p. 353)

In addition to this direct appropriation, NASA had available for fiscal 1959 $101.1 million previously appropriated to the defunct National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and $154,619,532 in transfers from the Department of Defense.

Dr. T. Keith Glennan, NASA Administrator, Jan. 19, 1959 submitted to the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee a draft authorization bill carrying $48,354,000 for fiscal 1959 and $485,300,000 for fiscal 1960. The Committee, however, decided the authorizations for the two years should be considered separately, and this was the course followed by Congress.

Fiscal 1959 Authorization (S 1096)

The final version of S 1096 authorized fiscal 1959 appropriations of $48,354,000 for NASA -- exactly the amount requested by the agency and carried in the original House and Senate bills. The Senate passed S 1096 March 10, by a 91-0 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 401)

The House passed it by voice vote April 14, after accepting a committee amendment requiring NASA to notify the Congressional Space Committees if it planned to make use of its authority to divert construction funds to projects not specifically authorized by the bill. The Senate agreed to the House amendment by voice vote April 15.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, S 1096 authorized $48,354,000, broken down as follows:

$3,354,000 for salaries and expenses, intended to cover the cost of the Federal pay raise enacted by Congress in 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 212)

$20,750,000 for research and development, earmarked entirely for Project Mercury -- the program designed to put man into space. Of the total, $4 million was for design, engineering and construction of 12 satellite capsules; $16 million for four Redstone and four Atlas boosters for tests; $200,000 for data acquisition and handling; $500,000 for training equipment; and $50,000 for miscellaneous research and development.

$24,250,000 for construction and equipment, earmarked for three major items: $9 million for expansion of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at Pasadena, Calif.;

$12,050,000 for nine new tracking stations and improved equipment; $3,200,000 for the development and testing of a new rocket engine capable of a 1-million-pound thrust.

The bill also:

Gave NASA emergency authority to divert up to $500,000 of the $24,250,000 construction and equipment authorization to other construction projects not specifically authorized in S 1096 but which might be necessary to pursue scientific breakthroughs.

Required NASA to notify the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences and the House Science and Astronautics Committees before using the emergency authority and barred its use for projects previously turned down by Congress.

Fiscal 1960 Authorization (HR 7007)

The final version of HR 7007 authorized $485,300,000 for fiscal 1960 -- exactly the amount requested by NASA.

As reported by the House Science and Astronautics Committee May 14 (H Rept 361) and passed by the House May 20, HR 7007 authorized $480,550,000. The House bill denied $4,750,000 requested for construction of a rocket propellant research center because NASA had been unable to decide on the location of a site. It also contained a provision requiring annual Congressional authorizations for NASA through fiscal 1965. The House considered the bill under suspension of the rules, a device prohibiting floor amendments and requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. It passed the bill by a 294-128 roll-call vote (282 "yeas" were required for passage). (For voting, see chart p. 360)

The Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee reported HR 7007 June 2 (S Rept 332) with three major amendments. It restored the $4,750,000 denied by the House for the rocket fuel research center after being told the location would be determined within three months. It also added a provision requiring NASA to notify the Senate and House Committees of plans for construction of any research and development project costing $250,000 or more and continued for an indefinite period the requirement for separate NASA authorization bills. The Senate passed the committee version of HR 7007 June 4, by an 81-1 roll-call vote, authorizing the full $485,300,000. (For voting, see chart p. 414)

The House June 8 accepted the Senate amendments by voice vote.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, HR 7007 authorized the following appropriations:

Salaries and expenses	$ 94,430,000
Research and development	333,070,000
Construction and equipment	57,800,000
TOTAL	$485,300,000

HR 7007 also:

Required NASA to notify the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences and the House Science and Astronautics Committees of plans for construction of any research and development project costing $250,000 or more.

Gave the NASA administrator authority to use up to $5 million of construction and equipment funds for projects not specifically authorized by Congress, but required him to notify the Senate and House Space Committees of his intention to do so; barred use of the authority for projects previously denied by Congress.

Continued, for an indefinite period, the requirement for annual Congressional authorizations of NASA funds.

TVA REVENUE BONDS

HR 3460 -- Reported, amended, by House Public Works Committee April 14, 1959 (H Rept 271).

- Passed, amended, by the House May 7, by a 245-170 roll-call vote. (See p. 358)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Public Works Committee July 2 (S Rept 470).
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate July 9. (For roll-call vote on recommittal motion, see p. 425)
- House July 23 agreed to Senate amendments, by voice vote, through adoption of H Res 326. (For roll-call vote, see p. 378)

PL 86-137 -- Signed into law Aug. 6.

HR 3460 marked a victory in the Tennessee Valley Authority's four-year battle for the right to finance expansion of its power facilities by issuing revenue bonds. The bill limited to $750 million the value of bonds that could be outstanding at any one time and established a new schedule for repayment by TVA of funds previously appropriated by Congress. In an effort to placate opponents of public power, the bill also placed restrictions on expansion of the TVA service area. The $750 million bond limit was expected to be reached in approximately five years.

Main point of dispute in the 1959 debate was the question of budgetary controls over TVA construction projects financed by bond proceeds. As originally sent to the President, the bill directed that TVA's annual power construction program be sent to the President, who, in turn, would pass it along to Congress for consideration. The President could recommend changes, but any changes Congress made would be by concurrent resolution, not subject to Presidential veto. President Eisenhower signed the original bill only on the express understanding that this provision, which he termed "a clear invasion of the prerogatives of the Chief Executive," would be repealed. The repealer (S 2471) was enacted within a week, leaving TVA's power construction program at least technically free from both Congressional and Executive Branch control. However, TVA spokesmen said that as a practical matter the authority would submit its plans to the President and Congress anyway.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 3460:

Authorized TVA to issue up to $750 million worth of bonds to finance the construction, acquisition, enlargement, improvement or replacement of facilities needed for the generation or transmission of electric power.

Specified that the principal and interest on the bonds would be secured solely by the sale of TVA power and that the bonds would not be obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Set a 50-year maturity on the bonds and authorized the TVA board to set all other terms.

Directed TVA to notify the Secretary of the Treasury at least 15 days before the sale of any bonds; if the Secretary did not approve the timing of the bond issue and the interest rates on the bonds within seven days, TVA could then sell up to $150 million worth of interim obligations to the Treasury at current terms; if no agreement on the

bond issue had been reached in eight months, TVA could then go ahead with the issue without the Secretary's approval, using the proceeds to retire the interim obligations to the Treasury.

Provided for repayment by TVA of funds previously appropriated by Congress on the following basis: $10 million yearly for the first five fiscal years beginning in fiscal 1961, $15 million for each of the next five fiscal years and $20 million yearly after that until $1 billion had been repaid to the Treasury.

Required TVA to fix rates of power sales sufficient to cover all expenses plus an additional margin of profit to be determined by the TVA Board of Directors.

Limited any expansion of the area served by TVA on July 1, 1957 (about 80,000 square miles) to 2½ percent or 2,000 square miles, whichever was smaller, with the following specifications:

Expansion would not be permitted more than five miles beyond the boundaries of the 1957 area;

Power could not be sold, without specific Congressional authorization, to any city not currently served which had its own power distribution system on July 1, 1957 and a population of over 10,000 or to any other city with a population in excess of 5,000;

Expansion in any one state would be limited to 500 square miles and would be prohibited in any state not currently served by TVA;

Specific exemptions from the preceding conditions were made for the cities of Paducah, Princeton, Glascow, Fulton, Monticello and Hickman in Kentucky, Chicamauga and Ringgold in Georgia, Dyersburg, Covington, Oak Ridge and South Fulton in Tennessee and for the East Mississippi Electric Power Assn. in Mississippi.

CONTROL PROVISION

As originally signed into law, HR 3460 also contained this provision, which was subsequently repealed by enactment of S 2471:

Provided that the TVA board's power construction program would be submitted to Congress in the annual Federal budget, together with the President's recommendations, if any, and that Congress then would have 90 days to modify the TVA board's program by concurrent resolution; if Congress did not act within that time, the proposed construction could begin (the first power project was exempted from this requirement.)

Background

REFERENCE -- TVA Self-Financing (1957 Almanac p. 629).

TVA was established in 1933 "to improve the navigability and to provide for the flood control of the Tennessee River; to provide for reforestation and the proper use of marginal lands in the Tennessee Valley; to provide for the agricultural and industrial development of said valley; to provide for the national defense by the creation of a corporation for the operation of Government properties at and near Muscle Shoals in the state of Alabama and for other purposes." Throughout its existence, its power activities had been a subject of great public controversy.

By 1959, the TVA power system, comprising 47 hydroelectric plants and 15 steam plants, was the sole supplier of electric power over an 80,000-square-mile area including most of Tennessee and parts of six other states. Its largest customer, the Federal Government, used more than half of the power produced. TVA estimated in 1959 that its power needs were growing at a rate of about 12 percent a year; it anticipated a power shortage of about 600,000 kilowatts during the winter of 1961-62 and a shortage of 1,000,000 kilowatts by the following year.

Until 1953, TVA received direct Federal appropriations for construction of new power plants to help it keep pace with demand, but in subsequent years no money was appropriated for this purpose. From 1956 on, TVA used its power revenues to build new units at existing plants, but this expansion did not meet normal growth requirements.

REVENUE BOND PROPOSALS

President Eisenhower Jan. 17, 1955, in his fiscal 1956 Budget Message, disclosed that he had asked TVA to study ways to finance its expansion without using appropriations. The result was a request by the TVA board April 4, 1955 that it be permitted to issue revenue bonds. Shortly afterward -- on June 27, 1955 -- the Hoover Commission recommended that TVA be allowed to finance expansion through bond issues, "thus relieving the taxpayers of this burden."

In each of his subsequent Budget Messages Mr. Eisenhower asked Congress to authorize the TVA bond issues. In his fiscal 1960 message, Jan. 19, 1959, he said: "I again urge the Congress to take action early in this session to authorize the sale of revenue bonds by the Tennessee Valley Authority in order that the Authority may meet its needs for new generating facilities." As in previous messages, he said Congress should "retain budgetary control of the program."

PREVIOUS BILLS

Bills to permit TVA to issue revenue bonds were introduced in the 84th and 85th Congresses. In 1957 a bill based on proposals of TVA's three-man board was disapproved by the Bureau of the Budget and the Treasury Department.

On April 11, 1957, Robert E. Merriam, then Assistant Director of the Budget Bureau, wrote House Public Works Committee Chairman Charles A. Buckley (D N.Y.) that the bill in question was "inconsistent" with the President's program because it did not provide ample executive and legislative review, made no provision for repayment of the money already invested in TVA and did not limit the amount of the bond issue. A letter from W. Randolph Burgess, then Acting Secretary of the Treasury, listed the same objections and recommended that the whole program be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

In August 1957, the Senate passed a compromise measure (S 1869) embodying provisions nearly identical to those in HR 3460, the 1959 bill. The Senate bill was reported by the House Public Works Committee in 1958 but was held up in the Rules Committee and never reached the House floor. It met most of the Budget Bureau's objections to the earlier measure. (1958 Almanac p. 74)

House

COMMITTEE -- Public Works.

HEARINGS -- March 10-11 on self-financing proposals.

TESTIMONY -- Power companies and the National Assn. of Manufacturers opposed the bond proposal. The

NAM called it a "grand design" to bypass the Congressional Appropriations Committees. Rep. Ben F. Jensen (R Iowa) said the plan would end any effective Congressional control of TVA.

G.A. Wessenauer, TVA power manager, said pending bills contained an "ironclad guarantee" that TVA power rates would be set high enough to repay not only the bonds issued but also the Government investment.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- March 3 -- Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) and House Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.), after a meeting with the President, said Mr. Eisenhower shared their view that TVA should be required to pay the "going rate of interest" and to repay the principal of the Government investment on an annual basis, that a limit should be placed on expansion of the TVA service area and that "adequate" control should be established on the issue of revenue bonds.

ACTION -- The Committee April 14 reported an amended version of HR 3460 (H Rept 271). The Committee approved the bill March 17 on a 19-14 vote after adopting an amendment limiting the expansion of facilities to the marketing area currently served by TVA -- about 80,000 square miles. Acting Chairman Clifford Davis (D Tenn.), sponsor of HR 3460 described the amendment as a compromise designed to make the bill more acceptable to opponents of public power.

Floor Action

The House May 7 passed HR 3460 by a 245-170 roll-call vote. A motion by Rep. Gordon H. Scherer (R Ohio) to recommit the bill and add to it language providing greater control by the Executive Branch and Congress was rejected by a 182-231 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 358)

Scherer's proposals had been defeated previously when offered one by one as amendments to the bill. During the debate, which lasted two days, Republicans claimed the President would not sign the bill into law unless the self-financing program was subjected to annual budgetary review.

Democratic supporters of the legislation said it contained ample Congressional controls. They said the bill was needed if a power shortage was to be avoided in the TVA area by 1962.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 3460:

Authorized TVA to issue up to $750 million worth of bonds to finance the construction, acquisition, enlargement, improvement or replacement of facilities needed for the generation or transmission of electric power.

Specified that, except in cases of national emergency, TVA must notify the President and Congress before construction of a new power project was started; Congress would then have 90 days in which to adopt a resolution vetoing the project.

Limited TVA's service area to the boundaries in existence on July 1, 1957 (approximately 80,000 square miles).

Specified that the principal and interest on the bonds would be secured solely by the sale of TVA power, that the bonds would not be obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and would not add to the national debt.

Determined that the terms of the bond issues would be fixed by TVA, but that TVA must notify the Secretary of the Treasury before the sale of any bonds; the Secretary would then have 15 days in which to recommend changes in the terms of the sale but his recommendations would not be binding upon TVA.

Stipulated that the bonds would not be exempt from Federal income taxes.

Required TVA to return to the Treasury at least $10 million a year until it had repaid approximately $1.2 billion previously appropriated by Congress for TVA, and to pay interest on the Government's investment at the current average Treasury rate (about 3 percent).

Required TVA to fix rates of power sales sufficient to cover all expenses plus an additional margin of profit to be determined by the TVA Board.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Robert E. Jones (D Ala.) -- Insure that communities within the TVA service area engaged in law suits over power rights would still be eligible for TVA power; May 7. Voice vote.

Samuel S. Stratton (D N.Y.) -- Specify that TVA was not exempt from the Buy American Act; May 7. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Eugene Siler (R Ky.) -- Expand TVA service area to include Monticello, Ky.; May 7. Standing vote, 35-123.

Frank A. Stubblefield (D Ky.) -- Permit TVA to supply power to the Jackson Purchase Cooperative, comprising 11 Kentucky counties; May 7. Voice.

William C. Cramer (R Fla.) -- Require TVA to submit annual budgets for review by the Bureau of the Budget and Congress as specified in the Government Corporation Control Act of 1945; May 7. Teller vote, 129-170.

Cramer -- Delete a provision exempting TVA from including its receipts and expenditures in the Federal budget; May 7. Standing, 89-130.

John F. Baldwin Jr. (R Calif.) -- Require TVA to make its annual repayments to the Treasury before it paid interest to its bondholders; May 7. Voice.

Russell V. Mack (R Wash.) -- Require TVA to repay to the Treasury $20 million annually, instead of $10 million; May 7. Voice.

James C. Auchincloss (R N.J.) -- Require TVA to notify the Secretary of the Treasury at least 10 days before a bond sale and make the terms of the sale subject to the Secretary's approval; May 7. Voice.

Cramer -- Restore to the bill the provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to supervise the selection of depositories and the investment of TVA funds; May 7. Voice.

John H. Dent (D Pa.) -- Require that any power facility financed by the bonds be produced under U.S. labor and industry standards; May 7. Teller, 115-156.

Charles R. Jonas (R N.C.) -- Delete section excusing TVA from making annual payments to the Treasury in emergency conditions; May 7. Voice.

Jonas -- Specify that rates on the sale of power to a Government operation in the TVA area be no higher than the rates to any other customer; May 7. Voice.

BUDGET BUREAU CONTROL

DEBATE -- May 7 -- Cramer -- "My amendments are not Bureau of the Budget amendments; they are the people's amendments; they are the taxpayers' amendments.... Why should not a wholly owned Government corporation be subject to Government control? And Government control means Congressional control."

Frank E. Smith (D Miss.) -- "Despite all the smokescreen about Congressional control there is greater Congressional control in the bill offered by the Committee than in any amendment which will be offered. The amendments give control to the Bureau of the Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury."

Jones -- The first Cramer amendment requiring annual budgetary review "is the most vicious one that will be offered.... The position of the Bureau of the Budget has been one of hostility. It has stood in the way of orderly development of the electric energy needed to serve the people in that area as well as the defense plants."

Cramer -- "The bill in its present form, in my opinion, will not become law. I am sorry to see politics dominate these deliberations (because) a Presidential veto...is imminent."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Public Works.

HEARINGS -- June 9-10 on HR 3460.

ACTION -- The Committee July 2 reported an amended version of HR 3460 (S Rept 470). The bill originally was reported June 23 (S Rept 426) but was recommitted for the addition of dissenting views.

The Committee amended the House-passed bill to permit TVA to increase its service area by 2½ percent or 2,000 square miles, whichever was smaller. The Committee also:

Deleted a House provision exempting the receipts and expenditures of bond proceeds from inclusion in the Federal budget.

Provided a temporary means of financing new power projects if the Secretary of the Treasury did not approve a bond issue: If the Secretary did not approve an issue within three days after he was notified, TVA could then sell up to $150 million in interim obligations to the Treasury at current terms; if no agreement on the disputed bond issue had been reached in eight months, TVA could then go ahead with the bond issue without the Secretary's approval, using the proceeds to retire the interim obligation to the Treasury.

Provided for repayment by TVA of funds previously appropriated by Congress on the following basis: $10 million yearly for the first five fiscal years after passage of the bill, $15 million for each of the next five fiscal years and $20 million yearly after that until $1 billion had been repaid to the Treasury.

Floor Action

The Senate July 9 passed HR 3460 by voice vote and returned it to the House. Passage was preceded by a lengthy debate which culminated in a motion by Norris Cotton (R N.H.) to send the bill back to the Public Works Committee. The Senate rejected the motion by a 17-53 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 425)

Much of the Senate controversy surrounding HR 3460 stemmed from the efforts of a group of Senators from states outside the TVA area to tighten a provision establishing geographical limitations on the territory served by low-cost TVA power. At the outset of debate the bill's floor manager, Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.), agreed to incorporate into the bill as a committee amendment a provision limiting expansion of the TVA service area to a five-mile strip around the periphery of the existing service area. The amendment, co-sponsored by Jennings Randolph (D W.Va.) and Herman E. Talmadge (D Ga.), also specified that TVA expansion in any one state could not exceed 500 square miles.

Objection was registered by Senators from states partially within the TVA transmission area. The opposition was led by John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.), who offered an amendment to replace the Talmadge-Randolph proposal with the milder language initially approved by the Public Works Committee. He said that by adopting the tighter restrictions on expansion, the Senate would render ineffectual the "yardstick" TVA had provided for measuring power rates and that private utility companies near the TVA area would be able to exert monopolistic powers over their customers.

Kerr, despite his "complete agreement" with the Cooper amendment, successfully urged the Senate to vote it down. "It is my conviction," he said, "that if the bill is to be passed by the Congress (so) that it will have a substantial chance of approval by the President, it must contain the language of the Talmadge-Randolph amendment."

An amendment offered by Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) and rejected by voice vote would have given TVA construction projects cleared by the Budget Bureau and recommended by the President priority over projects recommended by TVA's Board of Directors.

PRESIDENT'S COMMENT

The President, asked at his press conference July 15 for his opinion of the bill, said it had two "serious defects" -- failure to include "a proper restriction on the expansion" of TVA and to provide for financing "through the budgetary process."

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 3460 was identical to the final version of the bill, including the Congressional control provision which later was repealed.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Francis Case (R S.D.) -- Increase from 10 to 15 days the time of notice to the Secretary of Treasury before the sale of bonds and from three to seven days the period during which the Secretary may approve the issue; July 9. Voice.

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) -- Add to the list of communities outside the TVA service area but still eligible to receive TVA power the city of Hickman, Ky.; July 9. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Cooper -- Delete from the territorial limitation provision the specification restricting expansion of the TVA service area to a five-mile periphery; July 9. Voice.

Robert C. Byrd (D W.Va.) -- Require Congressional approval of TVA's construction program before a new power project could be begun; July 9. Voice.

Dirksen -- Provide that the President's budget recommendations on TVA power construction (instead of the TVA board's proposals) would be deemed approved if Congress did not modify them within 90 days; July 9. Voice.

DEBATE -- July 9 -- Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- "The purpose of the (Dirksen) amendment is to transfer from the (TVA) Corporation to the President the power to make recommendations on which Congress shall act, if it sees fit to do so."

Dirksen -- Urged adoption of his amendment because "in a free government the best philosophy that can be followed is first to make it as hard as possible for the bureau heads and others to get money out of the Federal Treasury and, when they get it, to make it as difficult to spend as possible...."

Cooper -- The effect of Dirksen's amendment "would be to have the Congress pass on every facility to be constructed during the next five years.... It would place the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress in the business of managing TVA."

Francis Case (R S.D.) -- The bill will "recapture for the Congress some powers over the TVA which it does not have today."

Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- The limitation on expansion of TVA "is a more than reasonable concession to private power interests who have expressed an unfounded fear that TVA would put them out of business."

Wallace F. Bennett (R Utah) -- The bill gives the TVA area "the customary preferred treatment...denied to the rest of the United States."

Final Action

HR 3460 was cleared for the President's signature July 23 when the House, after overcoming GOP objections, adopted by voice vote a resolution (H Res 326) providing for acceptance of the Senate amendments. An earlier effort to agree to the Senate amendments by unanimous consent was blocked July 14 by an objection from Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.). At the request of HR 3460's supporters, the House Rules Committee reported H Res 326 July 22.

During the July 23 debate, Republicans objected to the procedure being followed, arguing that HR 3460 should be sent to a Senate-House conference committee. Under conference procedure, they said, a motion could be made to recommit the bill with instructions to add the budgetary control provisions sought by the Administration. As the resolution was reported, however, the only way the Republicans could alter the Senate version was to amend H Res 326 before it came to a final vote. Efforts to amend it were cut off when the House, by a 244-166 roll call, ordered the previous question, bringing the resolution to an immediate vote. (For voting, see chart p. 378)

BILL SIGNED

President Eisenhower Aug. 6 signed HR 3460 into law (PL 86-137). He said he had signed the bill only after being assured by Congressional leaders that the disputed control provision, which he termed "wholly unacceptable," would be repealed promptly.

The President said the provision "attempts to divorce TVA's construction program of new power-producing projects from executive review and allows the Congress to modify the Authority's program without regard to the views of the President and without opportunity for the President to exercise his constitutional role in the legislative process."

CONTROL PROVISION REPEALED

Only minutes after the President signed HR 3460 Aug. 6, the Senate passed and sent to the House a bill (S 2471) to repeal the controversial control provision to which Mr. Eisenhower objected. The House passed the bill Aug. 11, and President Eisenhower signed it Aug. 14 (PL 86-157).

Earlier, in view of the President's apparent unwillingness to sign HR 3460 as it was cleared by Congress, Senate supporters of TVA had tried to repeal the disputed provision before it reached the President's desk. S 2471 was reported by the Senate Public Works Committee Aug. 4 (S Rept 607), but when it came to the Senate floor later the same day it was blocked by a technicality. The Senate parliamentarian held that under Senate rules a bill could not be amended after it had been cleared by Congress and before it had been signed into law. Senate Democrats then secured a unanimous consent agreement assuring quick action on S 2471 and Congressional leaders of both parties notified the President that if he signed HR 3460, Congress would immediately enact S 2471.

Effect of Legislation

Despite enactment of HR 3460 and S 2471, some confusion remained over the degree of independence from executive and legislative control which TVA would enjoy. However, legal experts in the White House, TVA and the American Public Power Assn. agreed that under the new legislation neither the President nor Congress has the power to tell TVA how to spend its bond money, except by enactment of a new law.

As a practical matter, they said, TVA would submit its power construction plans to the President and Congress but would not be bound to follow their suggestions as long as no appropriated money was involved.

A TVA spokesman cautioned: "You can hardly overemphasize the power of the President. As President, he certainly has a lot to say over what TVA shall do whether it is spelled out in the law or not." (The President appoints the three-member TVA board, subject to Senate confirmation.)

Nonetheless, the new legislation at least technically freed TVA's bond-financed power construction program from outside control. As finally enacted, it not only dropped the provision for Congressional control to which President Eisenhower objected, but it also affected these other laws:

- GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT -- This sets forth the rules Government corporations like TVA must obey. Section 104 states the Act "shall not be construed as preventing Government corporations from carrying out and financing their activities as authorized by existing law, nor as affecting the provisions of Section 26 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act" under which TVA is authorized to use its revenues for power facilities. The Democratic majority of the House Public Works Committee in its report (H Rept 271) on HR 3460 said Section 26 exempted TVA's bond proceeds from the Government Corporation Control Act. The majority said Congress would have to pass "substantive legislation" to gain control over the bond revenues. "The annual budget presentation and appropriation committee review (of other phases of TVA's operation), however," the majority said, "bring to the attention of Congress any actions of a corporation which may call for such substantive legislation." The TVA Board in a letter to President Eisenhower on HR 3460 agreed that bond proceeds were not subject to the Control Act.
- GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION ACT -- HR 3460 repealed a section of the Government Corporations Appropriation Act for fiscal 1948 forbidding TVA from using its power revenues to build new plants without Congressional approval.
- TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY ACT -- HR 3460 added a section which said in part that "the issuance and sale of bonds by the corporation and the expenditure of bond proceeds for the purposes specified herein, including the addition of generating units to existing power-producing projects, shall not be subject to the requirements or limitations of any other law...."

SAN LUIS PROJECT

S 44 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (S Rept 154) April 8, 1959.

● Passed by the Senate, amended, by voice vote, May 12.

HR 7155 -- Reported by House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (H Rept 399) May 27.

The Senate in 1959 passed a bill authorizing Federal construction of the San Luis irrigation unit as part of the Central Valley project in California. The $290 million dam and reservoir would be built under a partnership agreement with the state of California, which would use part of the impounded water for its proposed Feather River project. A similar bill was passed by the Senate in 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 74)

The Senate passed S 44 by voice vote May 12, after rejecting, by a 24-57 roll-call vote, a recommittal motion by John J. Williams (R Del.), who opposed increasing farm land production. (For voting, see chart p. 410)

The Senate adopted two amendments to the bill reported by its Interior and Insular Affairs Committee April 8 (S Rept 154). One, offered by Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) and adopted by voice vote May 7, prohibited use of water from the Federal unit on newly irrigated lands for the production of surplus price-supported crops.

The other, offered by Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) and adopted by a standing vote May 12, struck from the committee bill a section that would have exempted landowners who received water from the state's share of the San Luis project from the historic 160-acre limitation of Federal reclamation law. Douglas said the exemption would perpetuate a "system of big landed estates" and benefit 120,000 acres of land held by "the Southern Pacific Railway, which has dominated politics in the state of California for many years."

The bill's sponsors, Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) and Clair Engle (D Calif.), denied Douglas' charges and said the Federal Government had no right to impose its reclamation law upon a "wholly divisible" project paid for by California's taxpayers. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) said the courts, not the Senate, should decide to what extent Federal laws applied.

S 44 was not acted on by the House in 1959, but the House Interior Committee May 27 reported a companion bill (HR 7155 -- H Rept 399) which included a specific state exemption from Federal reclamation laws.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 44:

Authorized the Interior Department to construct and maintain the San Luis dam and reservoir under a cost-sharing agreement with the state of California and under Federal reclamation laws.

Set Jan. 1, 1962 as the final date for negotiating an agreement with California, after which an entirely Federal project could be built, 90 days after notice to Congress.

Authorized $290,430,000 for construction of the San Luis unit, plus necessary funds for distribution systems and drains that local interests did not build (at an estimated cost of $192,650,000) and for operation and maintenance.

Prohibited production of surplus price-supported crops on newly irrigated lands serviced by the Federal project.

TRINITY RIVER PROJECT

A four-year battle over public vs. private power in the Trinity River water project in California appeared ended in 1959 when a House subcommittee tabled legislation to authorize the Federal Government to enter into a "partnership" agreement with a private firm for construction of power plants at the site. Subsequently Congress appropriated $2,354,625 to begin Federal development of Trinity River power.

The Trinity project was first authorized in 1955, when Congress enacted a bill (PL 84-386) authorizing $225 million for Federal development, including irrigation and reclamation activities as well as power generation. The law, however, directed the Secretary of Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the possibility of contracting with a private company for construction and operation of the power facilities. During Congressional hearings in 1955, the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. of California proposed a partnership agreement with the Federal Government under which PG&E would build the power units and pay $3.5 million annually for the use of falling water. (1955 Almanac p. 446)

Interior Secretary Fred A. Seaton early in 1957 endorsed a revised PG&E proposal to build and maintain three plants at a cost of $60 million, with annual payments to the Government of $4.6 million over a 50-year period for use of falling water. Seaton later revised the plan, increasing estimated costs to preference customers, including Federal installations, by $29 million, and recommended the agreement. He held it would bring budgetary savings that could be diverted to other needed reclamation work.

The partnership plan was backed by California Chambers of Commerce and the state's Farm Bureau. Opponents included rural electric cooperatives, water and power users groups and the National Farmers Union. They held that partnership would bring higher rates and reverse the basic concept of reclamation and public preference laws.

In 1958, more hearings were held, but shortly before adjournment 17 members of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee asked Seaton to delay the project pending further study by Congress.

In 1959, after two days of hearings, the House Interior Committee's Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee Aug. 11 voted 13-9 to table two bills (HR 5499, 5521) to authorize the partnership. The next day Senate-House conferees considering the first public works appropriation bill (HR 7509) agreed to include $2,415,000 to begin Federal development of Trinity power.

Although President Eisenhower vetoed HR 7509 because it included unbudgeted "new starts" in construction, he singled out the Trinity River project in his Aug. 28 veto message as one project that should go ahead. He said if Congress "continues its refusal...to save $60 million of taxpayers' money through providing for construction...by non-Federal interests," any revised bill should include funds for Federal development, "since the dam is now being built and it is essential that power facilities be in place when the reservoir is full."

The revised public works bill (HR 9105), passed over a second veto, carried the Trinity River funds, cut by 2½ percent as part of an across-the-board cut in all public works funds. (See story p. 315)

WATER POLLUTION

HR 3610 --
- Reported by House Public Works Committee (H Rept 294) April 23, 1959.
- Passed by a 255-143 roll-call vote of the House June 9. (See p. 364)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Public Works Committee (S Rept 835) Aug. 28.
- Passed, with amendments, by a 61-27 roll-call vote of the Senate Sept. 9. (See p. 444)

The House and Senate in 1959 passed different versions of a bill (HR 3610) to increase Federal grants to communities for sewage plant construction. The bill's supporters, faced with a probable pocket veto if the measure went to the White House in the last days of the session, postponed final action until 1960.

The House version of HR 3610 doubled the size of the annual program to $100 million a year for 10 years. The Senate version authorized $80 million annually. President Eisenhower sought gradual Federal withdrawal from the program.

Background

REFERENCE -- Water Pollution (1956 Almanac p. 570)

Congress in 1956 amended the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act by authorizing capital grants to help communities build sewage plants. The grants were $50 million a year for 10 years, although Chairman John A. Blatnik (D Minn.) of the House Public Works Rivers and Harbors Subcommittee pressed for twice that amount. The Federal Government paid up to 30 percent of the cost of a sewage plant.

President Eisenhower in his January 1959 Budget Message said that in fiscal 1960 the Federal grants should be reduced to $20 million ($45 million was appropriated in fiscal 1959). He said after fiscal 1960 the states should take over the program with the help of telephone-user taxes which he said Congress should let the Federal Government relinquish. Blatnik, however, with the support of such city pressure groups as the American Municipal Assn. and U.S. Conference of Mayors, pressed anew for his original $100 million-a-year program.

House

COMMITTEE -- Public Works.

ACTION -- April 23 reported a bill (HR 3610 -- H Rept 294) to increase Federal aid to communities building sewage treatment plants. The bill doubled the existing annual authorization to $100 million a year for 10 years. It also raised the Federal cost ceiling of an individual project from $250,000 to $500,000, or 30 percent of the cost, whichever figure was smaller.

In a minority report, 11 Republican members of the Committee said they would offer floor amendments to provide for state matching of Federal grants.

Floor Action

The House June 9 passed HR 3610 on a 255-143 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 364)

Rep. William C. Cramer (R Fla.) spearheaded an attempt to amend the bill. His amendment would have required state legislatures, starting in fiscal 1963, to make a contribution to each of the Federally aided projects. The amendment, opposed as an attempt to kill the whole program, failed on a 60-130 standing vote. Cramer then tried to recommit the bill, with instructions to add the amendment, but that motion failed on a 156-240 roll-call vote.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 3610:

Authorized appropriations of $100 million a year for 10 years to help communities build sewage treatment plants.

Raised the maximum Federal share of a plant's cost to 30 percent or $500,000, whichever was smaller.

Specified that no grant of more than $250,000 could be made for a project in any state until all other applications for $250,000 or less within the state had been approved.

Authorized several communities to pool their ceiling limitations and join together to build a sewage plant.

Authorized the Surgeon General to reallocate a state's unused Federal money to other states.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

William C. Cramer (R Fla.) -- Require the states, starting in fiscal 1963, to match Federal grants to community sewage plants dollar for dollar, and limit each Federal grant to 25 percent of the project's cost; June 4. Standing vote, 60-130.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Public Works.

ACTION -- Aug. 28 reported an amended version of HR 3610 (S Rept 835) authorizing $80 million a year for 10 years. The Aug. 28 action reversed an Aug. 11 Committee vote authorizing $60 million a year for 10 years.

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 9 passed HR 3610 on a 61-27 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 444)

The Senate-passed bill differed from the House version in two major respects: It authorized annual grants of $80 million, rather than $100 million, for 10 years, and it limited the Federal contribution to a single project to 30 percent or $400,000, whichever was less, rather than 30 percent or $500,000 as in the House bill.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Pat McNamara (D Mich.) -- Direct the Surgeon General to require contractors on Federally aided sewage plant projects to pay prevailing wages in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act; Sept. 9. Voice vote.

Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- Remove the proposed $500,000 maximum Federal contribution on projects where several communities pool their entitlements; Sept. 9. Voice.

Winston L. Prouty (R Vt.) -- Give the states six months beyond the close of a fiscal year to use up the Federal grant money allocated to them for that year; Sept. 9. Voice.

Air Pollution

President Eisenhower Sept. 22 signed a bill (HR 7476 -- PL 86-365) extending the Federal Air Pollution Control Act of 1955 for four years, through June 30, 1964, and continuing its annual authorization at $5 million. As passed by the House Sept. 1, HR 7476 extended the act for two years at $5 million; the Senate version, passed Sept. 9, extended it for four years at $7.5 million. Both chambers Sept. 14 agreed to a conference report providing the four-year, $5-million extension.

AEC AUTHORIZATION

S 2094 -- Reported by Joint Atomic Energy Committee June 11, 1959 (S Rept 386).
• Passed by the Senate and by the House by voice votes June 15.
PL 86-50 -- Signed into law June 23.

S 2094, the Atomic Energy Commission's annual construction authorization measure, authorized fiscal 1960 appropriations of $165.4 million for new AEC facilities, and another $55.5 million for AEC's civilian power reactor demonstration program. Funds for these and other previously authorized projects, as well as for AEC operating expenses, were provided subsequently in a $2.7 billion appropriation bill. (See p. 340)

Passage of S 2094 marked a lull in the long-standing controversy between the Democratic majority on the Joint Atomic Energy Committee and the Administration over the pace and scope of nuclear power development in the United States. Some of the heat generated by the dispute was dissipated when, in mid-1958, Lewis L. Strauss was replaced as chairman of the AEC by John A. McCone. But the commission continued to find itself in a tug-of-war between the economy-minded Bureau of the Budget and the expansionist-minded Joint Committee. S 2094 was a compromise measure, authorizing more than the President desired but less than Democrats wanted. By common agreement, the more controversial points at issue were put off until 1960.

PROVISIONS -- As enacted, S 2094:

Authorized $165.4 million for construction of AEC military and research facilities, including these sums above budget requests: $5 million for stepping up power of the Shippingport, Pa., reactor, $11 million for construction of an advanced power reactor using nuclear superheat, $18.5 million for an improved submarine reactor, $4.4 million for two physical research facilities, and $1 million for biomedical research.

Authorized $55.5 million for the civilian power reactor demonstration program, and set a ceiling of $10 million on the value of fuel charges that can be waived.

Authorized $7 million for research and development assistance to Euratom.

Extended for five years, until Sept. 1, 1964, the compulsory licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, covering the leasing of privately held patents.

Background

REFERENCE -- AEC Construction Funds (1958 Almanac p. 313); Atomic Construction (1957 Almanac p. 583); Atomic Energy Reactors (1956 Almanac p. 542); Expansion of Atomic Energy Program (1954 Almanac p. 534).

In August 1958, the Joint Committee issued its "Proposed Expanded Civilian Nuclear Power Program" calling for achievement of competitive nuclear power in the United States by 1970, and in high-cost free world nations by 1968, at an estimated additional cost of $875 million over a five-to-seven-year period. AEC was to provide "positive leadership" by assuming responsibility for building and operating prototype reactors and, in the event that private industry failed to do so within a reasonable time, for building full-scale demonstration reactors.

AEC Chairman McCone accepted the Committee's goals in testimony Feb. 17, 1959, but left to private industry the responsibility for building prototype power plants. To that end he proposed that, for the first time, the Government offer construction subsidies of up to 50 percent of the costs, in addition to established forms of research and development assistance. He requested a $115 million authorization for fiscal 1960 -- the pared-down amount approved by the Budget Bureau after the AEC requested $186 million.

Joint Committee Democrats reacted sharply. Rep. Chet Holifield (D Calif.) called the request "pitifully small." Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.) said it was "timid." Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) said, "At the present time, AEC appears to be on dead center in its atomic power program." On Feb. 27 McCone modified AEC's request in some particulars, but asked for no more money.

Committee Bill

The Joint Committee June 2 unanimously approved clean bills (S 2094, HR 7537) authorizing the amounts shown above under "Provisions." The Committee reduced by $21 million an authorization of $51 million voted in 1958 for a gas-cooled reactor, to comply with a change in AEC plans. The Committee also cut in half AEC's $14 million request for Euratom, because of slower-than-anticipated progress.

In its report (S Rept 386) filed June 11, the Committee noted that there was "general agreement" on the objectives of the civilian power program and stated that "some progress" had been achieved in reaching agreement on means. "Questions which remain unresolved," the report stated, "include that of the pace and level of support of the program, and the nature and extent of financial support of private reactor prototypes in the demonstration program." The Committee put off until 1960 action on AEC's request for authority to offer construction subsidies to private builders, and on a May 27 request for authority to build a $110 million, two-mile-long, linear accelerator.

The Senate and the House June 15 passed S 2094 as reported, by voice votes and after brief debate.

OTHER NUCLEAR PROJECTS

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- After a hearing July 23 by its Research and Development Subcommittee on progress of the nuclear aircraft program, the Joint Committee Sept. 23 issued a report criticizing the "lack of concrete objectives and target dates either for a ground test prototype propulsion system or for early flight." The report said it was "in the national interest to achieve nuclear flight as early as possible, not only to meet stated military requirements, but also to provide a boost to world confidence in America's scientific capabilities."

The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee Aug. 27 reported a bill (HR 4 -- H Rept 1057) authorizing $500,000 for a study of the feasibility of constructing a nuclear-powered icebreaker. Congress in 1958 approved actual construction of such a vessel, but President Eisenhower vetoed the bill. (1958 Almanac p. 252) The House did not act on HR 4 before adjournment, and the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Sept. 1 voted to defer action until 1960 on another bill (S 2577) that would authorize construction of an icebreaker.

DRAFT EXTENSION

HR 2260 -- Reported by House Armed Services Committee (H Rept 27) Feb. 2,1959.
- Passed by the House on a 381-20 roll-call vote Feb. 5. (See p. 348)
- Reported by Senate Armed Services Committee (S Rept 96) amended, March 9.
- Passed by the Senate, amended, on a 90-1 roll-call vote March 11. (See p. 401)
- House agreed to Senate amendment by voice vote March 12.

PL 86-4 -- Signed into law March 23.

Congress in 1959 extended the draft for four years, until July 1, 1963. In doing so, it rejected suggestions that the whole military personnel program be reviewed, modified and improved.

The extension was requested by the Administration on the grounds that it was needed to maintain the military manpower level at 2.5 million men. Opponents criticized the extension as unfair to young men of draft age, since all were not drafted, and as a poor method for providing the kind of highly skilled men needed in the modern army.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 2260:

Extended until July 1, 1963: the induction provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act and the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950; provisions suspending strengths of the armed forces; and, authority to draft physicians, dentists and allied specialists.

Authorized special pay for physicians, dentists and veterinarians entering active duty after July 1, 1959.

Background

Except for a 17-month period between March 1947 and June 1948, the United States has had a draft law continuously since 1940, when the Selective Service Act became law. This was superseded by the Selective Service Act of 1948 and later by the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1951.

At the beginning of 1959, the monthly draft call was 9,000 men, while those eligible for the draft totaled about 2.2 million. President Eisenhower asked for a four-year extension of the draft in his Jan. 19 Budget Message.

House

COMMITTEE -- Armed Services.

HEARINGS -- Jan. 26-30 on HR 2260, to extend the Selective Service induction authority, which was due to expire June 30, 1959.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 26 -- Asst. Secretary of Defense Charles C. Finucane supported the Administration's request for a four-year extension of the draft, saying that although only the Army used it, the authority was needed to keep up voluntary enlistments in all of the services. Without the draft, he said, the armed services would fall 700,000 short of the 2.5 million men needed.

Spokesmen for the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. urged no more than a two-year extension, together with an amendment reducing the maximum age for induction from 26 to 20 or 21. But Committee Chairman Carl Vinson (D Ga.) said he thought "we have no choice" but to approve the four-year extension.

Jan. 27 -- Testifying in support of the Administration's bill (HR 2260) were Army Chief of Staff Maxwell D. Taylor; Admiral James S. Russell, Vice Chief of Naval Operations; Gen. Randolph McC. Pate, Marine Corps Commandant; and Gen. Curtis LeMay, Air Force Vice Chief of Staff. All acknowledged that their services would like to have more manpower; all, however, refused to criticize the cutbacks ordered by the Administration, or to affirm the charge by Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D La.) that they were testifying under a "gag" imposed by the Secretary of Defense.

Jan. 28 -- Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, said that some form of "compulsion" was needed to build up the Nation's civil defense capabilities, and suggested that men excused from the draft for physical or mental reasons, "80 percent of whom are making a living," could be channelled into civil defense work. Rep. Leonard G. Wolf (D Iowa) proposed a two-year extension. Rep. William H. Meyer (D Vt.) said continuance of the draft would result in "too much militarism."

ACTION -- The Committee Feb. 2 reported HR 2260 (H Rept 27) after voting Jan. 30, 34-1, for the four-year extension. Rep. Arthur Winstead (D Miss.) voted "nay."

The report said it was "manifestly clear" the draft was "indispensable to our security." It noted criticism that chances of being drafted were so slim that the age of liability should be reduced but said such chances were "substantially greater than some would have us believe." It gave statistics showing that of the 1,100,000 men aged 26 on June 30, 1959, 70 percent had entered military service, and estimated that by 1963, 55 percent of those becoming 26 would already have been in the service.

The "most significant point" in respect to the current age spread of 19 to 26, the report said, was the fact that 50 percent of the inductees volunteer and, "for practical purposes, select the period of time when they wish to fulfill their military obligation."

Floor Action

The House Feb. 5, by a 381-20 roll-call vote, passed HR 2260. (For voting, see chart p. 348) The House rejected by voice votes an amendment to limit the extension to two years and a recommittal motion by Rep. Noah M. Mason (R Ill.).

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Arthur Winstead (D Miss.) -- Provide that no draftee "shall be compelled to bear arms" against U.S. citizens except in a national emergency declared by Congress; Feb. 5. Standing vote, 42-135. (The amendment was designed to prevent the President from sending Federal troops to uphold court orders on school desegregation, as he had in Little Rock, Ark.)

Leonard G. Wolf (D Iowa) -- Extend provisions of HR 2260 to July 1, 1961, instead of 1963; Feb. 5. Voice.

DEBATE -- Feb. 5 -- In opposing efforts to limit the draft to two years Democratic and Republican leaders said it might give a misleading impression abroad. Armed Services Committee Chairman Carl Vinson (D Ga.) promised a study of deficiencies in the draft law.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Armed Services.

HEARINGS -- March 3-5 on HR 2260.

Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy filed with the Committee a statement saying "our military posture

would be dangerously weakened" if the draft law was not extended. The extension also was urged by other officials.

Maj. Gen. William H. Harrison Jr., president of the National Guard Assn., in March 4 testimony said Congress should revise a section of the law which automatically places men in the ready reserve training program after two or more years in the active reserve. He suggested that it be made a voluntary program and advocated a sharp increase in the number of volunteers accepted for six-month military training camps.

ACTION -- The Committee March 9 reported HR 2260 (S Rept 96) with an amendment to continue special pay provisions for medical men entering active duty. Chairman Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) said the current Berlin crisis led the Committee to defer action on proposed amendments to correct what he termed "injustices and inequalities" in the reservist program. The report said, "International conditions today are such that it would be foolhardy not to continue the authority to induct."

Floor Action

The Senate March 11 passed HR 2260, with the committee amendment, by a 90-1 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 401)

Senate passage followed defeat, by a 24-67 roll-call vote, of an amendment to limit the extension to two years and rejection, on a 24-68 roll call, of an amendment which would have set up a special commission to study military programs and alternatives to the draft. The single dissenting vote on passage was cast by William Langer (R N.D.).

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- Limit draft extension to July 1, 1961, instead of 1963; March 11. Roll-call vote, 24-67.

Francis Case (R S.D.), as modified by Morse -- Add a new section, to provide for establishment of a Commission on Military Manpower to study and report by Jan. 31, 1961, on current training programs and alternatives to the draft; March 11. Roll call, 24-68.

DEBATE -- March 10 -- Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- Any law which was compulsory "as regards young men" could not "be entirely fair to all of them," but HR 2260 was "the best we can do...so long as selective service was required."

Morse -- The manpower needed was the kind highly skilled and trained in complex, modern warfare, and the draft "has been a military manpower expediency crutch on which the country has been leaning for too long a time."

March 11 -- Russell -- There was more involved in the draft than its mere extension, and if the bill was not enacted, U.S. military strength would be reduced by about 500,000 after July 1.

Case -- Anyone with legislative experience knew "that once the draft was extended the pressure would be off for review, examination, modification and improvement."

FINAL ACTION

The House March 12 approved by voice vote the Senate amendment to HR 2260, sending the measure to the White House. The President March 23 signed the bill into law (PL 86-4), thereby extending the draft until July 1, 1963.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- A four-year extension of the military reserve program, approved by Congress, was signed by the President July 17 (HR 3368 -- PL 86-96).

The reserve training program became law in 1955 as an amendment to the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and was due to expire Aug. 1, 1959. (1955 Almanac p. 334) The law permits men between 17 and 18½ to enlist for six months of active military service and a total of eight years in the active reserve program. Satisfactory participants are exempted from the regular draft program.

The House Armed Services Committee reported HR 3368 (H Rept 84) Feb. 26 and the measure passed the House March 13. The Senate Armed Services Committee reported HR 3368 (S Rept 438) June 29 and the bill was passed by voice vote July 6.

LAKE MICHIGAN WATER

HR 1 --
- Reported, amended, by House Public Works Committee (H Rept 191) March 9, 1959.
- Passed, amended, by the House, on a 238-142 roll-call vote, March 13. (See p. 352)
- Referred to the Senate Public Works Committee by a 49-21 roll-call vote of the Senate March 18. (See p. 402)
- Reported, with amendments, by the Senate Public Works Committee Aug. 25. (S Rept 808).
- Referred to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by a 54-34 roll-call vote of the Senate Sept. 2. (See p. 439)

The Senate in 1959 skirted the hotly debated issue of permitting Chicago to divert additional Lake Michigan water into the Illinois Waterway in an effort to solve the city's sewage problems. HR 1 was passed by the House in March, but when it reached the Senate a dispute arose over which committee should consider it. On a roll call the bill was referred to the Public Works Committee, which reported it in August. On Sept. 2, after seven days of debate, the Senate sent it to the Foreign Relations Committee for further consideration.

As in previous years, the legislation was opposed by Canada and Senators from states bordering on the Great Lakes on the grounds that it would create a hazard to shipping in the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Earlier Canadian protests were a major reason for vetoes of similar bills in 1954 and 1956.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 1:

Authorized a three-year study and evaluation of diversion of Lake Michigan water into the Illinois Waterway, Chicago's sanitary canal system, under supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Army.

Authorized the state of Illinois and Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago to divert, for a one-year period, an additional 1,000 cubic feet per second of Lake Michigan water. (The annual authorized diversion currently is 1,500 cubic feet per second.)

Stipulated that the diversion begin one and one-half years after funds were made available for the project, with studies on the diversion's effects on the Great Lakes and their connecting waterways to precede and follow the diversion.

Insured regulation of the diversion to maintain a uniform water flow at Pekin, Ill.

Directed correlation of findings by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and Army Secretary, to be followed by a report to Congress.

Background

The backbone of Chicago's sewage disposal systems is a network of canals and rivers carrying waste into the Mississippi River. The city accomplished this flow away from Lake Michigan and toward the Gulf of Mexico by reversing the direction of the Chicago River, which originally flowed north into Lake Michigan. Now city waste goes into the Chicago River, flows south through the Sanitary and Ship Canal into the Des Plaines River, then the Illinois River, the Mississippi and, finally, the Gulf of Mexico. Barges and other vessels use this Illinois Waterway.

Most of the city's waste goes through a $425-million system of treatment plants before being dumped into the waterway. However, some waste goes into the waterway untreated. The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, an independent agency, takes relatively clean water out of Lake Michigan and pumps it into its canals.

The Secretary of War on March 3, 1925 gave Chicago a permit authorizing the city to take up to 8,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) out of Lake Michigan for its sewage and navigation purposes. The permit was slated to expire Dec. 31, 1929. In the meantime other Great Lakes states filed a suit to nullify the permit. The Supreme Court April 21, 1930 decreed that Chicago had to reduce its diversion of Lake Michigan water to 1,500 cubic feet per second as of Dec. 31, 1938.

The 1,500-cfs limitation several times was lifted temporarily, during dry periods when navigation was threatened. But the 1930 Supreme Court decree remained in effect.

Chicago claimed it must take an additional 1,000 cfs out of Lake Michigan to purify its sewage-laden canals and to raise their levels for navigation. The issue had been before Congress since 1952.

● HISTORY OF CONGRESSIONAL ACTION:

82nd Congress -- The House Public Works Committee June 16, 1952 reported a bill (HR 8165 -- H Rept 2173) authorizing the diversion. No further action.

83rd Congress -- The House Feb. 4, 1954 and the Senate Aug. 20, 1954, by voice votes, passed a bill (HR 3300) authorizing the diversion. President Eisenhower pocket vetoed it Sept. 3, 1954. (1954 Almanac p. 519)

84th Congress -- The House July 6, 1955, by voice vote, and the Senate July 27, 1956, by a 43-33 roll call, passed a bill (HR 3210) similar to the one vetoed. President Eisenhower vetoed it. (1956 Almanac p. 570)

85th Congress -- The House May 22, 1957, by a 222-144 roll-call vote, passed a bill (HR 2) authorizing the diversion. The Senate Public Works Committee Aug. 20, 1958 reported (S Rept 2482) the bill but the Senate adjourned before taking final action. (1958 Almanac p. 325)

● COURT ACTION:

An application by six Great Lakes states -- Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and New York -- for a review of the 1930 decree was considered by the Supreme Court in 1958. The six states wanted the 1930 decree amended to require Chicago to return to Lake Michigan the water it diverted for domestic purposes. On June 29, 1959 the Court appointed a special master, Judge Albert Maris, to investigate the issue.

● 1959 BILLS:

In the 86th Congress, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) Jan. 14 and Rep. Thomas J. O'Brien (D Ill.) Jan. 7 introduced identical bills (S 308, HR 1) to authorize Chicago to divert an additional 1,000 cfs of water from Lake Michigan. The bills provided for a three-year diversion experiment consisting of four phases: (1) A six-month study period to develop actual diversion plans; (2) A 12-month survey of the waterways to determine existing conditions; (3) A 12-month period of study while the additional 1,000 cfs were being taken out of the lake; (4) Six months to prepare a final report to Congress. The actual diversion of water would last for only one year.

House

COMMITTEE -- Public Works.

HEARINGS -- Feb. 17-18, March 3 on HR 1.

TESTIMONY -- Feb. 17 -- Robert Moses, chairman of the New York State Power Authority, said the proposed diversion might cost his agency $1,038,000 in potential power revenues at its Niagara and St. Lawrence plants. He said that if Chicago took water from a system jointly owned by Canada, then Canada would have to be allowed to divert additional water from Niagara, the St. Lawrence and the Columbia River Basin.

March 3 -- Representatives from the State Department and Budget Bureau opposed HR 1 on the grounds it would impair U.S. relations with Canada.

ACTION -- The Committee March 9 reported HR 1 (H Rept 191) with amendments. The Committee said objections to HR 1 were applicable only to a permanent diversion and not a temporary one such as HR 1 provided. It said the anticipated loss of power produced at Niagara and on the St. Lawrence River would be infinitesimal compared to the total and should not block a badly needed study.

Floor Action

The House March 13 passed HR 1, with amendments, by a 238-142 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 352)

As passed by the House, HR 1 was a modified version of the bills vetoed by President Eisenhower in 1954 and 1956. In an attempt to overcome objections of Canada and the Great Lakes states, the House-passed version provided specifically that the actual water diversion be for only one year instead of the three years provided in previous bills.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Charles A. Vanik (D Ohio) -- Broaden scope of study to cover effect on Great Lakes and their connecting waterways instead of Lake Michigan alone; March 13. Voice vote.

Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) -- Insure maintaining a uniform water flow of 8,000 cubic feet per second at Pekin, Ill., when feasible; March 13. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Gardner R. Withrow (R Wis.) -- Restrict total annual diversion at all times to 2,500 cubic feet per second; March 13. Voice.

John D. Dingell (D Mich.) -- Include in study an analysis of municipal and industrial waste disposal treatment practices and storm overflows in Chicago, to determine whether maximum efforts are being made to solve sewage problems; March 13. Standing 51-125.

Dingell -- Have final report submitted to Governors of Great Lakes states and to Canadian officials 45 days before submittal to Congress; March 13. Voice.

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Provide that no Federal funds be made available for the studies; March 13. Standing, 67-134.

DEBATE -- March 12 -- Gordon H. Scherer (R Ohio) -- The bill's purpose was "to get the foot in the door," so that from year to year the diversion could be increased, but if Chicago were willing to spend the money and do the job itself, no diversions would be needed.

John A. Blatnik (D Minn.) -- The study was "desperately needed," and there was no validity to arguments the diversion would become permanent.

March 13 -- Dingell -- Predicted the President would veto the bill, because, "after all, citizens of our Great Lakes states outnumber the citizens of Illinois."

Senate

The Senate March 18, by a 49-21 roll-call vote, directed that HR 1 be sent to its Public Works Committee for consideration. The vote followed heated debate in which the bill's opponents, led by Sen. Alexander Wiley (R Wis.), held that the measure should go to the Foreign Relations Committee because of Canadian opposition, and not to Public Works, which reported a similar bill favorably in 1958. (For voting, see chart p. 402)

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE ACTION

COMMITTEE -- Public Works, Flood Control, Rivers and Harbors Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- July 13, 14, 27 and Aug. 7 on HR 1 and S 308.

TESTIMONY -- July 13 -- Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) said Canada's objections resulted from "a very big case of nationalism." Subcommittee Chairman Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) said he thought Canada had been "much too zealous about its sovereignty" in Great Lakes matters.

July 14 -- Douglas said Chicago would be willing to pay for any damages to shipping or power facilities which Canada might claim resulted from the additional diversion.

Aug. 7 -- Sen. William Proxmire (D Wis.) said the Public Health Service had written him that the proposed investigation could be made without the temporary diversion. Proxmire said the letter "totally demolished" the case for the bill.

The Subcommittee also received statements from Budget Bureau Director Maurice H. Stans and Govs. Nelson A. Rockefeller (R N.Y.) and Gaylord A. Nelson (D Wis.) in opposition to HR 1. Stans recommended a study without diversion and Rockefeller said the plan disregarded the rights of the people of New York. Nelson said Chicago was trying to use the diversion instead of supplying expensive new sewage facilities.

BILL REPORTED

ACTION -- The full Committee Aug. 25, by an 8-6 vote, reported HR 1 with amendments (S Rept 808).

The Committee amended the House-passed bill by broadening the scope of the proposed study to include sanitation and pollution abatement problems. A second amendment required prior consultation with Canada before a permanent increase in the diversion rate could be made.

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 2, by a 54-34 roll-call vote that reversed an Aug. 31 decision, sent HR 1 to its Foreign Relations Committee. Seven roll-call votes were taken during the seven days of debate. (For voting, see charts p. 438, 439)

On Aug. 26, the Senate adopted, on a 66-21 roll call, a motion by Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) to table a motion by Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) to delay consideration of HR 1 until Aug. 27. This was followed by a 72-19 roll-call vote adopting a motion by Mansfield to proceed with consideration of the bill.

On Aug. 28 the Senate rejected, by a 26-41 roll-call vote, a motion by George D. Aiken (R Vt.) to table the bill. Then, the Senate voted 55-2 to recess until the next day. On Aug. 31 the Senate, by a 38-42 roll-call vote, rejected a motion by Mansfield to table a motion by Francis Case (R S.D.) to refer HR 1 to the Foreign Relations Committee with instructions to report back to the Senate by April 1, 1960. This was followed by a 41-46 roll-call vote rejecting the Case motion. The final roll call on Sept. 2 sent the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee without specifying when it should be reported back. The motion was made by John Marshall Butler (R Md.).

FILIBUSTER CHARGED

Opponents of the bill had held the floor almost continually since Aug. 26 and Douglas, the bill's chief supporter, charged its most vocal opponent, Proxmire, with conducting a filibuster. An argument over procedural matters caused the Senate to adjourn Aug. 29 after meeting for only 19 minutes.

DEBATE -- Aug. 26 -- Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) -- Although the diversion would lower the Lake Michigan water level by one-quarter of an inch annually, the level "varies by as much as 18-20 inches every year," so how could the bill "hurt anyone?"

Aug. 27 -- Proxmire -- Quoted an April 9 note in which the Canadian government protested that "any additional diversion of water out of the Great Lakes watershed would be inconsistent with existing agreements."

Aug. 31 -- Pat McNamara (D Mich.) -- "If a diversion of 1,000 cubic feet per second were permitted for a three-year period, it would take 15 years after the diversion was terminated for the level of the lakes to reach their previous depth." He proposed authorizing a study but no water diversion.

Sept. 1 -- Douglas -- "Actual diversion for one year is necessary to a really significant test because there are factors such as temperature...which either must be determined for the actual conditions or are seasonal, thereby requiring a full year of data."

Sept. 2 -- J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) -- If the bill is referred to the Foreign Relations Committee "I see no reason why that should mean the end of" it.

Douglas -- "I submit that this bill maps out the only logical step to take. Let us take this matter, so vitally affecting health and sanitation, out of pressure politics and put it instead into the hands of experts."

Kerr -- There is no "basis for negotiation with Canada with reference to the water rights in Lake Michigan." The waters of that lake are "the property and the responsibility and resource of the United States of America."

BOND INTEREST RATES

HR 9035 -- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 1148) Sept. 3, 1959.
- Passed by the House by a 378-7 roll-call vote Sept. 4. (See p. 392)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Finance Committee (S Rept 909) Sept. 5.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by an 86-1 roll-call vote Sept. 8. (See p. 443)
- Senate and House agreed, by voice votes, to the conference report (H Rept 1183) Sept. 12.

PL 86-346 -- Signed into law Sept. 22.

Enactment of HR 9035, authorizing the President to raise interest rates on the Government's Series E and H savings bonds, followed a three-month debate between Congressional Democrats and the Administration over interest rates, management of the public debt, and their impact upon inflation. President Eisenhower had precipitated the issue by asking Congress to remove the statutory ceiling on the rate of interest the Treasury is permitted to pay, not only on Series E and H savings bonds, but on all long-term Treasury obligations with maturities of five or more years. In the end, Congress refused to act with respect to the ceiling on long-term issues, and the President was forced to accept what was much the smaller half of the loaf he had sought. But the issue was certain to be revived in 1960.

PROVISIONS -- As enacted, HR 9035:

Amended the Second Liberty Bond Act, which limits the rate of interest on Series E and H savings bonds to 3.26 percent, to permit the President to increase the rate when he determines the national interest so requires, but to no more than 4.25 percent.

Provided for nonrecognition of gain or loss, for tax purposes, on the exchange of U.S. obligations, to facilitate the refinancing of outstanding Treasury securities, in advance of their final maturities.

Authorized issuance of U.S. obligations to Government trust funds at the issue price, whether or not at par.

Background

The interest rate controversy of 1959 was foreshadowed when the Treasury Feb. 6 disclosed that its attempt to refund $9.2 billion of maturing notes and certificates held by the public had fallen short by $2.1 billion. The "attrition" occurred when holders of the $2.1 billion worth of maturities refused to accept either of the securities offered by the Treasury in exchange -- a one-year certificate paying 3.75 percent interest and a three-year note bearing 4 percent interest -- and asked for cash instead. As a result, the Treasury was forced to raise new money by offering $1.5 billion in seven-month tax anticipation bills.

This episode served to point up three major facets of the Treasury's debt management problem: the rising cost of borrowing money, the shortening of debt maturity, and the potentially inflationary consequences of these two trends:

● **Interest Rates** -- After a sharp drop during the 1957-58 recession, market interest rates resumed their upward movement, reflecting strong demand for funds throughout the economy. The Treasury, forced to raise $12.5 billion in new cash to finance the Government's fiscal 1959 deficit while at the same time refinancing about $80 billion of maturing debt, found itself in stiff competition with other borrowers for available funds, as was demonstrated by the heavy "attrition" experienced in the February refinancing operation. Inevitably, the Treasury was forced to pay a higher rate of interest, that on three-month bills rising from a low of 1 percent in mid-1958 to more than 4 percent in September 1959. Inevitably, too, these higher rates pushed up the cost of servicing the $285-billion public debt, the estimate for fiscal 1960 rising from $8 billion in January to $9 billion in September.

● **Shortening Maturity** -- By mid-1959 approximately $182 billion of the total national debt was in marketable public issues (the balance was largely in savings bonds and in special issues held by Government trust funds). Of this portion, 75 percent was scheduled to mature within five years. The average maturity of the marketable debt had shortened from 64 months in mid-1953 to 55 months in mid-1959. Even more important, from the Treasury's point of view, was the fact that $73 billion, or about 40 percent of the marketable debt, would mature and need to be refinanced within one year.

This situation connoted a continuation of the Treasury's heavy dependence on the volatile short-term money market under competitive conditions that promised to bar any early reduction in interest rates. To ease the pressures in this area would require shifting a substantial portion of short-term debt into longer-term issues. Here, however, the Treasury was estopped by the legal ceiling, imposed in 1918, of 4.25 percent on interest payable on bond issues maturing in more than five years. Yields on top-quality corporate bonds had risen to 4.5 percent by September 1959; some long-term Treasury issues outstanding were selling at a heavy discount. There was no chance that the Treasury could float a long-term, 4.25 percent issue at par without risking a disastrous failure.

● **Inflationary Impact** -- Faced with the prospect of having to place increasing reliance on the short-term market (where there was no legal ceiling on interest rates to contend with), the Treasury foresaw that this would mean, in practice, reliance on the country's commercial banks. With $53.4 billion of the marketable debt in their vaults on June 30 (and $41 billion of it in short-term obligations), the banks could absorb a good deal more, but only at the cost, in effect, of putting more money in circulation, without any corresponding increase in national output. Such a development, if of significant size, could have a marked impact on the general price level at a time when the Administration was committed to an all-out war against inflation.

President's Message

These were the considerations that prompted President Eisenhower to send a special message to Congress June 8, asking for removal of the interest-rate ceilings on Series E and H Savings bonds, and for an increase in the statutory limit on the public debt. (For text of message, see p. 659; for action on debt limit, see p. 277)

In his message, he noted that Treasury obligations faced strong competition in the money market from Government-insured mortgages, tax-exempt state and municipal bonds, corporate borrowings and even stocks. Although he asked for removal of the 3.26 percent ceiling on savings bonds (which were being cashed in larger

amounts than they were being purchased), he noted that the Treasury proposed raising the interest rate only to 3.75 percent.

In asking for removal of the 4.25 percent ceiling on long-term issues, he said: "The Treasury recently has done substantial short-term borrowing, but it must avoid undue shortening of the public debt and therefore should continue to sell intermediate and longer term bonds whenever market conditions permit. It should not be prohibited from doing so by the existence of an artificial ceiling which under today's conditions makes it virtually impossible to sell bonds in the competitive market."

House

COMMITTEE -- Ways and Means.

ACTION -- Sept. 3 reported (H Rept 1148) HR 9035 after a series of false starts, Administration admonitions and attempts to break a deadlock in the Committee. Major developments during this period:

June 10 -- Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson told the Committee it "is simply not so" that removal of the interest rate ceilings would lead to a general increase in interest rates. The Treasury, he said, had "not believed it appropriate" to circumvent the 4.25 percent ceiling on long-term issues by offering them at a discount.

June 11 -- Federal Reserve Board Chairman William McChesney Martin Jr. rejected the suggestion that the "Fed" help to peg Government bond prices by increasing the purchases in the open market. This could not be done, he told the Committee, without "converting the Federal Reserve System into an engine of inflation." (Bonds so purchased would add to reserves of the commercial banking system, permitting a multiple expansion of bank loans, investments and deposits.)

June 23 -- Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) met with Chairman Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.) and other Democratic members of the Committee; they agreed to ask Anderson to submit alternative legislative proposals.

July 8 -- By a 17-7 vote the Committee tentatively agreed to a draft bill giving the President discretionary authority to raise interest rates on savings and long-term bonds. Committee Democrats insisted, however, on provisions limiting the President's authority to two years and expressing the "sense of Congress" that the Federal Reserve System should purchase Treasury securities of "varying maturities" -- a euphemism for pegging Government bonds.

July 15 -- President Eisenhower told his news conference that these two provisions -- the two-year limit and the "sense of Congress" clause -- were "very bad." Speaker Rayburn replied that "we can sit here and wait" until the Administration presented an acceptable alternative.

Aug. 12 -- Over the opposition of Chairman Mills and nine other Democrats, the Committee voted 15-10 to approve a clean bill (HR 8637) which carried a three-year limit on the President's authority to increase interest rates and a watered-down version of the "sense of Congress" clause. Secretary Anderson, who was present at the closed-door session, said he was "pleased."

Aug. 18 -- The Committee reversed itself and voted 14-11 to suspend action on HR 8637. Opposed to the step were the Committee's 10 Republicans and one Democrat, Burr P. Harrison (Va.). Secretary Anderson promptly labeled the action "a matter of grave concern."

Aug. 25 -- In another special message to Congress, the President said the Committee's action was "a grave disappointment to me." Reiterating his arguments that removal of the interest-rate ceilings was essential "to preserve our financial integrity and to protect our currency," he said that "no issue of greater importance has come before this session of Congress." He warned that, "if the requested legislation is not enacted, those in the Congress who are unwilling to pass it must assume full responsibility for the possibly serious consequences."

Aug. 26 -- Commenting on the President's message, Rayburn said there was no possibility that the House would act on the full request "because there is not the slightest chance the Senate will do anything this year." He left the door open, however, for action on savings bonds alone.

Sept. 3 -- The Ways and Means Committee reported a new bill (HR 9035 -- H Rept 1148) authorizing the President to exceed the statutory limit of 3.26 percent interest payable on Series E and H savings bonds in the "national interest." Earlier, by an 11-14 vote, the Committee had rejected an amendment to give the President comparable authority with respect to the 4.25 percent ceiling on long-term bonds. All of the Committee's GOP members signed a minority report warning that, unless the latter authority were granted, "the debt due within 12 months will amount to almost $100 billion by December 1960."

Floor Action

The House Sept. 4, by a roll-call vote of 378-7, passed HR 9035. It rejected, by a 134-255 roll-call vote, a motion by Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.) to recommit the bill with instructions to extend the President's interest-raising authority to long-term bonds. Ways and Means Chairman Mills had argued that there was no "real urgency" to the long-term interest rate issue, and that interest rates were at or near their peak and were "bound to fall." (For voting, see chart p. 392)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 9035:

Authorized the President to raise the interest rate on Series E and H savings bonds when in the national interest.

Provided for nonrecognition of gain or loss, for tax purposes, on the exchange of U.S. obligations, to facilitate the refinancing of outstanding Treasury securities in advance of their final maturities.

Authorized the issuance of U.S. obligations to Government trust funds at the issue price, whether or not at par.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

ACTION -- Sept. 5 reported (S Rept 909) HR 9035 after rejecting, by a 5-10 vote, an amendment to set a maximum interest rate on Series E and H savings bonds of 4.25 percent. As reported, the bill differed in only one respect from that passed by the House. The provision relating to nonrecognition of gain or loss was amended to apply solely to the exchange of E bonds for H bonds, not to the exchange of all types of U.S. obligations. (On E bonds interest is collected when the bonds are cashed; on H bonds, generally of higher denomination, interest is paid semi-annually.)

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 8 passed HR 9035, by an 86-1 roll-call vote, after voting 45-41 to limit the President's interest-raising authority to 4.25 percent. Democrats insisted the limit was necessary to keep the interest rate from going "high as the moon." (For voting, see chart p. 443)

Debate starting Sept. 7 revealed that Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) had agreed to take up the bill only after being assured by Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) that Republicans would not attempt to amend the bill to cover the long-term interest rate issue. When Sen. Prescott Bush (R Conn.) announced that he would offer such an amendment, Sen. Johnson stated: "If an attempt is made to load the bill down with other amendments...I am going to join with other Members of the Senate to see, if we can, that no legislation is enacted in that field."

Outnumbered, Bush withdrew his amendment, saying he was certain "that Senators who would vote against this amendment today will have to reverse their positions within 12 months, and I do not want to put a hurdle in their way because Senators do find it difficult to reverse their positions from time to time."

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) -- Limit President's authority to raise interest rate on Series E and H savings bonds to a maximum of 4.25 percent; Sept. 8. Roll call, 45-41.

Conference

House conferees balked at accepting the 4.25 percent limit voted by the Senate on grounds it would become the "floor" rather than "ceiling" on savings bond interest rates, since potential purchasers might hold off buying until the rate was raised to the allowable limit. They also objected, as did the Treasury, to the Senate's provision limiting the "advance refunding" arrangement to exchanges of E for H bonds.

Conferees finally agreed, however, to accept the 4.25 percent limit in the Senate bill while retaining the House bill's provisions respecting exchanges. The conference report (H Rept 1183) was agreed to Sept. 12 by voice votes of Senate and House.

At his Sept. 17 news conference, President Eisenhower said that Congress' "very flat refusal to take care of the matter of our long-range financing is one of the most serious things that has happened to the United States in my time." He added his view that "the financial community, insurance companies, the banks and everybody else has a job to do on educating our public, so that the Congress will feel the heat of truth about this matter and do something." In signing HR 9035 on Sept. 22, however, the President made no reference to the issue. The Treasury Sept. 23 made effective, retroactive to June 1, an interest rate of 3.75 percent on all Series E and H bonds outstanding and to be issued.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- The Treasury Oct. 1 added a dramatic fillip to the interest rate controversy by offering $2 billion worth of notes, to mature in four years and 10 months, at an interest rate of 5 percent -- the highest paid by the Government since 1929. (Maturing in less than five years, the issue was not subject to the 4.25 percent ceiling.)

The highly successful issue was heavily oversubscribed and won wide public favor as the "Magic Fives." But on Oct. 7 the administrative committee of the Democratic Advisory Council, describing the issue as a "banker's bonus," said the Eisenhower Administration "has made a seven-year mess of fiscal and monetary policy."

ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT

S 726 — Reported by Senate Judiciary Committee March 5, 1959 (S Rept 83).
- Passed by the Senate March 18 by voice vote.
- Reported, amended, by House Judiciary Committee June 26 (H Rept 580).
- Passed, amended, by the House July 6 by voice vote.
- House version agreed to July 8, with clerical amendments, by voice vote of the Senate.
- Senate amendments agreed to by the House July 13 by voice vote.

PL 86-107 — Signed into law July 23.

S 726 tightened enforcement powers under the Clayton Antitrust Act. It made cease and desist orders issued under the Act by five Federal agencies final, without the necessity of court enforcement orders, unless appealed to the courts within 60 days. Violation was made punishable by $5,000 fine. The orders, issued mainly by the Federal Trade Commission, are directed against such activities as monopolistic mergers, exclusive dealing arrangements and price-fixing agreements.

President Eisenhower Jan. 20 repeated earlier requests for the new enforcement legislation. The two Judiciary Committee reports said effective enforcement of the Clayton Act had long been handicapped by inadequate, cumbersome and expensive procedures. Under existing law, the reports said, the FTC (which had sought legislation similar to S 726 for more than 20 years) had to have evidence of Clayton Act violation before issuing a cease and desist order; if the order was then violated, the FTC had to prove the violation and obtain a court order for the violator to cease and desist; and the violator could be punished only if, after the court order was issued, the FTC was able to prove that the violation was continuing and therefore in contempt of court.

Legislation similar to S 726 was passed in 1958 by the Senate but received no House action. (1958 Almanac p. 76) The bill had to go before each house twice in 1959 because of minor amendments in wording which did not affect the substance of the bill.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, S 726:

Declared that cease and desist orders issued in antitrust cases under the Clayton Act by the Federal Trade Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Federal Reserve Board would be final without court enforcement orders, unless appealed to the courts within 60 days; provided further that the findings of the commission or board as to the facts, if supported by "substantial" evidence, would be conclusive.

Made any person who violated an order to cease and desist after it becomes final liable to a civil penalty of $5,000 for each violation, with each day of a continuing violation being deemed a separate offense.

SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL

S 2611 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 833) Aug. 27, 1959.
● Passed by voice vote of the Senate Sept. 10.

The Senate in 1959 passed a bill amending the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to give the Small Business Administration authority to set the terms under which small business investment companies (SBICs) could provide equity capital for small businesses. The measure, designed to stimulate activity under the 1958 law, was not acted on by the House during the first session.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 2611:

Eliminated from the 1958 Act a provision stating that SBICs could furnish equity capital to small businesses only through purchase of debenture bonds convertible into the stock of the borrowers.

Rescinded other restrictions on equity financing under the 1958 law, including a requirement that a firm receiving equity capital from an SBIC purchase SBIC stock worth 2 to 5 percent of the amount of the equity capital.

Authorized the SBA to issue regulations governing the terms and manner in which SBICs could provide equity capital to small business concerns.

Eliminated from the 1958 Act a statement that it was the "primary purpose" of an SBIC to furnish equity capital to small businesses. (The Committee report said this change was intended to place "long-term loans and equity lending on an equal footing.")

Background

The Small Business Investment Act of 1958 was intended to help small businesses obtain equity capital and long-term credit. The Act created the Small Business Investment Division (SBID) within the Small Business Administration and provided for SBID loans to state and Federally charted small business investment companies, which in turn would furnish equity capital and long-term loans to small businesses. (1958 Almanac p. 258)

On Jan. 3, 1959 the House Select Small Business Committee, in a final report (H Rept 2718) on its 1958 studies of small business problems, said problems of high priority included national marketing of small business investment company securities and securing of needed capital for small businesses.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Select Small Business.

HEARING -- June 3 to review Small Business Administration programs, especially operations under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

SBA Administrator Wendell B. Barnes, in prepared testimony, recommended amending the Act to eliminate current requirements that small businesses receiving equity capital from a small business investment company must purchase stock of the company equal to 2 to 5 percent of the capital provided. Barnes also proposed amendments designed to provide more "flexibility" for investment companies in financing small businesses.

A spokesman for the National Assn. of Small Business Investment Companies proposed an 11-point program of legislative recommendations "geared to encouraging the formation and growth of the new (investment) companies...." NASBIC recommendations included exempting SBICs from personal holding company tax and from the penalty tax on accumulated earnings and profits, and, also, allowing the companies a tax deduction on 15 percent of the interest received on long-term loans.

BANKING COMMITTEE ACTION

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency, Small Business Subcommittee.

HEARING -- June 22 on S 2611, to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

TESTIMONY -- June 22 -- Barnes made recommendations similar to those given the Select Small Business Committee on June 3. He also urged deletion of provisions stating that the furnishing of equity capital must be a primary function of the companies and permitting investment companies to act as depositories for fiscal agencies of the Federal Government, which he said was unnecessary.

ACTION -- The full Committee Aug. 27 reported S 2611 (S Rept 833). The report said that the amendments of the 1958 Act were designed to encourage formation of SBICs.

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 10 passed S 2611 by voice vote, sending the measure to the House. Sen. William Proxmire (D Wis.), sponsor of the bill, said it was designed to encourage establishment of SBICs by liberalizing the kind of investments which the companies could make in small businesses.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Sept. 23 -- President Eisenhower signed a bill (HR 47 -- PL 86-376) which amended the Internal Revenue Code to exempt SBICs from the personal holding company tax and to provide that husband and wife be treated as one shareholder in relation to certain small business corporations. The bill also permitted personal tax exemptions for children placed in homes by adoption agencies. The small business provisions were added by the Senate Finance Committee, which reported HR 47 (S Rept 913) Sept. 8. The Senate Sept. 10 and the House Sept. 14 agreed to the amendments.

SBA LOAN AUTHORITY

HR 8599 -- Reported by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 946) Aug. 19, 1959.
● Passed by voice vote of the House Aug. 24.
S 2612 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 834) Aug. 27.
HR 8599 -- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate Sept. 10.
● House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 11.
PL 86-367 -- Signed into law Sept. 22.

An increase of $75 million in the Small Business Administration's revolving fund that provides business loans was approved by Congress and the President in 1959.

The increase raised to $575 million the amount which the SBA could obligate for loans to small businesses. The additional loan authority was expected to carry the program through fiscal 1960. (1958 Almanac p. 257)

SBA Administrator Wendell B. Barnes had requested a $200-million increase, and the House originally voted the full amount. However, the Senate limited the increase to $75 million, and the House accepted the Senate version.

BANK MERGERS

S 1062 -- Reported April 17, 1959, by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 196).
- Passed by the Senate May 14 by voice vote. (For roll-call vote on amendment, see p. 411)

The terms of S 1062 as passed by the Senate represented an attempt to patch up differences within the Administration on how Congress should legislate to prevent bank mergers and transfers of assets that would tend to lessen competition. There was no House action on the bill.

Two bills (S 1004 and S 1062) to control bank mergers were considered by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. S 1004 embodied President Eisenhower's approach as outlined in his Jan. 20 Economic Report and endorsed by the Justice Department. It was sponsored by Sen. Alexander Wiley (R Wis.). The bill would have controlled bank mergers by amending the Clayton Antitrust Act, which is enforced by the Justice Department.

S 1062, co-sponsored by Committee Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D Va.), J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) and Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.), required banks planning mergers or acquisition of assets of other banks to receive prior consent from the Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., each of which supervises different kinds of banks.

Before approving S 1062 the Senate Committee added to it a requirement that the supervisory agency seek a report from the Justice Department on the antitrust aspects of a proposed bank merger.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 1062: Amended the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide that, before consenting to a bank merger or consolidation, the supervisory agency concerned must (a) consider various banking factors, (b) seek the views of the other two agencies, (c) consider whether the merger's effect "may be to lessen competition unduly or to tend unduly to create a monopoly" and (d) obtain a report from the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

HEARINGS -- March 18-19 on S 1062.

TESTIMONY -- March 18 -- Spokesmen for the Federal Reserve Board, FDIC and Treasury endorsed S 1062 as introduced by Sens. Robertson, Fulbright and Capehart. Ray M. Gidney, Comptroller of the Currency, said jurisdiction over mergers should be vested in the three bank supervisory agencies, "which are best qualified" to consider the factors involved, rather than in the Justice Department.

March 19 -- House Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) said S 1062 should be strengthened before being approved.

Representatives of several bankers' associations also testified.

ACTION -- The Committee April 17 reported S 1062 (S Rept 196). It was amended, at the request of the Justice Department, to require the banking agency considering a proposed merger to request a report from the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the merger.

Floor Action

The bill was passed by voice vote of the Senate May 14.

Debate centered on an amendment offered by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) in the nature of a substitute. It would have (a) prohibited, with stated exceptions, consent to any merger whose effect "may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly," (b) provided for a public hearing when any one of the three supervisory agencies or the Attorney General disapproved a merger, (c) provided for court review of any disputed decision and (d) required a semi-annual report to Congress covering all mergers approved.

In introducing his amendment, O'Mahoney produced a letter from Deputy Attorney General Lawrence E. Walsh endorsing it in preference to S 1062. The amendment, Walsh wrote, "substitutes the court-tested language of section 7 of the Clayton Act for the novel and uncertain standards of S 1062." But the amendment was rejected, by a 29-55 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 411)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) -- Require semiannual reports to Congress, from the three supervisory agencies, covering all mergers approved; May 14. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- Adopt substitute measure prohibiting mergers that "substantially" lessen competition; May 14. Roll call, 29-55.

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Substitute "substantially" for "unduly" in the text of S 1062; May 14. Standing.

DEBATE -- May 13 -- A. Willis Robertson (D Va.), floor manager of the bill -- The Committee believed there are times "when it would be in the public interest to approve mergers even though the mergers substantially lessen competition."

NATIONAL DEBT LIMIT

HR 7749 -- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 556) June 16, 1959.
- Passed by the House by a 256-117 roll-call vote June 19. (See p. 372)
- Reported by Senate Finance Committee (S Rept 432) June 25.
- Passed by the Senate by voice vote June 25.

PL 86-74 -- Signed into law June 30.

The Public Debt Act of 1959 (HR 7749) authorized a $2 billion increase in the permanent national debt ceiling, from $283 billion to $285 billion, and a temporary increase to $295 billion through June 30, 1960, to replace a $288 billion temporary limit which expired June 30, 1959.

President Eisenhower June 8 asked Congress to increase the permanent debt ceiling to $288 billion and the temporary limit to $295 billion. The President's combined request was his third in one-and-one-half years. Congress early in 1958 authorized a temporary $5 billion increase to $280 billion. Recession-induced declining tax revenues led the President later in 1958 to request, and Congress to vote, a $288 billion temporary limit, as well as a $283 billion permanent limit. (1958 Almanac p. 267)

The House Ways and Means Committee, in reporting HR 7749 June 16 (H Rept 556), rejected the President's request for a permanent $5 billion increase and instead recommended a permanent $2 billion increase, to $285

billion and the temporary limit of $295 billion. The report said Secretary of Treasury Robert B. Anderson had estimated that the public debt subject to a ceiling would be $285 billion as of June 30, the end of fiscal 1959, and that the Federal budget in fiscal 1960 would be balanced. The temporary increase would take care of fluctuations in the debt situation during fiscal 1960.

The House took up the bill under a rule barring amendments and limiting debate -- a procedure criticized by both Democrats and Republicans. The Senate Finance Committee and the Senate itself approved the bill without amendment and with little discussion.

BOND EXCHANGE

S Res 130 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 534) July 17, 1959.
● Adopted with amendments by the Senate Aug. 20, by a 56-29 roll-call vote. (See p. 437)

S Res 130 expressed the Senate's opposition to a complex financial transaction proposed by the Administration as a means of helping to balance the fiscal 1960 Federal budget. The proposal called for an exchange of $335 million worth of mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Assn. for an equivalent amount of Treasury bonds held by the public. The transaction was designed to permit FNMA to operate in fiscal 1960 without recourse to budgetary expenditure. The proposal also would permit the Treasury to retire the bonds received in the exchange, reducing the public debt by an equivalent amount.

A simple resolution, S Res 130 had no force of law; its Democratic sponsors hoped, however, that its adoption would dissuade the Administration from carrying out the exchange, for which no additional legislative authority was necessary. On Oct. 20, nevertheless, FNMA announced that it would offer $150 million worth of mortgages in exchange for the bonds.

PROVISIONS -- As adopted by the Senate, S Res 130:

Expressed the sense of the Senate that the proposed mortgage-bond-trading plan should not be carried out because of resultant Federal revenue losses and adverse effects on the home mortgage market.

Expressed the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government's obligations in its economic policies included a balanced budget whenever possible, retirement of public debt and orderly management and liquidation of the existing FNMA mortgage portfolio, with minimum loss to the Government.

Background

In his Jan. 19 Budget Message to Congress, President Eisenhower described the proposal. He said that the special assistance program, under which FNMA buys certain types of insured mortgages, had operated without net cost in the past three years but was expected to cost a net $678 million in fiscal 1959, "as a result of the 1958 housing bill's billion-dollar program...to purchase mortgages on low-cost housing at terms favorable to the borrowers." (1958 Almanac p. 229)

In fiscal 1960, FNMA would endeavor to reverse that situation, he said. "To make this possible without diverting the flow of net funds from the mortgage market, an estimated $335 million in Government-owned mortgages will be offered to investors in exchange for certain Government bonds which then will be retired."

The mortgages proposed for the exchange were part of a block of 4-percent mortgage loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration, aggregating about $1 billion and acquired by FNMA prior to Nov. 1, 1954. The bonds for which they were to be exchanged were part of a 2.75 percent nonmarketable issue maturing in 1980.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 17 reported (S Rept 534) a resolution (S Res 130), which had been introduced June 8 by Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) and 12 other Senators, expressing disapproval of the proposed exchange. The Committee concluded that the exchange would not be compatible with FNMA's responsibility, under its charter, to manage and liquidate its mortgage portfolio "in an orderly manner, with a minimum of adverse effect upon the home mortgage market, and a minimum loss to the Federal Government."

According to the report, the exchange would cost the Government $13.4 million in potential revenue, representing the spread between FNMA's return of 4 percent on the VA mortgages, and the Treasury's cost in interest payments on the 2.75 percent bonds. A further tax loss, amounting to as much as $8.4 million in fiscal 1960, would be entailed, the report said. Finally, the report argued, the exchange could serve to depress the home mortgage market.

In separate views, GOP Sens. Wallace F. Bennett (Utah) and Prescott Bush (Conn.) defended the proposed exchange on grounds that it would permit FNMA to unload "some of its least desirable low-interest-rate assets pursuant to the Congressional direction to liquidate," help to balance the budget, and avoid adding $335 million to the public debt in fiscal 1960.

Floor Action

The Senate amended, then adopted S Res 130 Aug. 20, by a 56-29 roll-call vote. No Democrats voted against it, only three Republicans voted for it. (For voting, see chart p. 437) GOP Members called the resolution's statement that the exchange plan was "not in the public interest" a "politically inspired" attempt to censure the President. On Clark's motion, the Senate agreed to delete the phrase in order to "eliminate... the hard feelings which have developed."

Earlier, six roll-call votes had been taken on the resolution. First, the Senate adopted, by a 51-38 roll-call vote, a motion by Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) to table a recommittal motion by Senate Republican Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.). It adopted, by an 88-0 roll-call vote, an amendment by Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.) expressing the sense of the Senate on Government policies to be pursued for fiscal and economic stability. The Senate rejected, by a 34-54 roll-call vote, a motion by Dirksen to table the resolution and also rejected, by a 33-55 roll-call vote, a motion by Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) to eliminate from S Res 130 all but the Gore amendment. It rejected, by a 33-55 roll call, a motion by Wallace F. Bennett (R Utah) to postpone further consideration of S Res 130 until 1960.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Describe the Government's obligations in economic policy and management and liquidation of FNMA portfolio; Aug. 20. Roll call, 88-0.

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.), as modified by Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- Eliminate from S Res 130 the words, "is not in the public interest"; Aug. 20. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- Eliminate Section I of S Res 130 and retain only the language of Gore's amendment; Aug. 20. Roll call, 33-54.

DEBATE -- Aug. 20 -- Clark -- Firmly believed the legislature "has the right and also the duty" to state its feelings on "a transaction of this sort."

Prescott Bush (R Conn.) -- The bond exchange was part of the Administration's "sound money policy" and S Res 130 was "purely a political attack," raising the "tired old argument about a tight money policy and high interest rates."

Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) -- Senators should have proposed either to change the law or to repeal it. S Res 130 was a "futile and meaningless" approach.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- S Res 130 was not a censure of the President but merely "an expression of a view, an expression of policy on the part of the majority of a committee."

RENEGOTIATION ACT

HR 7086 --
- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee May 14, 1959 (H Rept 364).
- Passed by the House May 27, by a 382-7 roll-call vote. (See p. 362)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Finance Committee June 18 (S Rept 407).
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate June 23.
- Conference report (H Rept 619) agreed to by voice votes of the House and Senate July 1.

PL 86-89 -- Signed into law July 13.

Congress in 1959 approved a three-year extension, through June 30, 1962, of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, the law that enables the Defense Department to recapture excessive profits by reviewing military procurement contracts. A series of House amendments designed to strengthen the bargaining position of contractors in proceedings before the Renegotiation Board was knocked out of the final bill after Rep. Carl Vinson (D Ga.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, said the amendments would increase the profits of missile and aircraft manufacturers by $1 billion a year.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, HR 7086:

Extended the Act through June 30, 1962.

Increased the salary of the General Counsel of the Renegotiation Board to $19,000, the same amount paid to the general counsels of other Federal agencies involved in renegotiation proceedings.

Directed the House and Senate Armed Services Committees to make a comprehensive study of the procurement policies of Federal agencies and to send their findings to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, which then would conduct a study of the entire renegotiation process. The results of the first study would be reported to Congress by Sept. 30, 1960 and the second by March 31, 1961.

Provided for a five-year carry-forward of renegotiation losses in place of the current two-year carry-forward period.

BACKGROUND -- Prior to 1959, the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (PL 82-9) had been extended four times, the longest period being for two years, from Dec. 31, 1956 to Dec. 31, 1958. (1956 Almanac p. 594)

In 1958 President Eisenhower asked the 85th Congress to extend the act for two more years. Instead, Congress extended it only six months -- through June 30, 1959 -- so that a broad review of the renegotiation procedure could be made early in 1959. (1958 Almanac p. 77)

In his 1959 Budget Message, the President asked for an extension but did not specify any period of time. The Defense Department later suggested extending the act through Sept. 30, 1961.

House

COMMITTEE -- Ways and Means.

HEARINGS -- April 27-29.

ACTION -- May 14 reported a bill (HR 7086 -- H Rept 364) providing a four-year extension. HR 7086 also amended the Act to strengthen the position of defense contractors in renegotiation proceedings.

In supplemental views submitted with the report, nine Committee Republicans objected to the bill because the broad study of the program mentioned the year before had never been made. They also said the term "excessive profits" required further statutory definition, that proceedings before the Renegotiation Board bore "the aura of a tribunal," that renegotiation limited the number of firms willing to undertake defense contracts and that renegotiation hampered efficient defense procurement.

Floor Action

The House May 27 passed HR 7086 by a 382-7 roll-call vote after rejecting, on a 153-246 roll call, a motion by Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.) to recommit the bill and limit the extension to 27 months. (For voting, see chart p. 362)

The Ways and Means Committee bill was attacked by Chairman Carl Vinson (D Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee as "an act for the financial aid of some of the wealthiest defense contractors in the Nation." The bill also drew criticism from House Republicans who objected to what they called the "unprecedented" four-year extension period. Republicans Thomas B. Curtis (Mo.) and Bruce Alger (Texas) opposed extension of the Act because they said it gave arbitrary powers to the Renegotiation Board to deny industry normal profits.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 7086:

Extended the act through June 30, 1963.

Provided for U.S. Court of Appeals review of decisions made on renegotiation cases in the Tax Court.

Required the Renegotiation Board, when reviewing procurement contracts, to consider the pricing policies of contractors to allow them a fair profit when the contractors made savings by sub-contracting part of their work to small business concerns.

Required that before the Board ordered a contractor to return excessive profits, it make available to the contractor all documents and furnish a statement indicating that it had considered all factors in the case.

Increased from two to five years the period in which contractors could carry forward their losses sustained from renegotiation.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Carl Vinson (D Ga.) -- Eliminate all committee amendments and merely extend the act for an additional four years; May 25. Voice vote.

Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.) -- Extend the act for 27 months -- until Sept. 30, 1961; May 25. Voice.

DEBATE -- May 25 -- Wilbur D. Mills (D Ark.) -- "Since 1951 some 4,400 cases were certified to the Renegotiation Board. Of these cases 3,288 were renegotiated, resulting in a recovery to the Government of $723 million."

Simpson -- "I am personally convinced that the Renegotiation Board has in fact found 'excessive profits' when none existed (and) has not given proper recognition to contractor efficiency and to the incentive element in defense contracts."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARINGS -- June 2-3.

ACTION -- June 18 reported an amended version of HR 7086 (S Rept 407). The Committee deleted the House provisions and merely provided a 30-month extension with the stipulation that the entire renegotiation process be thoroughly examined by Congress before the next expiration date. The Committee action followed testimony by Vinson reiterating the arguments against the bill that he had made earlier on the House floor.

Floor Action

The Senate June 23 passed HR 7086 by voice vote. Following a brief explanation of the bill by Finance Committee Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.), two amendments cleared earlier by the Committee were adopted. The first, offered by Byrd, added six months to the 30-month extension period originally recommended. The second, offered by John Marshall Butler (R Md.), stated that no profit limitation could be written into a contract that would be subject to renegotiation proceedings.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 7086:

Extended the Act through June 30, 1962.

Increased the salary of the General Counsel of the Renegotiation Board to $19,000.

Directed the House and Senate Armed Services Committees to make a comprehensive study of the procurement policies of Federal agencies and to send their findings to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, which then would conduct a study of the renegotiation process. The results of the first study would be reported to Congress by Sept. 30, 1960 and the second by March 31, 1961.

Specified that no Federal agency could insert a profit limitation device into a contract subject to the Act.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees June 30 reported a compromise version of HR 7086 (H Rept 619) providing a three-year extension. The conferees deleted all but one of a series of House amendments, retaining only the provision increasing from two to five years the period in which contractors could carry forward any losses caused by renegotiation. They also knocked out the Senate amendment barring profit limitation devices in contracts subject to renegotiation.

ACTION -- Both chambers agreed to the conference report July 1 by voice votes.

INTERSTATE TAXATION

S 2524 --	Reported by Senate Finance Committee (S Rept 658) Aug. 11, 1959.
H J Res 450 --	Reported by House Judiciary Committee (H Rept 936) Aug. 18.
S 2524 --	Passed, amended, by the Senate by voice vote Aug. 20. (For roll-call votes see p. 435-36)
•	Passed, amended, by the House by voice vote Aug. 25.
•	Conference report (H Rept 1103) agreed to by the House, by a 359-31 roll-call vote, Sept. 2 (see p. 390); and by the Senate, by voice vote Sept. 3.
PL 86-272 --	Signed into law Sept. 14.

In 1959 Congress passed a law designed to clarify state taxation of interstate business by providing a rule for determining what income would be subject to such taxation.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, S 2524:

Prohibited a state from levying a tax on the net income of a business if its only activity within the state was (1) the solicitation of orders for tangible personal property, to be approved and filled from outside the state, or (2) the solicitation of orders for a client or customer, if the orders were to be approved and filled from outside the state. The exemption would stand if orders were solicited through an independent agent working for a number of businesses even if the agent maintained an office within the state.

Provided that the exemption would not apply to any corporation incorporated under the laws of the state or any individual living in the state.

Prohibited states, after the date of enactment of the bill, from assessing taxes forbidden by the act for taxable years that ended before the enactment. Taxes which were assessed or collected before enactment would be valid.

Ordered the House Judiciary and the Senate Finance Committees, separately or jointly, to study all matters pertaining to interstate taxation of business and report to their houses, recommending uniform standards to be observed by the states, by July 1, 1962.

Background

The question of a state's right to tax a company which is located in another state but which does business in the first state came up as a result of Supreme Court decisions on four cases early in 1959. The cases were: Portland Cement and Stockham Valves, decided Feb. 24, involving Minnesota and Georgia tax laws; and E.T. and W.N.C. Transportation v. Currie, and Brown-Forman, decided March 2, involving North Carolina and Louisiana laws.

The Court ruled that states could tax that portion of a company's income which was earned through operations within their boundaries. Thirty-five states have business income taxes applicable to interstate commerce.

The Senate Small Business Committee June 30 issued a report (S Rept 453) saying the Supreme Court did not clearly define the kind or amount of business activity which would bring a business under the taxing jurisdiction of the individual states. The report said that since no

two states had the same tax provisions, the costs and operational difficulties of compliance might force some firms out of interstate commerce.

The Committee said Congress should not forbid states to tax interstate businesses, since the latter benefited from state facilities and should pay a fair share of the costs; but it should establish uniform standards.

The report contained a draft bill embodying two courses of action favored by the Committee. Chairman John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) June 29 introduced the measure (S J Res 113) which provided for creation of a study commission to recommend uniform standards for state taxation of interstate businesses.

S J Res 113 also provided a temporary definition of "doing business" within a state for deciding tax jurisdiction: states would be permitted to tax income from interstate commerce only if the concern in question had a "place of business" in the state.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARINGS -- July 21-22 on S J Res 113 and other bills to clarify the interstate taxation situation.

ACTION -- Aug. 11 reported a clean bill (S 2524 -- S Rept 658) which would prohibit state taxation of companies whose only business within the state was the solicitation of orders to be approved and filled from outside the state. It exempted both company salesmen and independent commission agents if their orders were filled from outside the state.

There was no time limit on the effectiveness of the bill but Committee Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) called the bill a "stop-gap." The Committee report said the establishment of a committee to deal "solely with the intergovernmental problems attendant to taxation" was being considered.

A minority report signed by Sens. Albert Gore (D Tenn.) and Eugene McCarthy (D Minn.) questioned both the desirability of Congressional action in this field and the equity of the solution proposed in S 2524. They said the bill "would constitute an unwise precedent on Congressional action to curb the power and statutory rights of the states by curtailing the ability and choice of the states to raise sufficient revenue to carry out proper and necessary state functions." They claimed S 2524 was "nothing more than a protective measure for a few manufacturing states and a few companies which do a multi-state business of a specified type."

The Treasury Department did not support the bill; instead, it recommended giving the states time to develop a solution "without Congressional assistance."

Floor Action

The Senate Aug. 20 passed S 2524, amended, by voice vote. A section exempting from taxation businesses which maintained offices within a state solely for the use of their sales agents was deleted on a 65-29 roll-call vote. The Senate agreed to an amendment establishing a 14-member commission of legislative, Federal and state officials to recommend legislation in the entire field of intergovernmental tax matters. (For voting, see charts p. 435-36)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

J. Allen Frear Jr. (D Del.) -- Add Title II, creating a commission to study intergovernmental tax problems; Aug. 19. Voice vote.

Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) -- Exempt businesses maintaining offices whose "sole" -- not "primary" -- purpose was to serve sales agents operating as described in the bill; Aug. 20. Voice. (Adoption of the Talmadge amendment (below) nullified Kerr's amendment.)

Herman E. Talmadge (D Ga.) -- Eliminate as a basis for tax exemption the maintenance of offices solely for salesmen; Aug. 20. Roll call, 65-29.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Substitute for the Frear amendment (above) a provision for studies by the Senate Finance, Commerce and Judiciary Committees; Aug. 19. Tabled by a 49-44 roll call. (The tabling motion initially was rejected by a 46-47 roll call, then reconsidered by a 48-46 roll call and agreed to.)

John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) -- Limit the effect of the bill to taxable years beginning before July 1, 1962; Aug. 20. Roll call, 37-57.

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- Exempt from taxation businesses whose gross sales within the state were less than $250,000; Aug. 20. Voice.

Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- Strike Title I, the tax exemption provisions; Aug. 20. Roll call, 31-62.

DEBATE -- Aug. 19 -- Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) -- "Unless immediate action is taken at this time it is feared that the states will amend their laws to further encroach upon interstate commerce as a result of the Supreme Court decisions."

McCarthy -- "The bill...constitutes an invasion of the taxing rights of the states."

John Carroll (D Colo.) -- "I warn my colleagues to consider what this measure would do to their states." It might easily cost them "hundreds of millions of dollars of revenue...I believe this measure should be put over and studied for a year."

Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) -- Disputed Gore's argument that small businesses would be hurt, rather than helped, by enactment of the bill.

House

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary.

HEARINGS -- None.

ACTION -- Aug. 18 reported H J Res 450 (H Rept 936).

Floor Action

The House Aug. 25, by voice vote, passed S 2524, amended by the substitution of the language of H J Res 450.

The House bill prohibited a state from imposing a tax on an interstate business unless the company or one of its agents had "maintained an office, salable inventory or other place of business" in the state during the tax year. The Senate bill had used the place from which orders were filled as the criterion of taxability. The House imposed a time limit on the effectiveness of the bill; the Senate did not. Both versions provided for further study of the situation, the House's through Congressional committees, the Senate's by establishing a three-partite commission.

Conference

REPORT -- The conference report on S 2524 (H Rept 1103) was filed Sept. 1. House conferees accepted the Senate definition prohibiting taxation if the only activity of a business was the solicitation of orders to be filled from outside the state. They also accepted a Senate provision

prohibiting assessment, after enactment of the bill, of taxes on income earned before the enactment. A time limit on the effectiveness of the bill, contained in the original House version was dropped. Senate conferees accepted the House bill's designation of Congressional committees, rather than an independent commission, to further study the situation.

ACTION -- The House Sept. 2, by a 359-31 roll-call vote, and the Senate Sept. 3, by voice vote, agreed to the conference report. (For voting, see chart p. 390)

HOUSE DEBATE -- Sept. 2 -- Wright Patman (D Texas) -- No House hearings were held on the bill and it was not handled by the Ways and Means Committee which has jurisdiction over taxes. "The small business people are not asking for this particular law.... This bill will be a great advantage to interstate chains.... What is proposed here is permanent legislation."

Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) -- Although the original time limit was dropped, the bill "is temporary in its nature because of the accompanying provision for a study."

William E. Miller (R N.Y.) -- "We have received literally thousands of communications from small businesses asking for this tax relief."

TARIFF AMENDMENTS

HR 2411 -- Reported by House Ways and Means Committee (H Rept 68) Feb. 24, 1959.
- Passed by voice vote of the House March 23.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Finance Committee (S Rept 665) Aug. 11.
- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate Aug. 25. (For roll-call vote on amendment, see p. 438)
- House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 3.

PL 86-262 -- Signed into law Sept. 14.

As signed into law, HR 2411 authorized the duty-free importation of tourist literature, models of inventions, various fine arts and valuable tapestries.

As passed by the House March 23, the bill amended only the tariff law on tourist literature.

The Senate Finance Committee, which reported the bill (S Rept 665) Aug. 11, amended it to provide for the free importation of models of inventions, original paintings and various other fine arts and handwoven tapestries, as well as tourist literature. The Committee also added an amendment increasing the tariff on imported wood moldings used in the construction of homes. This amendment was opposed by the State and Treasury Departments.

The Senate Aug. 25, by voice vote, passed HR 2411 with the committee amendments except for the increase in the tariff on wood moldings. An amendment to delete that provision was agreed to by a 64-23 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 438)

Sen. Ralph Yarborough (D Texas), sponsor of the floor amendment, Aug. 21 said he had received "more protests about this bill than any other bill since I have been in the Senate, except the labor bill." Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), who sponsored the Senate Finance Committee amendment increasing the tariff rate, said a Texas wood molding manufacturer moved his plant to Mexico so he could hire cheap labor and undersell U.S. manufacturers, taking advantage of a 1915 ruling that classified wood moldings as raw lumber.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments by voice vote Sept. 3, sending the bill to the White House.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

S 1120 -- Reported by Senate Banking and Currency Committee (S Rept 195) April 17, 1959.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by voice vote May 13.
- Reported by House Banking and Currency Committee (H Rept 403) May 28.
- Passed, amended, by the House by voice vote July 1. (For roll-call vote on recommittal motion, see p. 374)
- Conference report (H Rept 651) agreed to by the House July 14 and the Senate July 15 by voice votes.

PL 86-114 -- Signed into law July 28.

The principal provision of S 1120, dubbed the "vault cash" bill, authorized the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to permit member banks to count cash on hand toward meeting their reserve requirements. Cash held by all member banks in November 1958 totaled $2.2 billion; of that sum, $1.3 billion was held by 6,007 members designated as country banks, amounting to almost 25 percent of their required reserves. By permitting member banks, and particularly country banks, to count this cash in satisfying their reserve requirements, the Board of Governors intended to eliminate certain inequities in the reserve structure and to provide greater flexibility within the system.

S 1120 also amended the law under which reserve requirements of member banks are decreed by the Board of Governors within statutory ranges for each of three categories: country banks, reserve city banks, and central reserve city banks. For country banks, the legal range was from 7 to 14 percent of demand deposits; for 274 reserve city banks in 49 reserve cities, from 10 to 20 percent of demand deposits; and for 32 central reserve city banks in New York and Chicago, 13 to 26 percent. S 1120 lowered the minimum and maximum limits for central reserve city banks to 10 and 22 percent, respectively, and raised the maximum limit for reserve city banks from 20 to 22 percent. It also provided for termination of the "central reserve city" classification in three years, after which banks in that category would be grouped with reserve city banks.

PROVISIONS -- As enacted, S 1120:

Authorized the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to permit member banks to "count all or part of their currency and coin as reserves."

Reduced the minimum and maximum reserve limits for central reserve city banks from 13 and 26 percent, respectively, to 10 and 22 percent of demand deposits, and raised the maximum limit for reserve city banks to 22 percent of demand deposits.

Authorized the Board to permit a reserve city or central reserve city member bank to carry lower reserves than other banks in the same city, based upon the nature of the bank's business rather than, as in the past, its geographical location.

Terminated, effective July 28, 1962, the "central reserve cities" classification.

Authorized the Board to designate which holding company affiliate (where there is more than one with respect to the same bank or group of banks) is to establish and maintain the reserves required by law.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- April 17 reported S 1120 (S Rept 195) with three provisions: those, as finally enacted, authorizing the application of vault cash to reserves and the lowering of reserve requirements for individual banks (the central reserve maximum was reduced to 20 percent in this version), and one terminating immediately the central reserve city classification. It was not the purpose of the bill, the report stated, "to interfere with the monetary policy objectives of the Federal Reserve Board."

Floor Action

The Senate passed S 1120 May 13, by voice vote, after agreeing, by voice vote, to an amendment by Sen. Prescott Bush (R Conn.) postponing for three years the termination of the central reserve city classification. Earlier Bush had modified his amendment, at the request of Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.), to include the provision respecting holding company reserves that was contained in the final version.

House

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- May 28 reported S 1120 (H Rept 403) in the form approved by the Senate, but minus the holding company provision. The report noted that the Board of Governors had testified they intended to put the "vault cash" provision "into effect gradually, so as to avoid the disturbing effect upon our economy that would result from suddenly increasing reserves by the $2 billion now held in vault cash." (The first step was taken Dec. 1.)

In a lengthy dissent, Rep. Wright Patman (D Texas) described S 1120 as the "bond giveaway" bill, contending it would result in transferring "to the private banks about $15 billion worth of U.S. bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of the United States which are now owned by the public." Reps. Henry S. Reuss (D Wis.) and Byron L. Johnson (D Colo.) opposed reduction of the maximum reserve requirement for central reserve city banks from 26 to 20 percent, saying "it is far better for the Federal Reserve to have the power and not need it, than to need the power and not have it."

Floor Action

The House July 1 passed S 1120 by voice vote, after rejecting, by a 60-309 roll-call vote, a motion to recommit the bill to the Banking and Currency Committee for further study. (For voting, see chart p. 374) An amendment by Rep. Reuss, raising the maximum reserve requirement for reserve city and central reserve city banks to 22 percent, was agreed to by voice vote.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Henry S. Reuss (D Wis.) -- Raise the ceiling on reserve requirements for reserve city banks from 20 to 22 percent of demand deposits; July 1. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Byron L. Johnson (D Colo.) -- Amend Reuss amendment by setting maximum at 26 percent; July 1. Standing, 29-74.

Johnson -- Add statement that "the purpose of this act is solely to permit the Board of Governors to remove inequities;" July 1. Standing, 37-71.

Wright Patman (D Texas) -- Delete all of the bill except the vault cash provision; July 1. Standing 30-100.

Patman -- Require a transfer of $15 billion in Government obligations from Federal Reserve banks to the Treasury; July 1. Voice.

Conference

Conferees on S 1120 agreed (H Rept 651) to accept the Javits holding company provision, added by the Senate, and the Reuss maximum reserve amendment, added by the House. The report was agreed to by the House July 14 and the Senate July 15, by voice votes.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT: Congress Aug. 26 completed action on another bill (HR 8160) liberalizing lending and borrowing powers of national banks. As signed into law Sept. 9 (PL 86-251), the bill: increased the ceiling on a bank's borrowing authority from 100 percent of capital to 100 percent of capital plus 50 percent of surplus; liberalized exceptions to the rule that a bank can lend no more than 10 percent of its capital and surplus to one borrower; liberalized some of the restrictions on real estate loans by national banks; and authorized appointment of an additional Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. Most of these provisions had been part of the Financial Institutions Act of 1957, passed by the Senate but never acted upon by the House. (1957 Almanac p. 675)

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT

HR 7645 --	Reported, amended, by House Public Works Committee (H Rept 557) June 17, 1959.
•	Passed, amended, by voice vote of the House July 8.
S 1654 --	Reported, amended, by Senate Public Works Committee (S Rept 694) Aug. 13.
HR 7645 --	Passed, amended, by voice vote of the Senate Aug. 25.
•	House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 26.
PL 86-249 --	Signed into law Sept. 9.

HR 7645, the Public Buildings Act of 1959, vested in the Administrator of General Services authority for purchase, construction and alteration of Federal buildings, while reserving for Congress the right to disapprove of major projects. Existing law provided for Congressional review only through annual appropriations actions.

New legislation was required because authority for public building construction under existing law had been exhausted. The Senate and House versions of HR 7645 differed in only minor respects. The bill was backed by the Eisenhower Administration.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, the Public Buildings Act of 1959:

Vested with the General Services Administration sole authority to acquire, construct and alter most Federal buildings.

Required the GSA to submit to the Senate and House Public Works Committees lists of all proposed building projects.

Required the Committees' approval of new projects costing more than $100,000 and remodeling projects costing more than $200,000 before appropriations for them could be made.

Permitted the Committees to rescind their approval if no appropriation was made within one year after initial approval of a project.

Set a ceiling of 30 on the number of pending projects, costing more than $100,000 apiece, which could be kept on approval status in the absence of an appropriation.

Required the GSA to report to Congress annually on all projects and to conduct a continuing survey of Federal building needs.

Background

Prior to enactment of HR 7645, the basic authority for construction of Federal buildings was embodied in the Public Buildings Act of 1926. Under the 1926 act and its amendments, about $620 million was authorized and appropriated. The last such appropriation was in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for fiscal 1959.

After World War II Congress made two major legislative changes in the Federal building program.

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 established the General Services Administration and centralized Government housekeeping responsibilities in the new agency. (1949 Almanac p. 692)

The Lease-Purchase Act of 1954 authorized use of private capital to finance construction of Federal buildings and provided for Government repayment over a 10-25 year period. (1954 Almanac p. 402) That Act expired July 22, 1957 and all activity under it was cut off in 1958. (1957 Almanac p. 684; 1958 Almanac p. 348)

SEA TRANSPORTATION

S 990 -- Reported by Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee June 10, 1959 (S Rept 385).

HR 4002 -- Reported by House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee July 14 (H Rept 652).

- Passed by the House by voice vote July 20.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by voice vote Aug. 6.
- Conference report (H Rept 990) agreed to Sept. 9 by a 53-34 roll-call vote of the Senate (see p. 444) and Sept. 10 by voice vote of the House.

P. L. 86-315 -- Signed into law Sept. 21.

Congress in 1959 again refused to endorse a proposal by Sen. John J. Williams (R Del.) to curtail sea-going junketing by Members of Congress and Government officials. A similar prohibition covering travel on railroads and airlines had been law for some time.

Williams proposed banning free or cut-rate travel by Government employees and officials on ships flying the U.S. flag but he would have permitted the Government to contract for lower rates on transporting Federal employees on official business. The proposal was offered as an amendment to a relatively minor bill (HR 4002) which removed statutory voyage limitations on ships purchased from the Federal Government for exclusive use on the Great Lakes. HR 4002 was specifically designed to permit a Lake Erie passenger vessel, the S.S. Aquarama, to expand its operations to Atlantic coastal ports during the months when tourist activity on the Great Lakes is slack.

The Williams amendment was first accepted by the Senate by voice vote but was subsequently knocked out of the final version of HR 4002 by a Senate-House conference committee on grounds that it was not germane to the original bill and would have broader effects than was intended. The Senate Sept. 9 adopted the conference report by a 53-34 roll-call vote over the objections of Williams. (For voting, see chart p. 444) The House adopted the conference report Sept. 10 by voice vote.

The ban on sea-going junkets contained in the Williams amendment also was agreed to by the Senate in 1958, during debate on a bill authorizing Federal subsidies for the construction of two superliners. It was deleted by a conference committee, however, before the measure was signed into law (PL 85-526). Hearings were held by the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on a separate bill incorporating the provisions of the Williams amendment, but no further action was taken. (1958 Almanac p. 249)

AIR FORCE LAND TRANSFER

HR 2247 -- Reported by House Armed Services Committee Aug. 4, 1959 (H Rept 764).

- Passed by the House Aug. 31 by a 205-94 roll-call vote. (See p. 388)
- Reported by Senate Armed Services Committee Sept. 3 (S Rept 896).
- Passed by the Senate Sept. 9 by voice vote.

PL 86-310 -- Signed into law Sept. 21.

Despite objections that the Federal Government was giving more than it would get, Congress in 1959 passed a bill authorizing the conveyance of 4.7 acres of Air Force property to Sacramento County, Calif., in return for the county's agreement to process sewage from certain Air Force buildings. The property included a sewage treatment plant built by the Air Force and leased to the county since 1950.

The House Aug. 31 passed HR 2247 by a 205-94 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 388) Debate centered on how fair the trade would actually be. Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.) said the amount the Government would have to pay to a private sewage company or to a municipality in lieu of sewer taxes "would be infinitesimal compared to the value of the plant and land.... The request is essentially to benefit a large, private home construction project." But Rep. John E. Moss (D Calif.) countered: "This is not giveaway legislation. The Federal Government is getting more...than it gives" and the Department of the Air Force approves the bill. Sacramento County "has greatly improved the capacity of the Camp Kohler plant, spending an estimated $485,000," he said.

After being told by Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) Sept. 9 that the Government would "get a fair trade," the Senate passed the bill by voice vote without debate.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 2247:

Authorized the Secretary of the Air Force to give Sacramento County, Calif., 4.7 acres of land and the right to convey sewage over additional land.

Made the transfer subject to an agreement by which the county would process sewage for certain Air Force buildings and accept requirements for possible additional service. The property would revert to the Air Force if these conditions were not fulfilled.

HIGHWAY PROGRAM

HR 8678 — Reported by House Public Works Committee (H Rept 1120) Sept. 1, 1959.
- Passed by the House, amended, Sept. 3 by a 243-162 roll-call vote. (See p. 390)
- Reported by Senate Public Works (S Rept 902) and Finance (S Rept 903) Committees Sept. 4.
- Passed by the Senate, amended, Sept. 5 by a 70-11 roll-call vote. (See p. 442)
- House Sept. 9 agreed to Senate amendments by voice vote.

PL 86-342 — Signed by the President Sept. 21.

Congress in 1959 enacted emergency revenue legislation to keep work on the 41,000-mile National Interstate and Defense Highway System from falling too far behind schedule.

The Interstate System, on which major work began in 1957, was scheduled for completion in 1972. By 1959 it became clear the program faced two major financing problems. The first involved long-term financing. When Congress in 1956 set up financing and work schedules, it was estimated the Federal Government's 90 percent share of Interstate System costs would be $25 billion. Accordingly, Congress authorized payments of $25 billion to the states over the life of the program and imposed various taxes to cover the $25 billion obligation. But new estimates in 1958 and 1959 showed costs would be far greater than anticipated, and the Federal share would actually come to $36 billion. That meant that unless Congress authorized an additional $11 billion in payments to the states (and raised additional revenues to cover them), the Interstate System could not be completed.

A more immediate problem was an impending deficit for fiscal years 1960-64 in the Highway Trust Fund. (The deficit was caused by special spending authorized in 1958.) The Highway Trust Fund had been established in 1956 to receive the revenues earmarked for Federal-state highways and to pay out the Federal obligations. Under the 1956 law, the Trust Fund was not permitted to operate at a deficit. It was clear in 1959 that unless additional revenues were found, or the "pay-as-you-go" requirement suspended, the Federal authorization for the Interstate System would have to be cut for several fiscal years, bringing the total program below even the $25 billion pace authorized in 1956.

By common consent, there was no action in 1959 to solve the long-range problem. Its solution was postponed until at least January 1961 when the Commerce Department was scheduled to send Congress two major studies, covering interstate construction costs and the Highway Trust Fund revenue structure.

To cover immediate deficits, President Eisenhower in 1959 asked Congress to raise the Federal gasoline tax from 3 cents to 4½ cents a gallon for fiscal 1960-64. Congressional Democrats balked, saying additional highway-user taxes would be unfair. After a session of controversy, Congress voted to raise the tax 1 cent for 21 months, ending June 30, 1961, and to divert part of various automobile taxes from the Treasury's general fund to the Highway Trust Fund in fiscal 1962-64. The new revenues were expected to bring $3,472,000,000 into the trust fund and to permit interstate work to go forward only a bit more slowly than the $25 billion pace previously scheduled.

PROVISIONS -- As enacted, HR 8678, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, contained these provisions:

TITLE I — Reduced the fiscal 1961 Federal allocation for the Interstate System from $2.5 billion to $2 billion because revenues would be insufficient to support the original authorization.

Approved the cost estimates for the Interstate System, submitted to Congress Jan. 7, 1958 (HDoc 300, 85th Congress, 2nd session), as the basis for making apportionments to the individual states for fiscal 1962.

Directed the Secretary of Commerce to study and report to Congress by Jan. 14, 1960 on the advisability of extending the Interstate System to Alaska and Hawaii.

Exempted portions of the Interstate System within the existing boundaries of incorporated cities, or in areas already zoned for commercial or industrial use by state law, from the national standards of billboard regulation. (Under the 1958 law, exemption of such portions had been left to negotiations between the states and the Secretary of Commerce.)

Increased from $10 million to $13 million the fiscal 1960 authorization for bridges over Federal dams.

Increased from $16 million to $18 million the fiscal 1960 authorization for construction and repair of parkways on Federal lands, in order to permit relocation of the Natchez Trace Parkway.

Permitted the Secretary of Commerce to use a $30 million catastrophe-repair fund not only for Federal-aid highways, but also for repair of any highways on Federal lands; for the latter, the Secretary could pay the entire repair cost, instead of the 50 percent to which he was limited for repairs to Federal-aid roads (including the interstate) not on Federal lands.

TITLE II — From Oct. 1, 1959 through June 30, 1961, imposed a temporary, 1-cent a gallon increase in the Federal tax on gasoline, diesel and special motor fuels.

For the three fiscal years 1962-64, diverted 5 percentage points of the Federal excise tax on new automobiles and 5 percentage points of the Federal excise tax on auto parts and accessories from the Treasury's general fund into the Highway Trust fund.

For tax purposes, effective Jan. 1, 1960, redefined a "producer" of gasoline so that independent wholesale distributors would not have to pay the 4-cent gasoline tax until they sold their gasoline to service stations or other customers; previously, they had to pay it at the time they bought their stocks. (This provision was expected to produce a $33 million revenue loss to the Government in the first year of operation and losses of $3 million to $11 million thereafter.)

Imposed a 1 cent a gallon tax on gasoline held by independent wholesalers as floor stocks on Oct. 1, 1959.

Background

REFERENCES -- 13-year Highway Program (1956 Almanac p. 398); Federal Highways, Billboard Regulation (1958 Almanac p. 140)

Congress in 1944 enacted legislation looking toward eventual construction by the states, with Federal aid, of a 40,000-mile National System of Interstate Highways, linking all vital centers of the Nation. The first money authorization was not provided until 1952 -- for fiscal years 1954-55, at $25 million annually. (1952 Almanac p. 331) A second authorization, for $175 million annually in fiscal 1956-57, was made in 1954. (1954 Almanac p. 499)

It was not until 1956, however, that Congress gave the program a long-term financing and construction schedule.

Under the 1956 law (PL 84-627) the program's name was changed to National Interstate and Defense Highway System. Congress approved Federal payments of 90 percent of the construction costs, with the states paying 10 percent. The entire cost was estimated at $27.6 billion, making the Federal share $25 billion. (The 1956 law also authorized an additional 1,000 miles, bringing the Interstate System to 41,000 miles but the law specified that the additional mileage was not to be included in cost computations until later. The actual cost of this additional mileage was estimated in 1959 at $1 billion, but this is not taken into account in any of the figures given below.)

The 1956 law stated that construction was to be completed in 1972. To effectuate this, Congress authorized $25 billion in payments to the states and set up a 13-year schedule, covering fiscal 1957-69, during which the states could commit the entire $25 billion. The amounts the states were permitted to commit each year were called allocations. Since completion of work and the need for payment would necessarily lag behind commitment of funds, actual payments for work blueprinted in any fiscal year would take place several years after that fiscal year. Thus, actual payments for work allocated from 1957-69 were scheduled to end only in 1972.

The schedule of Federal allocations by fiscal year, in billions of dollars:

1957--$1.75†	1964--$2.2
1958-- 1.7	1965-- 2.2
1959-- 2.0 (2.2*)	1966-- 2.2
1960-- 2.2 (2.5*)	1967-- 2.2
1961-- 2.2 (2.5*)	1968-- 1.5
1962-- 2.2	1969-- 1.025
1963-- 2.2	
TOTAL $25.0	($25.8*)

† *Includes $175 million authorized in 1954 law.*

* *1958 law (see below) increased allocations to the amounts given in parentheses.*

Revenue Provisions

To finance the $25 billion Federal obligation, Congress established the Highway Trust Fund, to draw revenues in fiscal 1957-72 from various new and old Federal highway-user taxes. The fund was to finance not only the Interstate System, but also the Federal Government's 50 percent share of the cost of Federal-aid primary, secondary and urban roads (so-called ABC roads). Revenues assigned to the Highway Trust Fund, it was estimated, would bring in $37-$38 billion in the 16-year period.

The so-called Byrd (D Va.) amendment to the 1956 law specified that the Highway Trust Fund could not operate at a deficit at any time. If a deficit threatened, the Secretary of Commerce was to reduce apportionments to the individual states so that obligations could be paid when they came due. The law gave ABC roads first call on money in the Trust Fund; cuts to avoid future deficits were therefore likely to be made entirely from Interstate System apportionments. (1956 Almanac p. 398)

1958 Action

In 1958 new cost estimates revealed that to complete the Interstate System, the Federal allocation would have to be raised to $36 billion.

Congress in 1958 boosted Interstate allocations by $800 million for fiscal 1959-61, but did not vote additional revenues. (See table above) In addition, as an anti-recession measure, Congress increased fiscal 1959 ABC authorizations by $400 million. To do this, it had to suspend the Byrd amendment as it applied to fiscal 1959 and 1960, since it was expected that in later years, when the states asked payments for commitments made for fiscal 1959-60, the Highway Trust Fund would not have enough money to pay. (1958 Almanac p. 140)

The net long and short-term results were outlined by Federal Highway Administrator Bertram D. Tallamy in hearings Feb. 26-27, 1959 before the Senate Public Works Public Roads Subcommittee, and later in a document sent to Congress by the Treasury Department (H Doc 92).

The Highway Trust Fund, he said, would net $38.8 billion in fiscal 1957-72. Of this, about $15 billion would go for ABC roads, leaving $23 billion for the Interstate System -- not only less than the $25.8 billion already allocated but also $13 billion less than the $36 billion actually needed to complete the system.

In the short run the Highway Trust Fund faced a $490 million deficit in fiscal 1960 and large deficits for the three succeeding years. One reason was the increased spending authorized in 1958. A second was revenues were not coming into the trust fund at the anticipated pace; the fund would net less before 1964 than had been expected, and more after 1964 than had been expected. To prevent the immediate anticipated deficits, the Secretary of Commerce, under the Byrd amendment, would have to reduce interstate apportionments to nothing for fiscal 1961 and to $500 million for fiscal 1962. Additional, though not so drastic, reductions would be necessary in succeeding years.

President's Request

In his Jan. 19 Budget Message President Eisenhower asked Congress to raise the Federal gasoline and other fuels taxes 1½ cents for fiscal years 1960-64, enough, he said, to meet the deficits.

The President's request met sharp and unfavorable response from many sources. State officials said the increase would drain the cream from one of the few good tax sources remaining to the states; highway-user groups said Federal highway-user taxes already exceeded the cost of Federal road programs, but much of the revenue was going into the general fund to be expended for general purposes.

As early as Sept. 16, 1958, the American Automobile Assn. had adopted a resolution opposing motor fuel tax increases; similarly, the American Petroleum Institute Dec. 27, 1958 said Federal revenue from highway-user taxes was $3.6 billion in 1958 but only $2.1 billion of that had gone into the Highway Trust Fund. The President's proposal was also criticized by the American Trucking Assns. Inc. and by Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.), author of the 1956 highway law.

Gov. Price Daniel (D Texas) Jan. 25 said 28 Governors had agreed to join him in opposing President Eisenhower's proposal. House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) Jan. 20 said the tax proposal stood little chance of adoption because the states felt "they should have that field of taxation -- or what's left of it."

When no highway legislation had emerged after four months of the session, President Eisenhower repeated his highway tax request. In a special message to Congress May 13, he rejected such alternative financing proposals

as suspension of the Byrd amendment or diversion of the automobile excise tax to the Highway Trust Fund.

The same day, Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.), supporting the President's request in a floor speech, said Governors of 34 states had "exerted strong pressure" on the Senate Public Works Public Roads Subcommittee not to obey the President. One of those mentioned was the Governor of his own state, Mark Hatfield (R).

House

The House Public Works Committee May 5-7 held hearings on HR 5950, sponsored by Roads Subcommittee Chairman George H. Fallon (D Md.), a co-author of the 1956 law. The bill raised the interstate allocation for fiscal 1962 to $2.5 billion. (Financing provisions were to be added later by the Ways and Means Committee.)

Discussion centered on whether allocations should be boosted to the full $36 billion by 1969, so the Interstate System could be completed in 1972, or whether the increase in allocations should be scheduled for after 1969, necessitating a stretch-out of the target completion date. If the former were done, additional money would have to be raised by new taxes imposed before 1972; if the latter, money could be provided merely by keeping the Highway Trust Fund (and the taxes already feeding it) in existence beyond 1972.

Federal Highway Administrator Tallamy and nearly all other witnesses agreed no long-range allocation or revenue changes should be made before 1961, when the two studies of the program would become available. Tallamy, reporting on interstate progress, said a recent report (H Doc 74) showed construction was completed or under way on 11,463 miles of the system, about 28 percent. Preliminary surveys and plans were completed or underway on an additional 16,843 miles, he said.

Under Secretary of Commerce John J. Allen Jr. (Ex-Rep. R Calif. 1947-59) opposed HR 5950 as likely to increase immediate deficits. For positions taken by public organizations see Revenue Hearings, below.

REIMBURSEMENT ISSUE

The Committee May 19-20 also held hearings on HR 6303, sponsored by Chairman Charles A. Buckley (D N.Y.). The bill authorized Federal reimbursement to the states of $4,295,600,000 for 11,000 miles of roads built wholly at state expense from Aug. 7, 1947 to June 30, 1957 and later designated as part of the Interstate System. Tallamy endorsed the principle but suggested postponing a decision until the System was completed. The 1956 highway law had left the matter for future decision by Congress.

BILLS APPROVED

The Public Works Committee May 24 approved HR 5950 by a 24-10 vote and June 3 approved HR 6303, both amended. As approved, HR 5950 raised interstate allocations for fiscal 1962 to $2.5 billion and suspended the Byrd amendment for fiscal 1961 and 1962. HR 6303 was amended to reimburse the states for roads built between Aug. 7, 1947 and enactment of the bill. (Neither bill was ultimately reported.)

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- June 24 -- President Eisenhower repeated his 1½-cent tax increase request. A report by Tallamy issued with the President's statement said 25 states would have to suspend letting contracts by the end of the year unless the financing problem was solved.

June 25 -- During Senate debate on the corporate and excise tax extension bill (HR 7523), Sen. Neuberger offered an amendment raising the gasoline tax 1½ cents through July 1, 1961. It was rejected, 33-46. Sen. Gore offered an amendment channeling certain percentages of truck, bus, trailer, lubricating oil and auto parts taxes from the general fund into the Highway Trust Fund, bringing the latter $964 million. It was rejected, 32-47. (For voting, see charts p. 420-21)

Revenue Hearings

With Fallon's bill (HR 5950) before it, the House Ways and Means Committee July 22-24 held highway revenue hearings. Major public organizations took these stands before Ways and Means or, earlier, at the Public Works Committee hearings:

The American Road Builders Assn. and the American Assn. of State Highway Officials endorsed HR 5950, opposing a stretch-out. The National Good Roads Assn. took the same position and also said it favored repealing the Byrd amendment, financing additional costs by borrowing, cutting other Government expenditures and plugging "notorious" tax loopholes.

The American Municipal Assn. supported HR 5950 and repeal of the Byrd amendment, with financing through deficit spending pending the 1961 studies. The Associated General Contractors of America endorsed HR 5950. The American Trucking Assns. Inc. opposed a stretch-out or tax increases, favoring deficit spending pending the 1961 studies.

The American Farm Bureau Federation opposed any gasoline or other highway tax increases as well as deficit financing. It recommended a stretch-out lasting as long as it would take the Highway Trust Fund to raise enough money if it were continued in existence beyond 1972.

American Automobile Assn. -- Opposed allocations cutbacks for fiscal 1961 and 1962, opposed increasing the fuel tax or diverting any taxes from the general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, and favored issuing short-term bonds pending the 1961 studies.

National Oil Jobbers Council -- Favored using all highway-user taxes for the Highway Trust Fund.

National Congress of Petroleum Retailers -- Members were "overwhelmingly opposed" to a gasoline tax increase.

National Assn. of Motor Bus Operators -- Opposed a gasoline tax increase, favored one or all of these three measures: sale of revenue bonds, repeal of Byrd amendment, use of all highway-user taxes for Highway Trust Fund.

Assn. of American Railroads -- Favored adhering to the Byrd amendment, with a program stretch-out beyond 1972, a reduction of the Federal share of 90 percent or an increase in highway-user taxes, preferably the latter; said diesel fuel taxes should be increased more than motor-car gasoline taxes and the special tax on heavy vehicles (trucks) should be increased from $1.50 to $2 per 1,000 pounds.

National Grange -- Opposed fuel tax increases, favored revenue bond issue.

AFL-CIO -- Favored permitting the Highway Trust Fund to borrow from the general fund to keep the program on schedule.

COMMITTEES DISAGREE

The Ways and Means Committee July 29 voted 15-10 for a new highway financing plan. The action set off a tug-of-war between Ways and Means and Public Works that was resolved only a few days before the session ended.

The July 29 Ways and Means plan called for boosting interstate allocations to $36 billion but stretching them out through fiscal 1975, a six-year drop behind the target date. To pay for this, as well as the $19 billion ABC road program, the Committee proposed extending the current financing of the Highway Trust Fund, permitting it to float a $1 billion revenue bond issue and diverting 2 percentage points of the Federal auto excise tax to the trust fund in fiscal 1961-64. Altogether that would bring in $53 billion (including existing revenues) during 1957-76, almost enough to cover all costs. Two GOP members, Richard M. Simpson (Pa.) and John W. Byrnes (Wis.), called the bond plan a "raid on the Treasury."

The Public Works Committee Aug. 6 rejected the Ways and Means plan. Instead, it recommended a four-year stretch-out, with $36 billion in allocations to be completed in 1973.

In its turn, Ways and Means Aug. 13 rejected the Public Works action and voted 16-9 for a compromise plan that, ultimately, was the one passed by Congress. (For provisions, see Bill Reported, below.)

The Aug. 13 Ways and Means plan was incorporated in a bill (HR 8678) introduced Aug. 14 by Fallon and referred to the Public Works Committee. For two weeks, however, Public Works Democrats balked at approving the bill, since it implied a six-year stretch-out of the interstate program. An additional complication was provided by Chairman Buckley's championship of the reimbursement principle: he favored adding a provision stating that Congress ultimately intended to reimburse the states for the roads mentioned in his bill, HR 6303.

A compromise worked out by Speaker Rayburn was rejected Aug. 25 by a 12-13 vote of the Ways and Means Committee, which then threatened to take its financing plan directly to the House floor. President Eisenhower issued a statement calling the Committee plan "a step in the right direction," but he criticized its tax-diversion provisions. (For text, see p. 660)

In secret caucus Aug. 27, the Public Works Democrats yielded to the Ways and Means Committee. Rep. Robert E. Jones (D Ala.) said the action was "an affirmation that we are going to stand by the Speaker and try to get a Democratic bill."

BILL REPORTED

The Public Works Committee Sept. 1 approved the Ways and Means financing provisions, 26-6, added a reimbursement provision, 25-7, and reported HR 8678 (H Rept 1120). Sections of the report dealing with financing (Title II) were written by Ways and Means. Provisions:

TITLE I -- Reduced the fiscal 1961 allocation for the Interstate System from the $2.5 billion provided in the 1958 law to $2 billion.

Approved the interstate cost estimates that had been submitted to Congress Jan. 7, 1958 as the basis for making apportionments to the individual states for fiscal 1962. (Under the 1956 law, Congress stated that the annual Federal allocation was to be apportioned among the states in such a way as to bring all work to an end uniformly in 1972. New estimates of the cost of the entire program and the rate of progress in each state were to be made every few years and apportionments adjusted to get work in all states on a uniform schedule. Additional new estimates were to be submitted in 1961, 1966, 1967, 1968.)

Declared it the intention of Congress to reimburse the states equitably, in money or mileage, for the costs of roads, bridges and tunnels contracted for or built wholly at state expense between Aug. 2, 1947 and June 30, 1957 and then designated as part of the Interstate System.

TITLE II -- Through June 30, 1961, raised the Federal gasoline, diesel and special motor fuels taxes 1 cent a gallon. The increase did not apply to gas used for certain specified non-highway purposes, or by local transit systems or farmers on the farm. (They were to pay the increase but it would be refunded.)

For fiscal 1962-64, diverted 5 percentage points of the Federal auto excise tax and 5 percentage points of the Federal auto parts and accessories taxes from the general fund to the Highway Trust Fund. (The 10 percent auto and 8 percent parts-accessories taxes were scheduled to drop to 7 percent and 5 percent, respectively, June 30, 1960. But this did not affect the revenue put into the Highway Trust Fund by this provision, since neither tax was dropping below 5 percent.)

For tax purposes, effective Jan. 1, 1960, redefined a "producer" of gasoline so independent wholesale distributors would not have to pay the 4 cent tax until they sold their gasoline to service stations or other customers. Previously, they paid at the time they bought their gasoline from actual producers. That meant they had to carry the tax cost during the period between purchase and ultimate sale; and also that they paid tax on gasoline which, while they were holding it in inventory, was reduced through seepage and evaporation. (The Ways and Means Committee said the average wholesaler, with the tax raised to 4 percent, would have to pay $960 a year in taxes on gasoline he never sold because of evaporation and seepage. The Committee said large integrated oil firms that owned their own service stations enjoyed an unfair advantage under existing law, since they did not pay the tax until a motorist bought gasoline from a service station pump; they therefore avoided paying a tax on stock lost through seepage, etc.)

Imposed a 1 cent a gallon tax on gasoline held as floor stocks by independent wholesalers on Sept. 1, 1959. This ensured that the gasoline, when sold, would be taxed at the full new 4 cent rate.

MINORITY VIEWS

In supplemental views, 10 Public Works Committee Democrats protested the gasoline tax increase as an unfair additional burden on the American motorist. They said the Administration's "underlying purpose" in asking for the tax increase was to "provide a surplus in the general budget at the expense of the highway user."

Other supplemental views, signed by six Republicans and one Democrat, criticized their Committee's plan to reimburse the states for state-built roads. They said such reimbursement should be left to the determination of future sessions of Congress which will be faced with the actual problem of paying the states.

The report included a recapitulation of the Ways and Means Committee's report on the financing provisions which included supplemental views of six Republicans who said they had "lent their reluctant support" to the financing plan as the only proposal that could be agreed upon

by a majority of the Committee's membership. Separate views of Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.) and Albert H. Bosch (R N.Y.) criticized the plan because it failed "to maintain pay-as-you-go highway financing," diverted general fund revenues to the Highway Trust Fund and constituted a "prejudgment of future fiscal policy...inimical to debt retirement and conducive to deficit financing in fiscal years 1960 through 1964."

Floor Action

The House Sept. 3, by a 243-162 roll-call vote, passed HR 8678. (For voting, see chart p. 390) Only one change was made in the Committee bill -- the reimbursement provision, which was a Public Works Committee amendment to the bill as introduced, was defeated on a 98-170 teller vote. HR 8678 was considered under a closed rule.

Senate

The Senate Finance Committee Sept. 4 held a hearing on Title II of HR 8678. Federal Highway Administrator Tallamy submitted a chart showing that, if the bill were passed, and if in addition the taxes supporting the Highway Trust Fund were extended from 1972 through 1976, the Interstate System could be finished and paid for by 1977 at the full $36 billion level required. Hawaii's two Senators, Hiram L. Fong (R) and Oren E. Long (D), submitted a request for extension of interstate roads to Hawaii.

Chief issues at the hearing, however, were:

(1) Financing Adequacy. Tallamy said that since the new revenues HR 8678 provided for fiscal 1960 would not begin accumulating until late in the fiscal year, it would be necessary for the Trust Fund to borrow $359 million from the Treasury immediately to meet pressing commitments, and to repay the money later in the fiscal year. Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.), however, said the bill would produce revenues for fiscal 1960 of only $333 million, against a predicted deficit of $490 million, and that the Highway Trust Fund would therefore have to default on vouchers to the states for $157 million. Tallamy said he would "carry vouchers over to the extent of about two or two-and-a-half weeks' business from this fiscal year (1960) to the next fiscal year (1961) and then taper off during the course of the next fiscal year."

(2) Contract Controls. Tallamy said the Bureau of Public Roads would have to impose "contract controls" on the fiscal 1960 apportionments to lower them so that future defaults would not be necessary. Under the 1956 highway law, commitment and payment of money proceeded as follows: (a) Congress authorized an allocation for a given fiscal year; (b) two years before that year, the Bureau of Public Roads apportioned the allocation among the individual states; if it determined that the Trust Fund would not have enough money to meet obligations from the apportionment when they came due, the bureau under the Byrd amendment was permitted, before making the initial apportionment, to reduce it below the level allocated by Congress, to whatever level the Trust Fund would be able to support; (c) once Congress approved the apportionment, it became a binding commitment on the Federal Government, and the states could proceed to let contracts in the full amount of their apportionments; (d) each contract was subject to approval by the bureau for design standards and other technical matters; (e) when the contracts were completed, the Highway Trust Fund paid the states the Federal share on the contracts.

For fiscal 1960, Tallamy explained, Congress had allocated $2.5 billion and the bureau had apportioned the full amount. But when it came time to pay, the Trust Fund would have only $1.8 billion; the Administration had therefore decided not to approve contracts for fiscal 1960 in excess of $1.8 billion; and during the year, it would require the states to place contracts at a pace that could be supported from week to week by the Trust Fund when the obligations became due for payment.

Gore argued that this plan was illegal. The Administration, he said, did have authority under the Byrd amendment to make initial apportionments lower than the allocations authorized by Congress. But once an apportionment was made, it was binding, and the Administration had no legal right to restrict state commitments further by refusing to approve individual contracts that were technically adequate.

SENATE BILL REPORTED

The Senate Public Works Committee, which held no 1959 hearings on highway bills, Sept. 4 reported (S Rept 902) Title I of HR 8678. The Finance Committee Sept. 4 reported (S Rept 903) Title II. The bill was the same as the House-passed version with these changes:

TITLE I — Contained new provisions (1) directing the Secretary of Commerce to study whether the Interstate System should be extended to Alaska and Hawaii and report by Jan. 14, 1960; (2) exempting portions of the Interstate System within existing boundaries of incorporated cities, or already in areas state-zoned for industrial and commercial use, from the national billboard control policy; (3) raising the fiscal 1960 authorization for construction and repair of parkways on Federal lands from $16 million to $18 million; (4) permitting the Secretary of Commerce to use a $30 million disaster-repair fund not only for Federal-aid highways but for any highways on Federal lands, and to pay the entire repair costs for such highways.

TITLE II — Changed the date of imposition of the 1 cent a gallon gasoline tax increase and of the floor stocks tax to Oct. 1, 1959 and permitted, instead of required, wholesale distributors to qualify as producers.

The Finance Committee said the bill would add $333 million in fiscal 1960 to the Highway Trust Fund; $577 million in 1961; $877 million in 1962; $831 million in 1963; and $854 million in 1964 -- a total of $3,472,000,000; that, coupled with the $38.8 billion under existing law, would give the Trust Fund $42.3 billion income from 1957-72, enough to pay for $15 billion in ABC roads and $27.4 billion in interstate roads (which could be allocated through 1971).

Before approving Title II, the Finance Committee voted 4-12 against a Gore amendment to rescind 1 percent of all fiscal 1960 appropriations and divert the sum to the Highway Fund; 5-11 against a Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) proposal to cut the gas tax increase to a half cent; and 7-9 against a proposal to repeal the 4 percent income tax dividend credit and put five percentage points of the auto excise tax into the Trust Fund immediately. Gore, Russell B. Long (D La.), Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) and Douglas, in dissenting views in S Rept 903, opposed the bill because, they said, it would require a program stretch-out, a $157 million default in fiscal 1960, and would impose unfair additional highway-user taxes.

In a dissent in S Rept 902, Public Works members John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.), Thomas E. Martin (R Iowa),

Winston L. Prouty (R Vt.), Hugh Scott (R Pa.) and Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) opposed the billboard amendment, which was sponsored by Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.)

Floor Action

The Senate passed the Finance-Public Works version of HR 8678 Sept. 5 by a 70-11 roll-call vote. Three attempts to change the financing provisions, and a Neuberger amendment to strike the billboard provision, were rejected, all on roll calls. (For voting, see chart p. 442) The only floor amendment agreed to was an increase in the authorization for bridges over Federal dams.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- Increase from $10 million to $13 million the fiscal 1960 authorization for construction of bridges over Federal dams; Sept. 5. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Albert Gore (D Tenn.) -- Repeal the current 4 percent tax credit on dividend income and transfer in fiscal 1961-64 certain portions of the Federal excise tax on new cars from the general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund; Sept. 5. Roll-call vote, 35-50.

Pat McNamara (D Mich.) -- Effective in fiscal 1961, reduce the Federal excise tax on automobiles in three steps, cutting it to 5 percent by fiscal 1963; Sept. 5. Roll call, 7-77.

Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) -- Repeal the tax credit on dividend income and divert to the Highway Trust Fund in fiscal 1961-64 certain portions of the Federal tax on autos, in addition to raising the gasoline tax; Sept. 5. Roll call, 40-43.

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- Delete provision exempting commercial and industrial areas in cities from the 1958 Federal-Aid Highway Act's billboard regulation provision; Sept. 5. Roll call, 39-44.

"SLOW-UP" CRITICIZED

DEBATE -- Sept. 5 -- Gore -- The bill provides for a "severe slow-up" of the highway program which means the Interstate Highway System would not be completed until 1977, five years later than scheduled. His proposal to divert 40 percent of the auto excise tax to the Highway Trust Fund in fiscal 1961 would result in a fund increase of $520 million, more than enough to make up the fund's current $493 million deficit. Repeal of the tax credit would bring into the general revenues $335 million.

Long (La.) -- The dividend income tax credit is a "completely unnecessary, unjustified tax advantage" for "wealthy people." If more money is needed, repeal of the credit is "the obvious way to get it."

Hugh Scott (R Pa.) -- Instead of trying to close tax loopholes, the Senate should "face the basic problem" and let highway users pay for better highways.

Neuberger -- "We have never had any doctrine of taxation to the effect that every dollar collected should go to the particular purpose to which it is related."

Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) -- Acceptance of the Gore amendment would put the Nation deeper into debt.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Sept. 4 -- House Public Works Chairman Buckley appointed an 18-member Special Subcommittee on the Federal-Aid Highway Program, to investigate alleged extravagance and routing irregularities on the Interstate System. John A. Blatnik (D Minn.) was appointed chairman, with Buckley a member ex-officio.

Final Action

The bill was cleared for the President Sept. 9 when the House, by voice vote, agreed to the Senate amendments. The President signed the bill (PL 86-342) Sept. 21 but said it would not solve the immediate financing problem and indicated contract controls would be imposed for fiscal 1960. He also said he had ordered his special assistant for public works planning, Maj. Gen. John S. Bragdon (ret.), to study the financing problem.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Sept. 15 -- Congress cleared the fiscal 1960 mutual security appropriation bill (HR 8385 -- see story p. 191) which carried an authorization permitting the Highway Trust Fund to borrow $359 million from the Treasury to meet immediate commitments. During debate on the bill Sept. 14, the Senate agreed to a Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) amendment that struck out language specifying that the $359 million was to be repaid the Treasury in fiscal 1960.

Sept. 16 -- Gore wrote the President opposing imposition of contract controls and saying there would be a $157 million default in fiscal 1960.

Oct. 6 -- The Bureau of Public Roads, Commerce Secretary Frederick H. Mueller said Oct. 11, had ordered contract controls for fiscal 1960. Despite Congress' allocation of $2.5 billion for interstate roads in that year and apportionments already made in the same amount, the bureau would permit the states to commit only $1.8 billion and, during the year, it would require the states to commit work at a pace scheduled by the bureau. Mueller said states that wished to commit work at the full $2.5 billion level of apportionments "may elect to do so" but with the "clear written understanding" that they could not collect for such additional commitments until the Highway Trust Fund had enough money to meet them -- not before late 1963 at the earliest.

Oct. 9 -- In a letter to Gore, the President said the Administration "fully intends promptly to honor bills presented to it by the various states" during fiscal 1960. He also said that the condition of the Highway Trust Fund permitted no alternative to the imposition of contract controls for fiscal 1960, but that if Congress in 1960 agreed "to provide, in an acceptable manner," additional revenues, the controls could be lifted.

Oct. 12 -- Rep. Gordon H. Scherer (R Ohio), third-ranking GOP member of the Public Works Committee, said the Bragdon study group was preparing to recommend reducing interstate building costs by eliminating or cutting back interstate projects in industrial and urban areas, or lowering design standards -- changes that would be "a rape of the very heart" of the program.

Scherer also said the new investigating subcommittee appointed by Buckley had been set up solely to bypass George H. Fallon (D Md.), chairman of the regular Roads Subcommittee, because Fallon had resisted Buckley's reimbursement plan. Scherer also said he hoped the new Subcommittee would not try to make the Bureau of Public Roads and state highway departments the scapegoats, with charges of inefficiency, for the Highway Trust Fund's financing difficulties. Scherer spoke at the annual meeting of the Assn. of State Highway Officials in Boston.

Oct. 13 -- Blatnik, at the association meeting, said the new Subcommittee would spend two to four years investigating reports of graft and irregularities in the Federal highway programs. He said Scherer would "have to answer to his own colleagues" for his remarks.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Congress made little progress on new civil rights legislation in 1959 though it extended the life of the Civil Rights Commission until Nov. 8, 1961. The Commission Sept. 8 issued a major, controversial report.

Numerous civil rights bills were submitted early in the session. When Congress adjourned, a House bill approved by the Judiciary Committee was bottled up in the Rules Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee was holding fast to a Subcommittee-approved bill.

One of the key controversies, as in 1957, was over the so-called "Part III issue." In 1957 the Eisenhower Administration's civil rights bill contained, in Part III, provisions which would have empowered the Attorney General to initiate civil suits to safeguard all civil rights. The 1957 law, as passed, gave him this power in the case of voting rights but Congress refused to empower him to institute suits for the protection of other civil rights. (1957 Almanac p. 553)

The Part III powers were not proposed by the Administration in 1959. Administration spokesmen said such legislation would only further antagonize the South and inhibit all civil rights progress. Part III provisions were struck from 1959 bills by House and Senate Judiciary Subcommittees.

A three-way split in Congressional sentiment on the civil rights bill thus developed: Southerners held to their traditional opposition to any civil rights legislation while Northerners split between "moderate" legislation, as proposed by the Administration, and "strong" legislation, backed by the liberals.

At the end of 1959 key provisions of the 1957 act were being tested in the courts and the Civil Rights Commission and the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, both created by the 1957 statute, were seriously hamstrung in their efforts to carry out the act.

Major Proposals

These were the three major legislative proposals that were under consideration in 1959:

● THE JOHNSON BILL -- Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) Jan. 20 introduced a bill (S 499). Its features:

1 -- An anti-bombing provision, barring interstate transportation of explosives and conspiracies to intimidate people with bombs.

2 -- Extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission, created by the Civil Rights Act of 1957.

3 -- A grant of subpena powers to the Justice Department in investigations of voting rights cases.

4 -- Establishment of a Federal Community Relations Service to assist in the conciliation of disputes over segregation and integration.

● THE ADMINISTRATION BILL -- President Eisenhower Feb. 5 submitted a seven-point program, embodied in HR 4457 and S 942 and 955-60. Its features:

1 -- An anti-mob bill, making interference with a Federal court school desegregation order a Federal crime.

2 -- An anti-bombing bill, making it a Federal crime to cross state lines to avoid prosecution for bombing a school or church.

3 -- A bill to give the Justice Department the right to inspect voting records and requiring the preservation of those records.

4 -- Extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

5 -- A bill to give statutory authority to the President's Committee on Government Contracts, which seeks to eliminate discrimination in private employment.

6 -- A bill authorizing limited technical and financial aid to areas faced with school desegregation problems.

7 -- Provision of emergency schooling for armed forces children in event public schools are closed by integration disputes.

● 'LIBERAL' BILLS -- A bipartisan bloc of liberals in both House and Senate sponsored or co-sponsored such bills as HR 3147 and S 810. They exceeded the other measures in providing:

1 -- Authority for the Federal Government to develop and enforce, through the courts, school desegregation plans.

2 -- Authority for the Attorney General to file civil suits to end segregation of schools and other practices ruled discriminatory by the courts.

HR 3147 was introduced by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.); S 810 was co-sponsored by Sens. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) and 15 other Democrats and Republicans.

House

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary, Subcommittee No. 5.

HEARINGS -- 17 days between March 4-May 1 on HR 3147 and other civil rights proposals.

TESTIMONY -- Administration and House Republican witnesses generally opposed any proposals that went beyond the President's recommendations.

Southern spokesmen expressed opposition to any new legislation in the field.

Advocates of "strong" civil rights legislation urged that the Attorney General be given Part III powers. The Americans for Democratic Action, National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and other civil rights groups endorsed Celler's bill.

ACTION -- June 17 the Subcommittee approved an amended version of HR 3147 that contained, in essence, the Administration's proposals plus Part III authority.

BILL REPORTED

Aug. 20 the full Judiciary Committee, which July 28 had voted 18-13 to delete the Part III authority, reported a clean bill (HR 8601 -- H Rept 956). It would:

● Make interference by threats or violence with court-ordered school desegregation decrees a Federal crime.

● Require election officials to preserve their records for two years and permit inspection by the Justice Department.

● Extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years.

● Make it a Federal crime to flee across state lines to avoid prosecution for bombing any building or vehicle.

● Authorize the Government to provide educational facilities for children of military personnel in cities where public schools were closed to avoid integration.

Everything in the bill had been endorsed by President Eisenhower except the anti-bombing provision, which the President wanted limited to schools and churches.

But three other provisions recommended by the President were deleted from the bill:

● A grant of statutory authority to the President's Committee on Government Contracts was rejected July 29.

● A policy statement describing the 1954 Supreme Court school desegregation decision as "the supreme law of the land" and affirming that "state and local governments... are now obligated to take steps toward the elimination of segregation in their public schools" was deleted Aug. 4.

● Authorization for limited Federal technical and financial aid to areas facing school desegregation programs was removed Aug. 5.

Chairman Celler Aug. 5 said an "unholy alliance" of Southern Democrats and Republicans was responsible for the removal of these provisions. He called the bill "a step forward," however.

The majority report conceded that "some progress" toward the elimination of discrimination had been made in the past four years but said the hearings "clearly indicate the need for additional legislation to implement the enforcement of civil rights. There have been...incidents of disorder and violence in the field of desegregation in public education, many state statutes have been enacted to impede and obstruct the rulings of our Federal courts in desegregation cases (and there has been) interference with the fundamental American right to vote."

A minority report, signed by Democratic Reps. Chelf (Ky.), Willis (La.), Forrester (Ga.), Tuck (Va.), Ashmore (S.C.), Dowdy (Texas), Whitener (N.C.) and Loser (Tenn.) and Republican Reps. Poff (Va.) and Cramer (Fla.), said the bill was still "fundamentally wrong" and "bad in principle," despite the fact that many of its "unwarranted, unnecessary" provisions had been removed.

Reps. John V. Lindsay (R N.Y.) and William T. Cahill (R N.J.) endorsed HR 8601 but urged the House to add provisions to authorize aid to areas with school desegregation problems, to authorize the Attorney General to file civil suits to secure non-voting rights, and to give legislative sanction to the Committee on Government Contracts.

RULES COMMITTEE

When the first session adjourned, HR 8601 was pigeon-holed in the Rules Committee. But Celler had taken steps to bring it to the House floor by filing a motion to discharge the bill from the Committee; the motion reportedly had received more than half the necessary 219 signatures when Congress went home Sept. 15 and would be open for more signatures when the second session convened.

Celler and other Northern Democrats charged Aug. 23-24 that the four Republicans on the Rules Committee had joined with its four Southern Democrats to bottle up the civil rights bill, as part of an agreement by which many Southern Democrats supported the Landrum-Griffin labor bill. (See story p. 156)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary, Constitutional Rights Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- Intermittently, between March 18-May 8.

TESTIMONY -- Most of the controversy in the early hearings centered on the Part III issue. The case for the "strong" bill was argued by Douglas March 19; Attorney General Rogers argued the "moderate" stand March 20. The last few weeks of hearings were devoted primarily to testimony by Southerners.

ACTION -- June 17 the Subcommittee voted 5-3 to remove Part III authority from the bills under study. Sens. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.), Sam Ervin Jr. (D N.C.), John L. McClellan (D Ark.) and Roman Hruska (R Neb.) supported the motion, and Subcommittee Chairman Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.), John A. Carroll (D Colo.) and William Langer (R N.D.) opposed it.

On July 15 it approved a clean bill (S 2391) which would: extend the Civil Rights Commission to Jan. 31, 1961 and require state and local election officials to preserve voting records for three years and to make them available for inspection by Federal law enforcement agents. Willful violation of this requirement would be punishable by imprisonment for five years or a $5,000 fine, or both.

The full Judiciary Committee Aug. 3 voted 10-5 to begin consideration of S 2391. The bill was still under consideration when Congress adjourned Sept. 15.

ACTION SCHEDULED

While S 2391 was bottled up in Committee, proponents of a "strong" bill threatened to bring up civil rights legislation on the floor by offering it as an amendment to other types of bills, including one bill, dear to Southern Senators, that concerned boiled peanuts.

Discussions of possible compromise legislation that might be passed in 1959 without a Southern filibuster were held by Majority Leader Johnson and Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) and led to extension of the Civil Rights Commission. Dirksen July 11 said that if the House passed a civil rights bill he would support efforts to bypass the Senate Judiciary Committee and bring it directly to the floor for debate -- a maneuver used in 1957.

Just before Congress adjourned, Johnson and Dirksen announced Sept. 14 that they planned to bring civil rights legislation up for debate about Feb. 15, 1960.

Civil Rights Commission Extended

With the Civil Rights Commission scheduled to go out of existence 60 days after filing its report Sept. 8, Congressional leaders turned to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

By a 13-7 vote Sept. 8, the Committee added to a House-passed bill (HR 8385) appropriating funds for the Mutual Security Program and other Federal activities a rider extending the life of the Commission for two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriating $500,000 to it.

The Senate Sept. 14, and the House in the early morning hours of Sept. 15, approved the rider.

The Senate, on two identical 71-18 roll-call votes, agreed, first, to a motion by Sen. Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) to suspend the rules to permit legislation in an appropriation bill (two-thirds majority required) and then accepted his amendment extending the life of the commission and appropriating its funds. (For voting, see chart p. 446)

Seventeen Southern Democrats and one Republican -- Sen. Milton R. Young (N.D.) -- voted "nay" each time.

Most of the debate preceding the Senate votes was concerned with denunciation by Southern Senators of the commission's Sept. 8 report.

When the amended bill was returned to the House late Sept. 14 with the rider, Rep. John Bell Williams (D Miss.) blocked by his objection a move to send it immediately to conference. Within two hours the Rules Committee reported, and the House by voice vote approved, a

resolution (H Res 396) agreeing to a conference with the Senate.

After the Senate conferees insisted on their Civil Rights Commission rider, it was brought to the House floor. The conflict was resolved when the House, by a 221-81 roll-call vote, agreed to a motion by Rep. John J. Rooney (D N.Y.) to concur in the Senate amendment. (For voting, see chart p. 396)

Action on Voting Rights

In 1959 both the Civil Rights Commission and the Department of Justice met difficulties in seeking to enforce the 1957 Civil Rights Act.

The act directed the Commission to (1) "investigate allegations in writing under oath or affirmation" that citizens were being deprived of their right to vote "by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin; (2) study and collect information concerning legal developments constituting a denial of equal protection of the laws under the Constitution; and (3) appraise the laws and policies of the Federal Government with respect to equal protection of the laws under the Constitution."

In investigating voting complaints in the South, the Commission encountered evasive, dilatory tactics and outright challenges by local officials. After a Federal court ruled that the Commission's procedures were unauthorized it suspended its voting rights activities.

Voting complaints were heard in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and Tennessee. In hearings in Bullock, Barbour and Macon counties, Ala., Dec. 8-9, 1958 the Commission heard complaints from about 40 Negro witnesses. Further attempts to get information were balked by local officials who refused to appear and by state Judge George Wallace, who impounded the records for Bullock and Barbour counties. At the request of the Commission, the Justice Department went into Federal District Court where Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. ordered Wallace and other officials to produce their records and ruled that registration officials must testify before the Commission if asked to appear. Wallace turned the disputed records over to grand juries in each county and the Commission was allowed to inspect the records in the presence of the jury foremen and county solicitors.

HEARINGS BARRED

When the Commission investigated alleged removal of Negroes from voting lists in northern Louisiana, Federal District Court Judge Ben C. Dawkins Jr. July 12 issued a restraining order barring it from conducting a hearing. Dawkins acted on a plea that the Commission rules did not guarantee the rights of the 17 subpenaed registrars. He also said there was a substantial question of the constitutionality of the creation of the Commission.

A three-judge Federal court in Shreveport Oct. 7 held that the Commission itself was constitutional but that its procedures -- not permitting persons under investigation to cross-examine witnesses or know the charges against them -- were not authorized under the 1957 law. The state of Louisiana was granted a permanent injunction against the hearings.

The Justice Department Nov. 27 filed a notice of appeal on this decision. Pending the result of the appeal, the Commission scheduled no further public hearings on voting complaints.

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION ACTION

Under the 1957 act the Attorney General was empowered to enforce the 15th Amendment (right to vote) by seeking an injunction when an individual was deprived or about to be deprived of his right to vote. Acting under this authority, the Justice Department filed four suits -- three on charges of discrimination in voter registration and one against the conduct of a primary election:

GEORGIA -- Sept. 4, 1958 a suit was filed against Terrell county registrars who rejected five Negroes for alleged inability to pass a literacy test. April 16, District Court Judge T. Hoyt Davis dismissed the case, ruling that while the case before him might be within the constitutional authority of the Government, the section of the Civil Rights Act which gave the Justice Department authority to sue private individuals as well as state officials was unconstitutional. The Supreme Court June 29 agreed to hear arguments on the Government's appeal.

ALABAMA -- On Feb. 6 Justice filed a suit against the board of registrars of Macon county, the site of Tuskegee Institute, alleging that Negroes had systematically been denied voting rights. Before the case was heard, one of the registrars died, the other two resigned and the Government amended its complaint to include the state of Alabama as a defendant. Federal District Court Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. March 6 dismissed the suit on the grounds that the registrars could no longer be sued and that the Civil Rights Act did not empower the Federal Government to sue a state. The dismissal was sustained in a circuit court of appeals June 16. The Supreme Court June 29 agreed to hear arguments on the Government's appeal and Nov. 16 granted certiorari.

LOUISIANA -- June 29 the Department filed suit against the registrar and White Citizens Council of Washington parish (county), charging that some 1,281 Negroes had been removed from the parish voting list as a result of challenges filed by citizens council members.

TENNESSEE -- Nov. 16 a suit was filed against the Fayette County Democratic Committee for holding a white primary Aug. 1, 1959.

Civil Rights Commission Report

In addition to its voting rights activities, the Civil Rights Commission also studied problems in housing and public education. On Sept. 8 it issued a report containing 14 recommendations for legislative and administrative action in the three fields.

The Commission members were: John A. Hannah, president of Michigan State University, chairman; Robert G. Storey, former dean of Southern Methodist University law school, vice chairman; John S. Battle, former Governor of Virginia; Doyle E. Carlton, former Governor of Florida; the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University; and George M. Johnson, professor of law at Howard University. (Battle resigned Oct. 12.)

Voting

The Commission found "that legislation presently on the books is inadequate to assure that all our qualified citizens...enjoy the right to vote" and made five unanimous or near-unanimous recommendations for additional legislation. Three of the commissioners also proposed a constitutional amendment to guarantee voting rights. The recommendations:

1. To remedy the lack of reliable information, the Census Bureau should be directed to compile registration

and voting statistics, including a count of individuals by race, color and national origin.

2. To assist investigation of alleged denials of the right to vote, Congress should require that all registration and voting records be preserved for a period of five years and be made available to public inspection.

3. To deal with cases where registrars are not appointed or refuse to function, Congress should amend the Civil Rights Act of 1957 to make it illegal for state officials to refuse to carry out their responsibilities for registering voters.

4. To deal more effectively with the refusal of witnesses to cooperate with commission investigations, the Civil Rights Commission itself should be empowered to apply directly to U.S. district courts for orders enforcing its subpenas, instead of referring the matters to the Justice Department for action.

5. In cases where it is determined that state registrars have refused to register qualified voters because of their race, religion or national origin, the President should be authorized to appoint a Federal registrar, who would register voters until state officials are ready to resume the task on a non-discriminatory basis. Such action would be initiated by sworn affidavits from at least nine would-be voters. The Civil Rights Commission would investigate their claims and certify the valid ones to the President, who would designate a Federal registrar for the district. The Federal registrar would administer state qualifications and issue registration certificates entitling those persons to vote in Federal elections. He would retain his jurisdiction until the President determined state officials were prepared to resume the responsibility.

Commissioner Battle dissented from this recommendation on the grounds it "would place in the hands of the Federal Government a vital part of the election process so jealously guarded and carefully reserved to the states by the founding fathers."

Proposed Amendment -- Commissioners Hannah, Hesburgh and Johnson also proposed as the "best ultimate solution" to the voting rights problem an amendment to the Constitution that would permit states to set no qualifications for voting except "age or length-of-residence requirements uniformly applied to all persons within the state, or legal confinement at the time of registration or election." Commissioners Storey, Carlton and Battle said the proposed amendment was unnecessary.

Education

The Commission said its recommendations in the field of education were based on the twin premises that "the American system of public education must be preserved" and "the constitutional right to be free from compulsory segregation in public education can and must be realized." Its recommendations:

1. The Commission should be authorized to serve as a clearing house for information on ways in which school districts have moved toward integration.

2. It should be authorized to establish "an advisory and conciliation service" to assist local officials in developing school integration plans, and to mediate and conciliate, upon request, disputes as to proposed plans and their implementation.

3. The Government should conduct an annual school census "that will show the number and race of all students enrolled in all public educational institutions," in order to assist further study of segregation in education.

There were no dissents from these recommendations, but Commissioners Storey, Battle and Carlton said they gave "little acknowledgement" to conditions in parts of the country "where the problem is most acute."

Federal Funds Proposal -- Commissioners Hannah, Hesburgh and Johnson also recommended that Federal funds "in any form" be withheld from "institutions of higher learning, both public and privately supported, which refuse, on racial grounds, to admit students otherwise qualified for admission." Johnson said the same policy should apply to public elementary and secondary schools. Commissioners Storey, Battle and Carlton opposed the policy altogether.

Housing

The Commission said its study of the housing field showed "a considerable number of Americans, by reason of their color or race, are being denied equal opportunity in housing" and that "the housing disabilities of colored Americans are part of a national housing crisis involving a general shortage of low-cost housing." Its recommendations:

1. A bi-racial commission on housing should be established in all cities and states "with substantial non-white populations," and should be empowered "to study racial problems in housing, receive and investigate complaints alleging discrimination, attempt to solve problems through mediation and conciliation, and consider whether these agencies should be strengthened by the enactment of legislation for equal opportunity in areas of housing deemed advisable."

2. The President, through an executive order, should state the objective of equal opportunity in housing, direct all Federal agencies to work toward this goal and direct the Civil Rights Commission to make additional studies and recommendations to "bring about the end of discrimination in all Federally assisted housing."

3. The Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency should give "high priority" to the attainment of this goal.

4. The Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration should require builders who seek Federal loans or guarantees in localities with laws against discrimination in housing to agree in writing that they will abide by such laws and should establish their own fact-finding agencies to assure the builders are in fact complying.

5. The Public Housing Authority should encourage selection of sites on open land and should locate small projects in residential neighborhoods, in order to avoid the tendency of public housing units to become racially segregated.

6. The Urban Renewal Administration should take steps to assure that spokesmen for minority groups are consulted on the preparation of community urban renewal plans.

Commissioners Hesburgh and Johnson, in a supplementary statement, emphasized the need for protection of minority group interests in urban renewal plans and in relocation of persons displaced by Federally aided projects and also argued that low-cost housing programs "are not luxuries but are essential needs."

Again, there were no dissents, but Commissioners Storey, Battle and Carlton said that "some parts of the report are argumentative, with suggestions keyed to integration rather than housing."

FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL

For the third time in recent years, the Senate Rules Committee July 23 reported a "clean elections" bill, designed to provide greater public disclosure of the financial details of political campaigns. The bill as reported (S 2436 -- S Rept 573) fell considerably short of similar measures approved by the Committee in 1955 and 1957, neither of which was enacted. (1957 Almanac p. 652) Unlike its predecessors, S 2436 failed to make provision for a ceiling on an individual's total campaign contributions, or for reporting receipts and expenditures in primary election contests.

Written as a complete substitute for the Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, S 2436 would make the following changes in spending limitations, reporting requirements and publicity provisions:

- Raise the spending limit for candidates for Senator and Representative-at-Large from a flat $25,000 to $50,000 or an amount equal to 20 cents a vote for all votes cast for the office in the preceding general election, plus 10 cents a vote for all such votes in excess of one million (or a similar sum derived from the total number of persons registered to vote). Such a formula would raise the limit in New York State above $600,000.
- Raise the spending limit for candidates for Representative from a flat $5,000 to $12,500 or an amount calculated as above.
- Raise the spending limit for political committees operating in two or more states from a flat $3 million per year to an amount equal to 20 cents a vote for the highest number of votes cast for President in any one of the preceding three elections. The annual ceiling would thus be raised above $12 million.
- Reduce the number of financial reports required of political committees from four to two in non-election years, and substitute for one of the two extra reports required immediately prior to elections one to be filed no later than 30 days following elections.
- Eliminate the reporting requirement for persons who spend $50 or more in any year to influence the election of Congressional candidates in two or more states.
- Provide that all spending reports be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, who would be required to preserve the reports for six years (instead of the current two), make them available for public inspection within 24 hours of receipt, and permit them to be photographed or otherwise copied.
- Continue the existing $5,000 limit on an individual's contributions to one candidate or committee, without a limit on total contributions made in one year.
- Continue the existing exemption from reporting requirements for intrastate committees that are not affiliated with national organizations, but require House and Senate candidates to list all committees working on their behalf.

The limited nature of the changes proposed in S 2436 paved the way for its unanimous approval by the nine-member Rules Committee. In individual views filed with the report, however, Chairman Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.) and Sens. Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.), Thruston B. Morton (R Ky,) and Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) deplored the bill's failure to bring primary elections within the scope of the reporting requirement. Hennings and Green also called for a $10,000 ceiling on total annual contributions by a single individual.

ALFORD ELECTION

The upset victory in the Nov. 4, 1958 election of last minute write-in candidate Dale Alford over Rep. Brooks Hays (D) of Arkansas' Fifth District resulted in a dispute over the validity of the election that was not settled until September 1959.

Hays, a House Member since 1943, was considered relatively moderate on the segregation issue, while Alford ran as an outspoken segregationist with the indirect support of Gov. Orval E. Faubus (D Ark.). Hays had defeated an official of the segregationist Little Rock Citizens Assn. by a 3 to 2 margin in the Democratic primary July 29, 1958.

Alford's election was followed by charges of improper campaign tactics and stuffed ballot boxes. Some of the charges were: paste-on stickers bearing Alford's name were distributed by election officials; in some precincts the reported vote exceeded the number of registered voters; anonymous election material, including a picture showing Hays with two Negro churchmen, was circulated on Alford's behalf; Alford represented himself as a Democrat while opposing the official party nominee, Hays.

A House Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures investigated the complaints, which were brought by Little Rock publisher John F. Wells. Hays told the Committee he would not contest the election himself but believed the Committee should determine whether it was a legal election.

The Committee Dec. 17, 1958 unanimously recommended that the Elections Subcommittee of the House Administration Committee conduct a formal investigation of the election and voted 3-2 to recommend that Alford not be seated in the House pending the outcome of that investigation.

(The last time a Representative was unseated was in the case of Arthur Jenks (R N.H.) in 1937. Jenks had been certified as the winner of the election and the House voted to permit him to take the oath. But after an Elections Subcommittee investigation the House reversed its decision, and the seat was awarded to Jenks' opponent, Democrat Alphonse Roy.)

The House Jan. 7 adopted a resolution (H Res 1), offered by Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.), to seat Alford and refer the question of his "final right" to membership to the House Administration Committee. On April 15 that Committee voted 12-11 to order its Elections Subcommittee to investigate the election. In the meantime, the Justice Department Feb. 2 announced that FBI agents were also investigating the election. A Federal grand jury in Little Rock June 17 concluded its probe without returning any indictments.

The Elections Subcommittee, which began hearings June 4, Aug. 26 ruled that Alford defeated Hays by 1,498 votes -- 30,247 to 28,749. The figures previously certified by the state of Arkansas gave Alford the victory by 1,256 votes. Chairman Robert T. Ashmore (D S.C.) said the Subcommittee had thrown out 937 disputed ballots.

On the recommendation of the Elections Subcommittee, the House Administration Committee Sept. 8 reported H Res 380 (H Rept 1172), declaring Alford to be the legitimate winner. The House Sept. 8, by a 245-5 standing vote, adopted the resolution.

Hays, following Senate confirmation June 23, became a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

VETERANS' PENSIONS

HR 7650 -- Reported by House Veterans' Affairs Committee June 11, 1959 (H Rept 537).

- Passed by the House by a 226-34 standing vote June 15.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Finance Committee Aug. 12 (S Rept 666).
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by an 86-6 roll-call vote Aug. 13. (See p. 433)
- House Aug. 14 and Senate Aug. 18 agreed on final version by voice votes.

PL 86-211 -- Signed into law Aug. 29.

The Veterans' Pension Act of 1959 revised the system of pensions for veterans with disabilities not connected with their war service. Compared to existing law, the Act, which was to take effect July 1, 1960, would cost an additional $10 billion over the next 40 years.

The chief feature of the new law was a sliding-scale formula setting pension rates on the basis of a veteran's income. It replaced flat benefit rates.

The law was expected to increase payments for 70 percent of those on the pension rolls and add 206,000 widows to the rolls. No pensions would be taken away or reduced under the terms of the legislation.

The veterans' pension system, which currently costs the Government about $1.1 billion a year, is separate from the system of compensation for veterans disabled in military service. Pensions are paid only to veterans deemed totally disabled. Those over 65 years of age are presumed to be 90 percent disabled and consequently must show an additional disability of only 10 percent to qualify for pensions. Nearly all can do so.

While widows of World War I veterans received benefits under existing law, widows of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict got help only if their husbands were disabled in service. The new law made a widow of any of the three wars eligible regardless of whether her husband's disability was incurred in service. This feature was expected to cost $22 billion by the year 2000, off-setting the savings expected from the new sliding-scale formula.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 7650:

Provided a sliding scale of monthly pensions for veterans of World War I, World War II and Korean conflict, effective July 1, 1960, as follows:

For single veterans with incomes of $600 or less, $85; with incomes from $600 to $1,200, $70; with incomes from $1,200 to $1,800, $40.

For veterans with incomes of $1,000 or less and one dependent, $90; with two dependents, $95; with three or more dependents, $100.

For veterans with dependents and incomes between $1,000 and $2,000, $75; with incomes between $2,000 and $3,000, $45.

Provided monthly pensions for widows and children of veterans of the three wars, effective July 1, 1960, as follows:

For widows with no children and incomes of $600 or less, $60; with incomes between $600 and $1,200, $45; with incomes from $1,200 to $1,800, $25.

For widows with one child and incomes of $1,000 or less, $75 plus $15 for each additional child; with incomes between $1,000 and $2,000, $60 plus $15 for each additional child; with incomes from $2,000 to $3,000, $40 plus $15 for each additional child.

Pensions for a veteran's child with an income of $1,800 or less would be $35 monthly plus $15 for each additional child.

Specified that money from the following sources would not be counted in establishing the income of a veteran or his widow: the six-month death gratuity; donations from relief or welfare organizations; VA pension, compensation and dependency-indemnity programs; U.S. Government or National Service Life Insurance policies; lump sum social security death payments; public or private retirement, annuity, endowment or similar plans equal to the veteran's contributions to such funds; amounts paid by a veteran's widow or child for the veteran's just debts, non-reimbursed expenses of his last illness and burial; proceeds from fire insurance policies.

Provided that all income of a veteran's spouse except $1,200 would be counted as income to the veteran.

Gave the VA Administrator discretionary authority to deny pensions to a veteran, widow or child on the basis of "net worth."

Placed widows and children of veterans of World War II and Korea on the same basis as World War I widows and children in determining eligibility for pensions.

Provided that the pension of a hospitalized veteran would be cut to $30 a month after two months' hospitalization; the balance of the original pension would go to the veteran's wife or children if the VA Administrator found it justified.

Provided that no person on the pension rolls would have his pension taken away or reduced on the effective date of the new pension program; such persons could elect to receive higher rates if qualified under the new schedule.

Background

The total cost of the veterans' benefits program has mounted steadily since the end of World War II. In the budget for fiscal 1960, veterans' benefits constituted the second costliest civilian item, ranking only behind farm spending. Of the $5.2 billion channeled to veterans, pension payments amounted to a little over one-fifth, or about $1.1 billion. Although the cost of compensation, hospitalization and other benefits for disabled ex-servicemen was expected to drop in years ahead as more and more of these veterans died, rising pension costs would push total outlays for veterans upward. By 1985, as more and more ex-servicemen met the income and disability requirements prescribed for pensions, the pension payments under current law would reach $3.4 billion a year and would comprise more than half of total spending on veterans' behalf, the VA said. The sum would mount still higher in later years.

In an effort to keep the non-service-connected pension program within limits, President Eisenhower in January 1955 created the President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions, headed by Gen. Omar N. Bradley. The commission was directed to appraise the existing systems of "pension, compensation and related non-medical benefits to veterans and their dependents."

After more than 13 months' of study, the commission April 23, 1956 made its report. Among the Commission's 70 recommendations were these:

"Military service in time of war or peace should be treated as discharging an obligation of citizenship and not of itself as a basis for future Government benefits."

"Veterans' non-service-connected benefits should be minimized and gradually eliminated."

Veterans should rely primarily on social security benefits rather than on special pension.

Disputing the commission's recommendation that veterans without service-connected disabilities did not deserve special treatment from the Government, the three major veterans' organizations, the American Legion (2.8 million members), the Veterans of Foreign Wars (1.3 million members) and the American Veterans of World War II and Korea (125,000 members), attacked the Bradley Commission report. The only group to support it was the self-styled "citizens first, veterans second" organization, the American Veterans Committee (25,000 members). (1956 Almanac p. 527-28)

The Administration did not follow through on the Bradley Commission report until April 15, 1959, when the Veterans Administration submitted to Congress proposals for revising veterans' pensions. In his Budget Message Jan. 19, the President had asked for "legislation to provide for more equitable treatment of needy veterans and to modernize the veterans' pensions program in light of social developments and changes."

The Administration's draft bill, which was introduced as HR 6432, sought to cut pension costs by four major changes in the current law. It would have: (1) implemented a sliding-scale principle, relating a veteran's pension to the amount of his income from other sources; (2) counted the income of a veteran's spouse in determining eligibility; (3) considered a veteran's net worth as well as his annual income in determining eligibility; and (4) taken social security payments into account as part of his other income. Over 40 years the bill would cost $57 billion, the VA estimated, instead of the current program's $105 billion cost.

House

COMMITTEE -- Veterans' Affairs.

HEARINGS -- May 9 in Boston, June 4, 5, 9 and 10 in Washington.

ACTION -- June 11 reported a clean bill (HR 7650 -- H Rept 537) including, with modifications, three of the four Administration proposals. The Committee rejected the inclusion of social security payments as part of a prospective pensioner's income.

The Committee included in HR 7650 a section adding widows of World War II and Korean veterans to the pension rolls. The "widows' equalization" provision was not part of the Administration's original proposal, but Committee members contended that Congress probably would enact such a provision in the next few years anyway.

Despite the added costs of the widows' equalization provision, the exclusion of social security payments from a veteran's allowable income and slightly higher pension scales, backers of HR 7650 said the bill had the Administration's support. They said all the major veterans' organizations also favored its passage.

Floor Action

The House June 15, by a standing vote of 226-34, passed HR 7650 under suspension of the rules, a procedure prohibiting amendments from the floor.

Following House passage, some Members complained that it had not been made clear during the explanation of the bill that it would cost the Government more, not less, money over the next 40 years than the existing system. The extra cost was due to the widows' equalization provision.

Supporters of HR 7650 said that under it pensions paid to veterans would amount to $12 billion less than the current system by the year 2000. However, the cost of adding widows of World War II and Korea to the pension rolls -- an estimated $22 billion over the 40-year period -- wiped out the $12-billion savings and swelled the overall cost of HR 7650 to $115 billion, $10 billion more than would be paid out under current law.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Finance.

HEARINGS -- July 28, 29 on HR 7650 and other bills to revise the pension system.

TESTIMONY -- The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and AMVETS supported HR 7650. The American Veterans Committee and the recently organized Veterans of World War I of the USA (150,000 members) opposed it. The latter group endorsed a bill providing pensions of $100 a month to World War I veterans 65 years old or over who met income requirements.

The AVC opposed HR 7650 on the grounds it would not help the disabled veterans who needed aid the most.

The Bureau of the Budget said it preferred the Administration's bill (HR 6432).

ACTION -- The Committee Aug. 12, in reporting an amended version of HR 7650 (S Rept 666), recommended lower pension payments for single veterans and widows without children plus a delay of two years -- as requested by the VA -- in the widows' equalization provision. The total cost of the pension system recommended to the Senate was $94 billion. A Budget Bureau statement included in the Committee report described the House version of HR 7650 as a "considerable departure from the principles recommended by the President."

Floor Action

The Senate Aug. 13 passed HR 7650 by an 86-6 roll-call vote. Most of the debate centered on an amendment by Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) to scrap the recommendations of the Finance Committee in favor of the more liberal features of the House bill. The Kerr amendment carried by a 75-20 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 433)

By a 14-79 roll-call vote, the Senate rejected an amendment by Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) to exempt veterans of World War I from the sliding scale of benefits set up by HR 7650 and instead to make flat payments of $90 a month to 1917-18 veterans over 65. Morse withdrew another amendment which would have exempted World War I veterans from the provisions of HR 7650.

With the exception of one amendment, the provisions of the Senate version of HR 7650 were identical to the provisions of the bill as it was signed into law and almost exactly those passed by the House. The Senate version included an amendment which would have given World War II veterans an additional year in which to apply for National Service Life Insurance. Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman Olin E. Teague (D Texas) told the House Aug. 14 that the Senate's insurance amendment was "not germane and...should not be included at this time."

The House, by voice vote, then refused to accept the disputed rider and returned HR 7650 to the Senate. The Senate Aug. 18, also by voice vote, agreed to drop the amendment and sent HR 7650 on to the White House for the President's signature.

RIO GRANDE PROJECT

HR 4279 -- Reported by House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (H Rept 971) Aug. 24, 1959.

- Passed by the House Sept. 2 by a 282-114 roll-call vote. (See p. 390)
- Passed by the Senate Sept. 9 by voice vote.

PL 86-357 -- Signed into law Sept. 22.

HR 4279 authorized $6 million for improvement of the irrigation and drainage works of the La Feria Water Control and Improvement District, a division of the Lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project in Texas. The money was to be used to halt seepage and waste that had caused the loss of two of every three acre-feet of water diverted into the system. The improvements were expected to save some 15,000 acre-feet of water a year.

The benefit-cost ratio was estimated at 5-1. The $6 million cost was to be repaid by the La Feria district within 35 years. The project was endorsed by the Department of the Interior.

COLD WAR GI BILL

S 1138 -- Reported by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee (S Rept 514) July 14, 1959.

- Passed, amended, by a 57-31 roll-call vote of the Senate July 21. (See p. 427)

The Senate in 1959 passed S 1138, the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1959, which would make available to peacetime veterans benefits patterned after the old GI bill of World War II and Korean War days. In the House, Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman Olin E. Teague (D Texas) declined to hold hearings on the bill; he feared it would be vetoed and that passage might hurt the chances of approval of a veterans' pension bill (HR 7650). (See story p. 296)

S 1138 was opposed by President Eisenhower and others who objected to the additional cost to the Federal Government. Some opposed the bill on grounds that loans for education should be substituted for grants, and a compromise loan provision was approved by the Senate. Proponents of S 1138, which was co-sponsored by 24 Democratic and two Republican Senators, argued that military service was compulsory, and that further education would benefit not only the veteran but also the Nation as a whole.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 1138:

Made eligible for benefits under the act any veteran who: entered the armed services between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963; served more than 180 days on active duty; and was not discharged dishonorably.

Entitled eligible veterans to a maximum of 36 months of schooling or job training on the basis of 1½ days of training for each day spent in service. A veteran on active duty on June 30, 1963 would have his benefits calculated to the date of his discharge.

Authorized educational grants or loans ($110 monthly for single veterans and $135-$160 monthly for veterans with dependents) for those taking a full-time program.

Specified that a veteran entering college would be eligible for educational grants in his first year and in any subsequent year in which he placed in the top 50 percent of his class; if he placed in the lower half of his class, he would be eligible in the next year only for loans, repayable to the Government without interest, but if he then returned to the top 50 percent, the loans would be forgiven.

Provided that all other training benefits should be on a grant, rather than a loan, basis.

Required a veteran to begin his education or training under the bill within three years after his separation from the military service, and ended the program on June 30, 1973.

Directed the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to provide vocational rehabilitation training for veterans with service-connected mental or physical disabilities rated at 10 percent or more of total disability; made eligible veterans with disabilities incurred between the cut-off date for World War II benefits (July 25, 1947) and the beginning of the Korean conflict (June 27, 1950), as well as during the post-Korean period (after Jan. 31, 1955).

Established subsistence allowances and a minimum schedule of combined disability compensation-subsistence allowance payments.

Provided generally that veterans could not receive vocational rehabilitation training more than nine years after discharge or release from active military service.

Made post-Korean veterans eligible for Veterans Administration guaranteed and direct loans for the purchase of homes, farmlands, livestock and farm machinery.

Set July 25, 1960 as the cut-off date for direct loans and June 30, 1973 as the cut-off date for guaranteed loans.

Background

REFERENCE -- GI Bill Extended to Korea Veterans (1952 Almanac p. 205).

Government benefit programs to veterans of military service began in World War II days with the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1944, the original "GI Bill of Rights." The benefits included loans for homes or business, medical services and grants for education. The World War II GI bill was available to veterans who had served at any time between September 1940 and July 1947.

With the outbreak of the Korean War, the GI bill was reinstated and made available to veterans who had served at any time between July 1950 and Jan. 31, 1955, when it was terminated by an executive order of President Eisenhower. (1955 Almanac p. 345)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Labor and Public Welfare, Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- Ten days between March 25 and May 7.

ACTION -- The full Committee July 14 reported S 1138 (S Rept 514), which would extend to post-Korean War veterans who served before July 1, 1963 educational, vocational rehabilitation and home loan guaranty benefits patterned after the Korean GI Bill of Rights.

As reported by the Committee, the bill provided grants for all educational training, including school courses on the college level or below, cooperative courses combining school and on-the-job training, correspondence courses and flight training and on-the-job and institutional on-farm training.

The report said the Government's obligation to post-Korean veterans was based on "the continued existence of the compulsory draft."

Several Committee members, through supplemental and minority views included in the Committee report, expressed dissatisfaction with the provision for educational grants. Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) said he favored a loan program open to all students -- veterans and non-veterans alike. Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) said the bill was not a wartime readjustment act or an education-aid measure and that loans, rather than grants, were better geared to peacetime service.

Sens. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.), John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) and Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) agreed that the Government was not obligated to furnish grants to veterans of peacetime service. They also opposed the Government-guaranteed home loan provision and said S 1138 would encourage hard-to-get personnel to leave the services in order to take advantage of the benefits in the bill.

Similar reasons for opposing the bill were given by spokesmen for the Budget Bureau, the Veterans Administration and the Departments of Defense and Health, Education and Welfare. The Administration supported the vocational rehabilitation program.

Floor Action

The Senate July 21, by a 57-31 roll-call vote, passed S 1138 with amendments. (For voting, see chart p. 427)

The provision for education grants, strongly opposed by the Administration and Senate Republicans, was altered by a compromise amendment offered by Sen. Russell B. Long (D La.). His amendment, restricting college grants to student-veterans in the top half of their class, was agreed to by a 49-39 roll-call vote in lieu of an amendment by Cooper to place the whole program on a loan basis. Under the Long amendment, only students failing to place in the top 50 percent of their class would have to settle for loans after their freshman year.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Russell B. Long (D La.), as a substitute for an amendment by John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) which would have provided Government loans instead of grants for all education and job training -- Provide grants for all non-college training and for the first year of college training, but specify that the college grants would continue only as long as the veteran stayed in the top 50 percent of his class; if he fell below that level, he would be eligible in the next year only for loans, repayable to the Government without interest; July 21. Roll-call vote, 49-39.

DEBATE -- July 21 -- Cooper -- "I think the loan program would be less likely to attract those who are not sincerely interested. There would be a few -- I would not say many -- who would take advantage of a grant program because it would appear to be the easiest thing to do."

Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- Opposed education grants because "we cannot compare the veteran of today, who goes in the service for a stated period of time, who can select that period of time and who can plan his life around that period of time, with the veteran who was forced to go to war."

Long -- Said his amendment would save more money than the Cooper amendment because if the Cooper loan provision took effect in a few years four or five million veterans would owe the Government $4,000 each, and some Senators would introduce a bill to forgive the loans. "I would like to see the yeas and nays ordered on that vote because...I have known what it is to vote against a post office pay raise bill."

Ralph W. Yarborough (D Texas), chief sponsor of S 1138 -- "This is not a giveaway bill. It will pay rising dividends to the Government...because of the increased gross national product which will result from the greater skill many of (the veterans) will possess."

HOUSE ACTION DEFERRED

House Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman Olin E. Teague (D Texas) July 24 said his Committee would not hold hearings on the bill in 1959 because if it were sent to the White House it was "almost certain to be vetoed by the President." He said House action would be delayed until 1960 because a veto was less likely during a Presidential election year.

VETERANS' GROUP STANDS

Three national veterans' organizations took varying stands on S 1138. In April 21 testimony before the Senate Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee, E. M. Freudenberger of the Disabled American Veterans said his organization supported some of the provisions of S 1138 and took no stand on others. The provisions which the DAV supported pertained to vocational rehabilitation for service-connected disabilities and home and farm loan assistance.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, at their September 1959 convention, adopted a resolution favoring enactment of S 1138.

The American Legion said it opposed enactment of S 1138.

STUDENT LOYALTY OATH

S 819 -- Reported by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee (S Rept 454) June 29, 1959.

- Recommitted by a 49-42 roll-call vote of the Senate July 23. (See p. 428)

The Senate vote to recommit S 819 to the Labor and Public Welfare Committee killed an attempt to remove from the National Defense Education Act of 1958 a provision requiring loyalty oaths and affidavits from aid recipients.

The vote to recommit climaxed two days of debate which often erupted in fiery oratory. Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.), sponsor of the bill, said after the recommittal vote that he doubted whether the measure would "ever see the light of day again."

Repeal of the loyalty oath requirement was favored by several colleges and academic groups and by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which protested that it singled out college students and implied extra security precautions had to be taken regarding them. Backers of the requirement scoffed at that charge and said no one should be reluctant to declare his loyalty to the United States.

BACKGROUND -- The National Defense Education Act (PL 85-864) authorized a variety of Federal aid programs, including loans to college students and grants for graduate fellowships. Section 1001 (f), which slipped into the 1958 act almost unnoticed, provided that no Federal funds should be used to make payments or loans to any person unless he signed an affidavit disclaiming affiliation with or support of subversive organizations and took

an oath of loyalty to the United States. Standard perjury penalties were prescribed for violation of the section. (1958 Almanac p. 213)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Labor and Public Welfare.

HEARINGS -- April 29 and May 5.

ACTION -- June 29 reported S 819 (S Rept 454). As reported, the bill would have eliminated both the affidavit and loyalty oath requirements from the 1958 National Defense Education Act. The Committee report said the requirements did "not constitute an effective national security measure. It would be wishful thinking to believe that these loyalty oath provisions would deter any members of a subversive organization from applying for benefits under the Act since individuals of this type would have no scruples in perjuring themselves to obtain assistance."

The Committee added that the requirements "cast unfounded doubts upon the loyalty of members of the educational community." The report said the affidavit requirement was so "vague and indefinite" that it might well offend the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

Floor Action

The Senate July 23, by a 49-42 roll-call vote, recommitted S 819 to the Labor and Public Welfare Committee. During the two days of debate, there were four roll-call votes on the bill. (For voting, see chart p. 428)

Two major amendments were offered, both as substitutes for the committee bill. The first, offered by Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) and modified by Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) and Richard B. Russell (D Ga.), never reached a vote. It would have eliminated the affidavit requirement but retained the loyalty oath. It also would have provided criminal penalties of a $1,000 fine and imprisonment of a year and a day for aid recipients who advocated, or who knowingly belonged to organizations that advocated, illegal overthrow of the Government.

The second amendment, offered by Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) and adopted as a substitute for the Mundt amendment, also would have repealed only the affidavit requirement but would have made standard perjury penalties -- a $10,000 fine and five years in jail -- applicable to false swearing under the loyalty oath provision.

The Senate adopted the Javits amendment on a 46-45 roll call after rejecting, 39-54, a motion by Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) to table the amendment.

In a final vote before recommitting the bill, the Senate tabled a motion to reconsider the vote on the Javits amendment by a 50-42 roll call. Opponents of changing the loyalty oath provision then threw their support to the motion, offered by Russell B. Long (D La.), to recommit the bill.

DEBATE -- July 22 -- John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) -- "We do not apply it (the loyalty oath) to other groups to whom the Federal Government makes funds available.... Why should we apply it to boys and girls who may need money to complete their education and who receive money from the Federal Government? Why should we subject them to this suspicion...?"

Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) -- "It seems to me the young people of this country should welcome the opportunity to take this oath."

FEDERAL EDUCATION AID

HR 22 -- Reported June 8, 1959, amended (H Rept 447), by House Education and Labor Committee.

S 8 -- Reported Sept. 12, amended (S Rept 1011), by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee.

Another stalemate over Federal aid to education developed in Congress in 1959, with liberal Democrats and the Eisenhower Administration -- as in previous years -- at odds over both the scope and nature of the assistance the Federal Government should provide.

The Administration, abandoning earlier proposals for direct Federal-state matching grants to build schools, limited its 1959 requests to a long-term program of debt service aid designed to help needy school districts pay off school construction bonds.

The Administration plan was labeled a "bankers' bill" by liberal Democrats in Congress. Democratic proposals ranged from a permanent program of outright Federal grants for school construction and teachers' salaries to temporary programs of Federal-state matching grants for school construction only. Compromise bills were reported by Senate and House committees but, in the face of Republican veto threats, action was not pressed on them in 1959.

At year's end, another attempt was underway to draft a new bill, acceptable to President Eisenhower, for introduction in 1960.

1959 Bills

These were the major legislative proposals of 1959:

S 2; HR 22 -- These bills called for direct Federal grants to the states for public school construction and teachers' salaries. Grants would be calculated on the basis of school-age population -- children 5-17 years old -- and no state matching of funds would be required.

As introduced Jan. 7 by Sen. James E. Murray and Rep. Lee Metcalf (both D Mont.), the bills would have set up a permanent program costing the Federal Government an estimated $4.4 billion a year, with eventual grants of $100 per pupil annually.

However, the House Education and Labor General Education Subcommittee April 16 approved a cut-down version of HR 22 providing a four-year program with a total estimated cost of $4.4 billion. The bill authorized annual grants to the states of $25 per school-age child and provided that during the last two years a state's allotment would be reduced if its "school effort index" fell below the national average. The states could allot the grants for school construction or increased teacher salaries or both.

The full Education and Labor Committee reported the Subcommittee's version of HR 22 June 8 (H Rept 447). All Committee Republicans and two Democrats -- Chairman Graham A. Barden (N.C.) and Phil M. Landrum

Background on School Aid

For history of previous action on school aid legislation, see: Aid to Schools (1956 Almanac p. 411); Federal School Construction Aid Defeated (1957 Almanac p. 588); Federal Education Aid Approved (1958 Almanac p. 213); How New Education Law Will Work (1958 Almanac p. 217).

(Ga.) -- opposed reporting the bill. HR 22 was not cleared for floor action by the Rules Committee during the 1959 session.

The Murray-Metcalf bill had the backing of the National Education Assn., an organization of teachers and school administrators.

S 8 -- With the Murray-Metcalf bill stalled in the House, the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Education Subcommittee -- which had held hearings on S 2 Feb. 4 through April 15 -- put together an entirely different school bill in the closing weeks of the 1959 session.

As reported by the full Labor and Public Welfare Committee Sept. 12 (S Rept 1011), S 8 was a substitute for a bill introduced by Sen. Pat McNamara (D Mich.) Jan. 9. It called for an emergency two-year program of Federal matching grants to the states for school construction only. The bill authorized $500 million for each year and provided that Federal grants could range from one-third to two-thirds of the cost of a school, depending on the state's relative income per child. Funds would be allotted on the basis of relative school-age population weighted by relative income per school-age child. S 8 also carried a penalty provision for states whose effort index fell below the national average.

All Committee Democrats and three Republicans -- John Sherman Cooper (Ky.), Clifford P. Case (N.J.) and Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.) -- voted to report the bill, but Cooper and Javits said they intended to offer their own bill (S 2637) as a substitute on the Senate floor. S 2637, like the Administration bills below, called for long-term Federal assistance to pay off school construction bonds.

S 1016, HR 4268 -- The Administration program, presented to Congress Feb. 9 by Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, called for Federal-state matching grants to help build $600 million worth of schools a year for five years. Under the Administration bill, needy school districts would issue 20 to 30-year school construction bonds and the Federal and state governments would provide, on a 50-50 basis, the funds which the districts themselves could not pay off. The money would help finance the annual principal and interest charges (debt service) on the bonds. The Federal payments, estimated at $85 million a year, would be stretched out over the 20 to 30-year life of the bonds, with a total cost to the Government of about $2 billion. Federal money would be allocated to the states under a formula based on school-age population, relative state income and effort. The state educational agency would decide which of its school districts needed assistance, and the state plan would be subject to approval by the U.S. Office of Education.

Under this program the Federal-state annual contribution would continue until the construction bonds were paid off. Once the bonds were retired, the community would use any surplus school money to repay the Federal and state governments for their contributions. The repayment period would continue for 10 years after the bonds were retired. The community's obligation to the Federal Government would not continue after that 10 years, even if it had not paid back a cent. But the state could still require repayment of its share.

The Administration also recommended a bond-repayment plan for public and private colleges (S 1017, HR 4267) which received no action.

Draft Bill -- In view of the failure of Congress and the Administration to agree on school aid legislation in 1959, the House Education Subcommittee made a post-session attempt to work out a new bill for introduction in 1960. At a Nov. 5 Subcommittee meeting, members agreed that a compromise was necessary but failed to agree on specific provisions. The upshot was a decision to instruct the Subcommittee staff to work out a compromise bill incorporating the Administration's recommendations for long-term debt service aid, rather than a short-term program. Subcommittee Chairman Cleveland M. Bailey (D W.Va.) said after the meeting that he would not push any bill until he had advance assurance that President Eisenhower would sign it into law.

The nucleus of a citizens' committee stood committed to drum up support for any compromise bill that might be developed. Leaders of the committee were George J. Hecht, president and publisher of Parents Magazine; Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Assn. of America; and ex-Sen. William Benton (D Conn. 1949-53).

SPECIAL SCHOOL AID

An Administration proposal to curtail Federal financial aid for school systems overburdened by Government activities made no headway in Congress in 1959. A similar proposal by the President in 1958 also was rebuffed.

The program of aid to schools in so-called Federally impacted areas began in 1950 with laws authorizing grants for school construction (PL 81-815) and school maintenance and operation (PL 81-874). Congress in 1958 extended both laws until June 30, 1961 and made permanent that part of the program dealing with children whose parents both live and work on Federal property. (1958 Almanac p. 222)

From fiscal 1951 through 1959, $876.9 million was appropriated under PL 81-815 to help build 39,325 classrooms housing 1.2 million students. The U.S. Office of Education estimated that in 1959 maintenance grants under PL 81-874 would go to 3,546 school districts. With an enrollment of about 1.5 million Federally connected children and a total average daily attendance of about 8.5 million, the districts contained one-fourth of the Nation's school population.

1959 Proposals

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Arthur S. Flemming May 12 sent to Congress proposed Administration amendments promised in President Eisenhower's Jan. 19 Budget Message. Flemming asked Congress to amend the impacted area aid program to authorize aid only to school districts whose school revenues were impaired by the tax-exempt status of Federal property and to reduce payments to levels "more consistent with the school revenue losses actually borne by such districts."

Bills (S 1939, HR 7140) embodying the Administration recommendations were introduced May 14.

The House Education and Labor General Education Subcommittee held hearings on HR 7140 July 28-Aug. 19, and on Aug. 26 it rejected the bill by a 0-5 vote, with Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R N.J.) voting "present." No further action was taken during the session.

Congress in 1959 dealt the Administration another blow by appropriating more money than President Eisenhower had requested for impacted area aid in fiscal 1960. It appropriated $163,957,000 for school maintenance and operation and $61,135,000 for construction. The President had proposed $142,300,000 and $38,500,000, respectively. (See Labor-HEW Funds, p. 328)

an oath of loyalty to the United States. Standard perjury penalties were prescribed for violation of the section. (1958 Almanac p. 213)

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1959 Bills

These were the major legislative proposals of 1959:

S 2; HR 22 -- These bills called for direct Federal grants to the states for public school construction and teachers' salaries. Grants would be calculated on the basis of school-age population -- children 5-17 years old -- and no state matching of funds would be required.

As introduced Jan. 7 by Sen. James E. Murray and Rep. Lee Metcalf (both D Mont.), the bills would have set up a permanent program costing the Federal Government an estimated $4.4 billion a year, with eventual grants of $100 per pupil annually.

However, the House Education and Labor General Education Subcommittee April 16 approved a cut-down version of HR 22 providing a four-year program with a total estimated cost of $4.4 billion. The bill authorized annual grants to the states of $25 per school-age child and provided that during the last two years a state's allotment would be reduced if its "school effort index" fell below the national average. The states could allot the grants for school construction or increased teacher salaries or both.

The full Education and Labor Committee reported the Subcommittee's version of HR 22 June 8 (H Rept 447). All Committee Republicans and two Democrats -- Chairman Graham A. Barden (N.C.) and Phil M. Landrum

Background on School Aid

For history of previous action on school aid legislation, see: Aid to Schools (1956 Almanac p. 411); Federal School Construction Aid Defeated (1957 Almanac p. 588); Federal Education Aid Approved (1958 Almanac p. 213); How New Education Law Will Work (1958 Almanac p. 217).

(Ga.) -- opposed reporting the bill. HR 22 was not cleared for floor action by the Rules Committee during the 1959 session.

The Murray-Metcalf bill had the backing of the National Education Assn., an organization of teachers and school administrators.

S 8 -- With the Murray-Metcalf bill stalled in the House, the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Education Subcommittee -- which had held hearings on S 2 Feb. 4 through April 15 -- put together an entirely different school bill in the closing weeks of the 1959 session.

As reported by the full Labor and Public Welfare Committee Sept. 12 (S Rept 1011), S 8 was a substitute for a bill introduced by Sen. Pat McNamara (D Mich.) Jan. 9. It called for an emergency two-year program of Federal matching grants to the states for school construction only. The bill authorized $500 million for each year and provided that Federal grants could range from one-third to two-thirds of the cost of a school, depending on the state's relative income per child. Funds would be allotted on the basis of relative school-age population weighted by relative income per school-age child. S 8 also carried a penalty provision for states whose effort index fell below the national average.

All Committee Democrats and three Republicans -- John Sherman Cooper (Ky.), Clifford P. Case (N.J.) and Jacob K. Javits (N.Y.) -- voted to report the bill, but Cooper and Javits said they intended to offer their own bill (S 2637) as a substitute on the Senate floor. S 2637, like the Administration bills below, called for long-term Federal assistance to pay off school construction bonds.

S 1016, HR 4268 -- The Administration program, presented to Congress Feb. 9 by Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, called for Federal-state matching grants to help build $600 million worth of schools a year for five years. Under the Administration bill, needy school districts would issue 20 to 30-year school construction bonds and the Federal and state governments would provide, on a 50-50 basis, the funds which the districts themselves could not pay off. The money would help finance the annual principal and interest charges (debt service) on the bonds. The Federal payments, estimated at $85 million a year, would be stretched out over the 20 to 30-year life of the bonds, with a total cost to the Government of about $2 billion. Federal money would be allocated to the states under a formula based on school-age population, relative state income and effort. The state educational agency would decide which of its school districts needed assistance, and the state plan would be subject to approval by the U.S. Office of Education.

Under this program the Federal-state annual contribution would continue until the construction bonds were paid off. Once the bonds were retired, the community would use any surplus school money to repay the Federal and state governments for their contributions. The repayment period would continue for 10 years after the bonds were retired. The community's obligation to the Federal Government would not continue after that 10 years, even if it had not paid back a cent. But the state could still require repayment of its share.

The Administration also recommended a bond-repayment plan for public and private colleges (S 1017, HR 4267) which received no action.

Draft Bill -- In view of the failure of Congress and the Administration to agree on school aid legislation in 1959, the House Education Subcommittee made a post-session attempt to work out a new bill for introduction in 1960. At a Nov. 5 Subcommittee meeting, members agreed that a compromise was necessary but failed to agree on specific provisions. The upshot was a decision to instruct the Subcommittee staff to work out a compromise bill incorporating the Administration's recommendations for long-term debt service aid, rather than a short-term program. Subcommittee Chairman Cleveland M. Bailey (D W.Va.) said after the meeting that he would not push any bill until he had advance assurance that President Eisenhower would sign it into law.

The nucleus of a citizens' committee stood committed to drum up support for any compromise bill that might be developed. Leaders of the committee were George J. Hecht, president and publisher of Parents Magazine; Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Assn. of America; and ex-Sen. William Benton (D Conn. 1949-53).

SPECIAL SCHOOL AID

An Administration proposal to curtail Federal financial aid for school systems overburdened by Government activities made no headway in Congress in 1959. A similar proposal by the President in 1958 also was rebuffed.

The program of aid to schools in so-called Federally impacted areas began in 1950 with laws authorizing grants for school construction (PL 81-815) and school maintenance and operation (PL 81-874). Congress in 1958 extended both laws until June 30, 1961 and made permanent that part of the program dealing with children whose parents both live and work on Federal property. (1958 Almanac p. 222)

From fiscal 1951 through 1959, $876.9 million was appropriated under PL 81-815 to help build 39,325 classrooms housing 1.2 million students. The U.S. Office of Education estimated that in 1959 maintenance grants under PL 81-874 would go to 3,546 school districts. With an enrollment of about 1.5 million Federally connected children and a total average daily attendance of about 8.5 million, the districts contained one-fourth of the Nation's school population.

1959 Proposals

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Arthur S. Flemming May 12 sent to Congress proposed Administration amendments promised in President Eisenhower's Jan. 19 Budget Message. Flemming asked Congress to amend the impacted area aid program to authorize aid only to school districts whose school revenues were impaired by the tax-exempt status of Federal property and to reduce payments to levels "more consistent with the school revenue losses actually borne by such districts."

Bills (S 1939, HR 7140) embodying the Administration recommendations were introduced May 14.

The House Education and Labor General Education Subcommittee held hearings on HR 7140 July 28-Aug. 19, and on Aug. 26 it rejected the bill by a 0-5 vote, with Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R N.J.) voting "present." No further action was taken during the session.

Congress in 1959 dealt the Administration another blow by appropriating more money than President Eisenhower had requested for impacted area aid in fiscal 1960. It appropriated $163,957,000 for school maintenance and operation and $61,135,000 for construction. The President had proposed $142,300,000 and $38,500,000, respectively. (See Labor-HEW Funds, p. 328)

POLITICAL BROADCASTS

S 2424 -- Reported July 22, 1959 by Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (S Rept 562).

● Passed, amended, by the Senate July 28 by voice vote.

HR 7985 -- Reported Aug. 6 by House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (H Rept 802).

S 2424 -- Passed, amended, by the House Aug. 18 by voice vote.

● Conference report (H Rept 1069) agreed to by the House Sept. 2 by a 142-70 standing vote and the Senate Sept. 3 by voice vote.

P. L. 86-274 -- Signed into law Sept. 14.

Reacting to a Feb. 19 decision of the Federal Communications Commission which held that equal time on regular news broadcasts must be given to political candidates of all major and minor parties, Congress in 1959 amended the equal time provision (Section 315) of the Communications Act of 1934. The effect of the amendment, as enacted in S 2424, was to exempt most newscasts from the equal time requirement.

Before S 2424 became law, Section 315 read:

"If any licensee shall permit any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office to use a broadcasting station, he shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office in the use of such broadcasting station...."

S 2424 amended Section 315 as follows: "Appearance by a legally qualified candidate on any (1) bona fide newscast, (2) bona fide news interview, (3) bona fide news documentary (if the appearance of the candidate is incidental to the presentation of the subject or subjects covered by the news documentary), or (4) on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events (including but not limited to political conventions and activities incidental thereto), shall not be deemed to be use of a broadcasting station within the meaning of this subsection."

Although panel discussion programs were not explicitly mentioned in S 2424 as enacted, Rep. Oren Harris (D Ark.), floor manager of the bill, asserted in House debate that the exemption applied to panel discussions so long as they were bona fide news interviews.

The conference report on S 2424 defined a bona fide news interview as "a regularly scheduled program."

OTHER RULINGS

While Congress was considering revisions of the Communications Act two developments further clarified and limited broadcasting stations' equal time obligations. The Supreme Court June 29 ruled that radio and television stations may not be sued for libel for remarks made by political candidates in broadcast speeches. The Court held that because of the equal time requirement the stations could not be held liable for the content of the speeches.

The FCC July 30 made two revisions in its regulations covering equal time. (1) When a station handled a political broadcast and a rival candidate wanted equal time, he would have to request it within one week after the original broadcast. Previously, the request could be made anytime during the campaign. (2) Anyone who made a demand for equal time or who complained to the Commission of discrimination by a broadcaster would have to show proof of being a legally qualified candidate.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, S 2424:

Exempted from the equal time requirement of the Communications Act appearances by legally qualified candidates on bona fide newscasts, interviews, documentaries (if the candidate's appearance is incidental to the presentation of the subject matter) or on-the-spot coverage of news events (including political conventions).

Repeated that broadcasters must afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance.

Declared Congress' intention to study the effectiveness and practicality of the new law and directed the FCC to report on action taken concerning it.

Background

Equal time had not been an acute problem to networks and politicians until a man named Lar Daly, a self-described "perennial office-seeker" running as a write-in candidate for mayor of Chicago, demanded as much time on Chicago news broadcasts as was given to Democratic and Republican candidates. An Independent who runs as Lar (America First) Daly, he complained specifically about a 20-second news shot of Mayor Richard J. Daley, the Democratic candidate for re-election, greeting Argentina's President Arturo Frondizi and a one-minute news report of Daley opening the "March of Dimes" campaign. The FCC set loose a storm of protest by ruling 4-3 Feb. 19 that Daly's complaint was justified -- that the law, as it was written, applied to newscasts. President Eisenhower called the ruling "ridiculous" and Attorney General William P. Rogers May 7 asked the FCC to "reconsider and reverse" its decision.

The FCC June 16 refused to reverse the ruling and Senate and House committees began hearings on proposals to amend the law.

The drive to limit equal time requirements was given added impetus when the Columbia Broadcasting System cancelled the scheduled appearance of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) on a panel program July 18 after supporters of Humphrey July 14 opened a campaign to win him the Democratic Presidential nomination. CBS cancelled Humphrey's appearance on the grounds that it would come under the equal time provision. Humphrey called the network decision "unnecessary and unfounded" and said, "I couldn't help but feel that maybe I was getting a little high pressure lobbying here." On July 26 Frank Stanton, CBS president, made a special television plea to Congress to revise the equal time provision.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Communications Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- June 18-25 on four bills (S 1585, 1604, 1858, 1929) to clarify the law regulating political broadcasts.

TESTIMONY -- Numerous witnesses representing the radio and television industry said that unless Congress enacted legislation to reverse the ruling in the Lar Daly case, future political campaigns would be subjected to a "Federally enforced blackout" of radio-TV coverage.

Robert W. Sarnoff, president of NBC, said the FCC interpretation of the equal time law amounted to a "political gag" on campaign coverage.

ACTION -- July 22 the full Committee unanimously reported a clean bill (S 2424 -- S Rept 562). It specifically removed the equal time requirement from panel discussions as well as from newscasts, news interviews, news documentaries and on-the-spot coverage of news events.

Floor Action

The Senate July 28 passed S 2424 by voice vote after adopting an amendment that lifted the immunity of panel discussions from the equal time provision.

As passed by the Senate, S 2424 directed Congress to examine the effect of the immunity provisions within three years and directed the FCC to make evaluation reports on the law every year for three years.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Clair Engle (D Calif.) -- Remove panel discussions from those types of broadcasts to be exempted from the equal time requirement; July 28. Voice vote.

William Proxmire (D Wis.) -- Stipulate that the equal time exemptions did not change the basic intent of Congress to make sure that in broadcasts "all sides of public controversies shall be given as fair an opportunity to be heard as is practically possible;" July 28. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- Set an expiration date of June 30, 1960 for the equal time exemptions; July 28. Voice.

DEBATE -- July 28 -- John O. Pastore (D R.I.) -- "In establishing this category of exemptions from section 315 (of the Communications Act), the Committee was aware of the opportunity it affords a broadcaster to feature a favorite candidate. This is a risk the Committee feels is outweighed by the substantial benefits the public will receive through the full use of this dynamic media in political campaigns. Every reasonable safeguard must and will be established to prevent any partisan broadcaster from abusing this new right."

Engle -- In supporting his amendment he said "anyone who holds public office can start a panel discussion on something or other. And merely by exposing himself to the public he gets an advantage which he should not have."

Proxmire -- "What I am trying to accomplish by my amendment is to permit equal opportunity to have candidates or persons speak in the public interest so that controversial ideas can be heard by the public."

House

COMMITTEE -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Communications and Power Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- June 29-July 1 on HR 7985, a bill similar to S 2424.

TESTIMONY -- July 1 -- Sen. Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.) and Paul M. Butler, chairmen of the Republican and Democratic National Committees, said the FCC ruling imposed unreasonable burdens on the radio and TV stations.

Lar Daly said if the "networks are given...responsibility to determine what candidate is newsworthy, God help the little guy."

ACTION -- Aug. 6 the Committee reported HR 7985 (H Rept 802). The report said the Committee omitted both news documentaries and panel discussions from the bill because "these terms are difficult to define, and without proper definition they might permit an unnecessarily broad exemption from the equal-time requirement."

The report also warned broadcasters against treating "staged incidents" by candidates as news events and said that "the appearance of a candidate in connection with such event must not be the principal aspect of the event," if it is to qualify under the exemptions.

Supplementary views by Peter F. Mack Jr. (D Ill.) and Robert W. Hemphill (D S.C.) urged Congress to define a "legally qualified candidate" and to set time limits before primary and general elections during which the equal time requirement would apply.

Floor Action

The House Aug. 18 passed S 2424 after substituting the text of its own bill (HR 7985) for the Senate's language. HR 7985, with committee amendments, had been passed earlier Aug. 18.

In essentials, the House and Senate versions of S 2424 were not far apart, except that the House bill contained some interpretive language and the Senate bill exempted news documentaries and called for a three-year study of the amended law.

Members of the House debated whether or not panel discussions were exempted, by implication, in the House bill. Floor manager Oren Harris (D Ark.) said that such programs as "Face the Nation" and "Meet the Press" would be exempt "as long as they continue to be regular, bona fide news programs or on-the-spot coverage of news events." John E. Moss (D Calif.), who wrote part of the language in the bill, said they were not covered by the bill's exemptions.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Merwin Coad (D Iowa) -- Require broadcasters to give equal time not only to candidates for office but also to "representatives of any political or legislative philosophy;" Aug. 18. Voice vote.

DEBATE -- Aug. 18 -- Harris -- If the FCC's decision in the Lar Daly case were carried to a logical conclusion, "there would probably be no televising of the Democratic and Republican conventions in 1960." The Committee wished to cure that "ridiculous" situation but was "almost unanimous in rejecting proposals" for the outright repeal of the equal time requirement (as urged by FCC Chairman John C. Doerfer and the Assn. of Broadcasters).

Catherine May (R Wash.) -- "Already, television coverage of the political candidates (in the 1960 elections) is being hampered" by the FCC's interpretation of the equal time requirement. Panel discussions should be exempted because they "afford much insight into the character and ability of candidates."

Moss -- Both panel discussions and news documentaries are "wide open to abuse" by broadcasters who might want to "rig" them in favor of one candidate.

Conference

REPORT -- A Senate-House conference committee Aug. 27 reported a compromise version of S 2424 (H Rept 1069). The conferees decided to exempt news documentaries from Section 315 only where a candidate's appearance "is incidental" to the entire presentation. The House bill had applied the "incidental" qualification to newscasts, interviews and on-the-spot news coverage but the conferees dropped it.

House conferees accepted the gist of the Senate floor amendment reiterating Congress' intent that broadcasters give fair coverage to conflicting views.

ACTION -- The House Sept. 2, by a 142-70 standing vote, and the Senate Sept. 3, by voice vote, agreed to the report.

Dissents were expressed by Reps. John E. Moss (D Calif.), John D. Dingell (D Mich.) and Sen. Clair Engle (D Calif.), who feared that local broadcasters might use news programs to promote favored political candidates. The bill exempted "bona fide" newscasts and interviews and the conferees explained, in their report (H Rept 1069), that this meant a program must be regularly scheduled, with the content and format determined by the broadcaster and based on his "news judgment and not for the political advantage" of any candidate.

HOUSE DEBATE -- Sept. 2 -- Oren Harris (D Ark.) -- To guard against cases where local broadcasters might present panel discussions or news interviews designed "to further the candidacy of some political candidate," the conferees defined bona fide to mean news programs that are regularly scheduled.

John B. Bennett (R Mich.) -- The bill presents an "entirely practical solution, recognizing the rights of candidates on the one hand and giving broadcasters the right to exercise their bona fide news judgment."

John D. Dingell (D Mich.) -- "If we are to preserve the rights of each and every candidate, ourselves and those who run against us...we must reject" the report.

SENATE DEBATE -- Sept. 3 -- John O. Pastore (D R.I.) -- The final bill emphasizes that, to be exempt, "programs must have a bona fide news value and must not be used to advance the cause of any particular candidate."

PRESIDENT'S COMMENT

When he signed the bill Sept. 14, President Eisenhower said, "There is no doubt in my mind that the American radio and television stations can be relied upon to carry out fairly and honestly the provisions of this act without abuse or partiality...."

OBSCENE MAIL

HR 7379 -- Reported Aug. 19, 1959 by House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (H Rept 945).
- Passed by the House Sept. 1 by voice vote.

Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield in 1959 waged a strenuous campaign against "pornographic filth" sent through the mails and Congressmen reported their constituents were pressing for action. Only one bill, however, was reported from committee. (For 1958 law, see 1958 Almanac p. 240) Summerfield's June 11 action banning the book "Lady Chatterley's Lover" from the mails brought considerable criticism; so, from the other side, did a June 29 Supreme Court decision reversing a New York state ban against a movie based on the same book.

HR 7379, as passed by the House, would extend from 20 days to 45 days the time during which the Post Office Department may impound orders and remittances directed to persons who send obscene or fraudulent matter through the mails. The bill would permit detention if it were "in the public interest." Existing law permits detention only if "necessary" to enforcement of the laws banning such use of the mails.

ATOMIC AGREEMENTS

Acting under legislation approved in 1958, Congress in 1959 consented to a series of atomic exchange agreements with seven North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries and with the six-nation European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom).

- NATO PACTS -- The 1958 amendments to the Atomic Energy Act authorized agreements for exchange of atomic weapons information and materials with United States allies, notably Great Britain. The law provided that every proposed agreement for cooperation with another nation lie before Congress for 60 days, during which period it might be disapproved by concurrent resolution. One agreement, with Britain, became effective in 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 253)

In 1959 President Eisenhower submitted seven more agreements to Congress. The Joint Atomic Energy Agreements for Cooperation Subcommittee held executive hearings June 11, 12 and 17 and open hearings July 1 and 2, and the full Committee July 14-15 filed identical reports (S Rept 513, H Rept 672) approving the pacts. The Committee July 15 also filed unfavorable reports on concurrent resolutions (H Con Res 245-49, 251, 254 -- H Repts 657-63) opposing the agreements. Disapproving resolutions had been introduced by seven Democratic Representatives -- William H. Meyer (Vt.), Edith Green (Ore.), Byron L. Johnson (Colo.), George S. McGovern (S.D.), Clement W. Miller (Calif.), Roy W. Wier (Minn.) and Leonard G. Wolf (Iowa). The opposition was based on fears that the agreements would lead to military buildups and increased danger of war, but Ivan B. White, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, July 1 told the Subcommittee no nation other than Britain would receive information enabling it to concoct atomic weapons. He also said atomic weapons stockpiled in NATO countries would remain under U.S. custody.

The seven NATO agreements and their effective dates:

Britain (July 18) -- Transfer of non-nuclear parts for nuclear weapons and weapons systems, and other material -- including transfer of uranium 235 in exchange for plutonium.

France (July 18) -- Sale of uranium fuel for a French-designed nuclear submarine reactor.

Canada, the Netherlands, Turkey, West Germany (all July 25) and Greece (Aug. 10) -- Exchange of information for development of defense plans, including training of personnel in handling atomic weapons and weapons systems. The agreement with Canada also provided for exchange of classified information involving development of military atomic reactors.

- EURATOM PACT -- Congress in 1958 approved U.S. participation in a joint program to develop "peaceful applications of atomic energy" with the Euratom nations -- Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. (1958 Almanac p. 255) President Eisenhower Jan. 14, 1959 sent to Congress a specific agreement calling for construction of six nuclear reactors, participation in a joint research and development program and sale of reactor fuel to Euratom by the U.S. The Agreements for Cooperation Subcommittee held hearings Jan. 21-22, and the agreement took effect Feb. 18, upon expiration of the 30-day Congressional veto period.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

HR 5674 -- Reported, amended, by House Armed Services Committee (H Rept 223) March 18, 1959.

● Passed, amended, by the House, by a 379-7 roll-call vote, April 16. (See p. 356)

S 2280 -- Reported by Senate Armed Services Committee (S Rept 434) June 25.

HR 5674 -- Passed, amended, by the Senate, by an 89-3 roll-call vote, June 30. (See p. 421)

● Conference report (H Rept 729) agreed to by voice vote of the House and by an 85-0 roll-call vote of the Senate July 30. (See p. 430)

PL 86-149 -- Signed into law Aug. 10.

The bill authorized the expenditure of $1,225,525,150 in fiscal 1960 for construction at military installations in the United States and abroad. The total was $135,703,850 less than the Administration requested, $27,132,851 less than the amount originally approved by the House and $13,995,150 more than the Senate version.

The measure also incorporated the Administration's revised "master plan" for continental air defense, which had been requested by the Senate Armed Services Committee. The plan -- calling for reductions in anti-aircraft missiles programs and for an increase in development of anti-missile missiles -- placed primary emphasis on defense against intercontinental ballistic missiles rather than manned bombers.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, the funds authorized in HR 5674:

Army	$ 188,403,100
Navy	177,151,250
Air Force	797,496,800
Deficiencies	4,779,000
Reserve Components	57,695,000
	$1,225,525,150

The bill also:

Directed the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress by Jan. 31, 1960 complete information with respect to the various types of aircraft, missiles and naval vessels being procured by the U.S. armed forces, including the number and estimated cost of each type procured and proposed to be procured.

Provided that after Dec. 31, 1960 all appropriations for procurement of aircraft, missiles or naval vessels must be specifically authorized by legislation enacted after that date.

Directed the Secretary of Defense to report to the Armed Services Committees by Sept. 15, 1959 the results of a complete review of all previously authorized surface-to-air missile sites with the assurance: (1) that the review revealed the military necessity for the construction of sites selected; (2) that the performance and capability of missiles selected were in consonance with military requirements so as to eliminate all possible overlapping of missions and duplication; and (3) that attention was given to the feasibility of modifying or expediting any of the missile programs for either defense or offense.

Provided that, wherever possible, foreign currencies acquired through the sale of surplus commodities be used for any overseas project authorized by any military construction act; directed the Department of Defense to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corp. for the dollar value of foreign currencies used.

Authorized contracts, between June 30, 1959 and Oct. 1, 1960, for up to 20,000 family housing units to insure continuation of the Capehart housing program.

Required that all contracts made under the act be awarded, where practicable, on a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder and directed the military departments to report semi-annually to Congress on contracts awarded on other than a competitive basis.

Exempted rental-guarantee housing projects from being listed in the annual military construction authorization act; limited to 5,000 the number of such units to be contracted for prior to June 30, 1964.

With certain exceptions, rescinded all unused authorizations that had been in effect three years as of July 1, 1960.

Increased from $500,000 to $900,000 the authorization for activities which the armed forces were to provide in support of the 1960 Olympic winter games at Squaw Valley, Calif. (1958 Almanac p. 309)

House

COMMITTEE -- Armed Services.

ACTION -- March 18 reported HR 5674 (H Rept 223), authorizing $1,251,957,000. The Defense Department Feb. 10 had asked Congress to authorize $1,361,229,000, which included new authorizations of $1,356,290,000.

Floor Action

The House April 16, by a 379-7 roll-call vote, passed an amended version of HR 5674 authorizing $1,252,658,001. (For voting, see chart p. 356)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Leslie C. Arends (R Ill.) -- Authorize construction of 180 family housing units at Chanute Air Force Base, Ill.; April 16. Voice vote.

Jeffery Cohelan (D Calif.) -- Authorize $701,000 for construction of facilities at the Naval Station, Treasure Island, Calif. to prevent disposal of raw sewage in San Francisco Bay; April 16. Voice.

Charles S. Gubser (R Calif.) -- Add $1 dollar for exchange of certain property at San Jose, Calif.; April 16. Voice.

Carl Vinson (D Ga.) -- Authorize additional housing units at Quantico, Va., Loring Air Force Base, Maine, and Travis Air Force Base, Calif.; April 16. Voice.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Armed Services.

ACTION -- June 25 reported a clean bill (S 2280 -- S Rept 434) authorizing $1,210,021,000. S 2280 also incorporated a new "master plan" for air defense.

The Administration had submitted the plan under pressure from the Committee, which May 19 had reported HR 5674 (S Rept 296), authorizing $1,232,661,000. In its May 19 report, the Committee said it had concluded that the Army's Nike-Ajax -- Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft system was "virtually obsolete." In order to force a reappraisal of the Nation's air defense, it denied about $17 million requested for Nike-Hercules expansion within the U.S. and called for prompt presentation of a new air defense plan by the Secretary of Defense.

The new plan, submitted to the Committee by Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy June 12, provided for a reduction and relocation of planned sites for the Air Force's Bomarc anti-aircraft missiles and the Nike-Hercules. It also called for a $137-million increase in Nike-Zeus anti-missile missile engineering development, which did not affect the military construction bill. The plan was expected to save $1.4 billion "over the next few years."

The Committee, in reporting S 2280, accepted the new plan with "some reservations." It said the Defense Department agreed to its earlier $17 million cut in the Nike-Hercules program and that the new plan enabled it to cut another $29 million previously requested for the Bomarc and for the SAGE electronic ground environment system.

The Committee included in the bill a provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to review surface-to-air missile programs and report to Congress by July 31, 1959. The Secretary was directed to include in the report the opinions of the respective Chiefs of Staff on the nature of the military threat to the U.S. in the next five years and how best to meet it.

Floor Action

The Senate June 30, by an 89-3 roll-call vote, passed an amended version of HR 5674 authorizing $1,211,530,000. The Armed Services Committee bill (S 2280) was substituted for the House version. (For voting, see chart p. 421)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Francis Case (R S.D.) -- Prohibit contracts over $25,000 for any Air Force Academy facility without prior authorization by Congress; June 30. Voice vote.

Case (R S.D.) -- Authorize contracts in fiscal 1960 for up to 20,000 family housing units to insure continuation of the Capehart housing program; June 30. Voice.

John Stennis (D Miss.) -- Provide that, wherever possible, foreign currencies acquired through sales of surplus commodities be used for overseas activities under the act; June 30. Voice.

Stennis -- Authorize $210,000 for construction of an armory at the Martindale Army Air Field, Texas, and rescind $323,000 authorized for a similar project in the fiscal 1959 military construction bill; June 30. Voice.

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- Authorize $1,299,000 for Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii; June 30. Voice.

Conference

REPORT -- A Senate-House conference committee July 29 reported (H Rept 729) a compromise version of HR 5674 authorizing $1,225,525,150.

Conferees agreed on language which would for the first time bring under Congressional review the procurement programs for aircraft, missiles and naval vessels. The Senate version had provided for review of design and development, as well as for procurement programs, for aircraft and missiles only.

Conferees also agreed on language that directed the Secretary of Defense to make a complete review of all previously authorized surface-to-air missile sites and report to Congress by Sept. 15, 1959. They dropped a Senate directive that the report include the opinions of the Chiefs of Staff.

ACTION -- The House and Senate July 30 adopted the conference report, the House by voice vote and the Senate by an 85-0 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 430)

MINIMUM WAGE

An amended bill (S 1046) extending Fair Labor Standards Act minimum wage coverage from 24.3 million to 35 million workers and raising the minimum rate to $1.25 an hour for all but 3.6 million of those workers won approval July 10 from the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Labor Subcommittee, despite Administration opposition. The bill was still pending before the full Committee, however, when the 1959 session ended. There was no House action of any kind.

The Labor Subcommittee approved the bill after 10 days of hearings, May 7-June 4, in which the Administration, organized labor and the business community renewed a long-standing controversy on the minimum wage that stretched back to 1955, the last time the law was amended.

In 1955, Congress raised the minimum wage from 75 cents to $1 an hour but did not extend coverage except to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. (1955 Almanac p. 321) About 15 million to 20 million workers were left uncovered, largely in retail, service and farm employment. In each succeeding year, President Eisenhower asked extension of coverage to several million workers but no increase in the rate. Organized labor, however, consistently supported broader extension than did the President and an increase to $1.25 an hour.

In 1959 a bill (S 1967) drafted by the Labor Department and sponsored by Sen. Winston L. Prouty (R Vt.) incorporated the President's request for extension to workers employed by firms with 100 or more employees that were doing $1 million annual interstate business. The bill would have affected about 2.5 million workers, 1.9 million of them in retail trades.

The bill favored by organized labor (S 1046) was sponsored by Subcommittee Chairman John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) and six other Subcommittee Democrats. It raised the rate to $1.25 and extended coverage to 8 million new workers. At the Subcommittee hearings, Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell said S 1046 would lead to a "massive increase in wage costs;' that many businesses could not meet, and that would result in "excessive curtailment of employment."

Organized labor, led by AFL-CIO President George Meany, argued that even $1.25 an hour was barely enough to support a single person. Meany said S 1046 would "undergird the economy, improve purchasing power and strengthen the entire structure" of free enterprise. Other labor representatives said extension of coverage was needed to improve conditions in uncovered sweatshops.

Business groups at the hearings opposed S 1046 almost uniformly. The American Retail Federation, for example, said S 1046 would increase retail prices, thereby contributing to inflation. Others said the bill would drive many small businessmen out of business.

As approved with amendments by the Subcommittee, S 1046 raised the minimum wage for the 24.3 million workers already covered from $1 to $1.25 an hour in two annual steps. It brought retail and retail-service businesses grossing $750,000 or less annually under the existing $1 minimum wage, effective in 18 months, but did not provide for any additional increase in their minimum (3.6 million workers). Employees in retail firms doing more than $750,000 annually (4.4 million workers) and in a number of other industries (2.7 million workers) were brought under the minimum wage law; their rate would rise to $1.25 in four annual steps after enactment of S 1046.

FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAM

S 2162 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee July 2, 1959 (S Rept 468).

- Passed by the Senate, by an 81-4 roll-call vote, July 16. (See p. 427)
- Reported, amended, by House Post Office and Civil Service Committee Aug. 20 (H Rept 957).
- Passed, amended, by the House, by a 383-4 roll-call vote, Sept. 1. (See p. 388)
- Senate agreed to House version, with two amendments, by voice vote Sept. 10.
- House agreed to Senate amendments by voice vote Sept. 14.

PL 86-382 -- Signed into law Sept. 28.

The Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 established a pre-paid, voluntary health insurance plan for two million Government workers and their families, with costs to be shared equally by the Government and the beneficiaries. The Budget Bureau estimated that the program would cost the Government $110 million per year. It would take effect July 1, 1960.

Although President Eisenhower had requested a health insurance program for Federal workers from 1954 through 1957, the Administration opposed the 1959 bill, contending that the annual cost to the Government should not exceed $80 million and that Government participation in premium payments should be limited to one-third, rather than one-half. The Administration also objected to administrative machinery provided by the bill.

House, Senate Action

The Senate passed S 2162 July 16, by an 81-4 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 427) The Senate-approved provisions differed substantially from the later House version and from the final provisions of S 2162.

The Senate bill would have provided, at an estimated over-all cost of $300 million a year, a choice between two types of insurance: service benefit, such as Blue Cross and Blue Shield; or an indemnity plan, providing flat cash payments to cover medical expenses. It guaranteed a detailed schedule of benefits and set maximum biweekly payments of $4.25 for married workers and $1.75 for single employees, to be matched equally by the Government. The Senate version also called for establishment of a Bureau of Retirement and Insurance within the Civil Service Commission to administer the plan and an Advisory Council to assist the CSC chairman. The Administration objected to both of these provisions on grounds that they were unnecessary and would impede efficient management of the program. The Administration also said the bill failed to provide an adequate reserve fund.

The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee cut the estimated over-all cost of the program from $300 million to $214 million a year, making these major changes in the bill: It provided a choice among four, rather than two, types of health plans; required that the service and indemnity plans include at least two levels of benefits; eliminated detailed descriptions of benefits; provided for minimum, as well as maximum, premiums; authorized the CSC chairman to appoint an advisory committee, instead of establishing an Advisory Council; eliminated requirements for establishment of a new Bureau of Retirement and Insurance and for prior submission of contracts to the House and Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committees.

The House Sept. 1 passed the committee version of S 2162 by a 383-4 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 388)

The Senate Sept. 10 accepted most of the House version of S 2162 but added two amendments proposed by Chairman Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee. The first amendment insured that the $1.25 minimum biweekly premium for single employees and the $3.00 premium for married workers would be used only for purchasing health insurance benefits and not for administrative and reserve fund expenses. A 4 percent increase in employee contributions, also to be matched by the Government, was authorized to cover the costs of administering the program (1 percent of all contributions) and the reserve fund (3 percent of the total) necessary to keep it going.

The second Senate amendment authorized the establishment of a Bureau of Retirement and Insurance within the Civil Service Commission to administer the program.

The House Sept. 14 agreed to the Senate amendments and cleared S 2162 for the President's signature.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, S 2162:

Gave Federal employees an unrestricted choice of enrollment in one of the following health insurance plans covering both basic services and extended illness: service benefit (such as Blue Cross-Blue Shield); indemnity benefit (provided by insurance firms); employee organization plans (such as carried by the National Assn. of Letter Carriers); and comprehensive prepayment plans (such as Group Health Assn. of Washington).

Authorized the Civil Service Commission to contract for the best possible programs.

Provided that the Government pay 50 percent of the contribution charges.

Established the following biweekly minimum-maximum contributions: individual employee, $1.25-$1.75; employee and family, $3.00-$4.25; female employee and family including non-dependent husband, $1.75-$2.50.

Required that employees have a choice between at least two levels of benefits in service and indemnity plans.

Provided that retiring employees could continue their coverage.

Stipulated that no physical examination was needed either for enrollment or for conversion to a private plan when an employee left Government service.

Authorized the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission to appoint a five-man advisory committee representing Federal employees.

Provided that 3 percent of contributions be set aside as a contingency reserve for cost adjustments and 1 percent for administrative expenses.

Authorized a 4 percent increase in employee and Government contributions to the program to cover the administrative and reserve fund expenses.

Directed that a Bureau of Retirement and Insurance be set up within the Civil Service Commission to administer the program.

Authorized an annual salary of $19,000 for the director of the Bureau of Retirement and Insurance.

Set the effective date for the program as July 1, 1960.

REORGANIZATION ACT

Congress in 1959 failed to complete action on a requested extension of the Reorganization Act of 1949, and the Act expired June 1. The law permitted the President to reorganize executive agencies by sending to Congress a Reorganization Plan which became automatically effective 60 days after transmittal unless disapproved by either chamber. A two-year extension was passed by the House and reported in the Senate but never reached a Senate vote.

Meanwhile, the House vetoed the final plan submitted by President Eisenhower under the Act. It was the third of Mr. Eisenhower's 16 Reorganization Plans to be killed by Congress. (1956 Almanac p. 584)

BACKGROUND -- The President's January Budget Message requested an extension of the act, which had been extended previously in 1953, 1955 and 1957. (1957 Almanac p. 669) Subsequently, the Budget Bureau requested that the act be made permanent.

House, Senate Action

The House June 2 passed by voice vote a bill (HR 5140) extending the Reorganization Act for two years, until June 1, 1961. The House debated HR 5140 May 27, but a demand by Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R Mich.) for a reading of the engrossed bill -- a printed copy of the measure as passed by the House and certified by the Clerk of the House -- delayed the final vote.

Hoffman and other opponents said the Reorganization Act gave the President "the right...to interfere with the legislative authority of Congress."

HR 5140 had been reported (H Rept 367) May 18 by the Government Operations Committee with separate dissenting statements by Hoffman, John E. Moss (D Calif.) and George Meader (R Mich.).

In the Senate, an identical bill was reported by the Government Operations Committee May 5 (S 1474 -- S Rept 239). It was brought up on the Senate floor May 20 but passed over when Sen. Russell B. Long (D La.) spoke against it. No further Senate action was taken in 1959.

Reorganization Plan Rejected

The House vetoed President Eisenhower's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959 but later passed a bill to enact a modified version of the proposal. The legislation, made necessary because the Reorganization Act did not authorize Congressional amendment of the plans, was not acted on by the Senate during the 1959 session.

REORGANIZATION PLAN -- President Eisenhower's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959 would have transferred from the Secretary of Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture the authority both to make sales and exchanges of public national forest lands, including all minerals on the lands, and to sell certain minerals on acquired forest lands. The President, in transmitting the plan to Congress May 12, said the transfer would simplify the work of the two departments, provide more expeditious and economical performance and clarify responsibilities.

HOUSE REJECTION -- The House July 7, by a 266-124 roll-call vote, adopted a resolution (H Res 295) disapproving the plan. This action prevented the reorganization from taking effect. (For voting, see chart p.376)

In its June 26 report (H Rept 586) on the resolution, the Government Operations Committee said the plan would give the Secretary of Agriculture "unfettered power" to dispose of valuable U.S. mineral resources without any check by Interior or its technical agencies.

MODIFICATION PROPOSED -- The House Sept. 2 passed by voice vote an amended bill (HR 7681) to enact a modified version of the Reorganization Plan. The bill modified the plan by requiring approval by the Secretary of Interior for Agriculture Department sale or exchange of any forest land containing mineral deposits.

The Government Operations Committee, in reporting HR 7681 July 3 (H Rept 633), said the bill would "safeguard the public interest" by insuring that the Secretary of Interior retain responsibility with respect to minerals. HR 7681, in the form first reported, was opposed by the two GOP members of the Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee -- Clarence J. Brown (Ohio) and Robert R. Barry (N.Y.). Subsequently, further committee amendments to the bill were approved by all Committee members. During Sept. 2 debate on the bill, Brown said the final version was worked out to the "satisfaction" of all Committee members, the Bureau of the Budget and the Departments of Agriculture and Interior.

DRYDOCK INSURANCE

S 107 -- Reported by Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee June 24 (S Rept 430).

- Passed by the Senate by a 48-41 roll-call vote July 28. (See p. 429)
- Reported by House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee Aug. 24 (H Rept 964).

As introduced by Sen. George A. Smathers (D Fla.), S 107 sought to amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 so that floating drydocks would be added to the list of vessels eligible for Federal mortgage insurance. Its principal backers were the AFL-CIO Maritime Committee, the Gibbs Corp. of Jacksonville, Fla. and several other ship repair firms. It was opposed by the Budget Bureau, Department of Commerce and the Maritime Administration.

Proponents said there was only one floating drydock in the U.S. large enough to handle repair and maintenance work on the increasingly large tankers and freighters being built for the merchant fleet and that fixed facilities large enough to serve them were busy with new ships.

Opposing arguments were summed up by Sens. John Marshall Butler (R Md.) and Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) in minority views included in the Senate report (S Rept 430). They contended passage of S 107 would lead to the extension of loan and mortgage insurance to all types of shore facilities. They added that during the hearings on the bill no shipowner had testified to a shortage or need for additional drydocks. They also said private industry was able to finance any larger drydocks that were needed.

Following Senate passage of S 107, the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, which had held hearings on a similar bill (HR 325), reported the Senate bill without amendment (H Rept 964). It was brought to the House floor twice, but each time was passed over due to the objections of Rep. Prince Preston (D Ga.).

Preston, whose district includes the port city of Savannah, argued that S 107 should be amended to extend Federal mortgage insurance also to graving docks, which are cut into and fixed to the shoreline.

FISHING VESSEL SUBSIDIES

HR 5421 -- Reported, amended, by House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee (H Rept 770) Aug. 5, 1959.

● Passed by the House, by a 272-108 roll-call vote, Aug. 26. (See p. 386)

S 2578 -- Reported by Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (S Rept 803) Aug. 24.

HR 5421 -- Passed by the Senate, amended, by a 55-30 roll-call vote Sept. 11. (See p. 445)

HR 5421 proposed a three-year program of construction subsidies for fishing vessels, aimed at rejuvenating the domestic fishing industry. Although there was general agreement, both in Congress and in the Administration, that foreign competition had seriously injured the industry, there was disagreement on the remedy.

Both the Interior and Commerce Departments opposed the subsidies and favored authorizing purchase of cheaper, foreign-built ships. The House-passed bill authorized a $3-million program limited to certain segments of the industry, while the Senate's version called for a $15-million program open to all fishermen and incorporated defense features. The House failed to act on the Senate version before the first session adjourned.

House

COMMITTEE -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HEARINGS -- April 28-30, June 4, 11.

ACTION -- Aug. 5 reported an amended bill (HR 5421 -- H Rept 770) authorizing a three-year, $3-million program of construction subsidies which, in effect, would apply only to New England fisheries. The Committee deleted a provision for a $5 million appropriation for loans to fish processors and modified the subsidy, which originally was to be a differential equal to the lowest U.S. shipbuilder's bid. Provisions were added to cover Government requisition and subsidy recapture.

The report said the Interior Department had proposed authorizing foreign ship construction for the industry, but that the Committee believed "this is worse than no remedy at all," since it would promote unlimited foreign competition with still another domestic industry -- shipbuilding.

Floor Action

The House Aug. 26 passed HR 5421 by a 272-108 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 386)

Members from New England told the House their fishing industry was "in dire straits" because of cheap frozen fish imports and because, by law, all United States fishing vessels must be built in U.S. shipyards. They said a Commerce Department estimate put the cost differential between foreign and U.S. construction at as much as 42 percent.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 5421:

Authorized for three years a $1 million annual appropriation for fishing vessel construction subsidies to applicants for whom relief under the escape clause of the 1951 Trade Agreements Act was recommended by the Tariff Commission but denied by the President.

Authorized the Maritime Administrator to set a subsidy based on the difference between minimum foreign and domestic shipbuilding costs, with a ceiling of 33-1/3 percent of the cost, and placed construction under the Administrator's supervision.

Stipulated that subsidy applications be made to the Secretary of the Interior and show the need to replace lost, damaged, worn out or obsolete vessels.

Directed repayment of subsidies on vessels used in fisheries for which they were not designed.

DEBATE -- Aug. 26 -- William H. Bates (R Mass.) -- The Tariff Commission in 1954 and 1956 urged the President to relieve the import situation, but he refused because of its possible effect on U.S. allies.

Charles Raper Jonas (R N.C.) -- The bill would establish a bad precedent for helping every domestic industry injured by imports.

Bob Wilson (R Calif.) -- Although the tuna industry did not qualify under the escape clause requirement of the bill, its problems were almost identical and the industry supported the bill.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HEARING -- Aug. 5 on S 1374, a bill identical with the original version of HR 5421.

ACTION -- Aug. 24 reported a clean bill (S 2578 -- S Rept 803) providing for a three-year, $15-million program of construction subsidies open to all fishermen. The bill eliminated the loan fund features and modified the subsidy contained in S 1374. It also incorporated defense features.

The report said the Committee was aware that the bill was not a cure-all for the fishing industry, but it believed "our fishermen will be able to compete on more even terms with modern equipment." It said a requirement for Defense Department approval of vessel plans was added in view of an Aug. 17 letter from Adm. Arleigh Burke, chief of naval operations, to Committee Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.). Burke said any "substantial decrease" in availability of fishing units could "operate to the detriment of our over-all national defense effort."

Sens. Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) and Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) in views opposing the bill held that Federal subsidization constituted one more threat to the economy. Sens. Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.) and Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.), in minority views filed Aug. 25, said "too much faith should not be placed in the protection offered to the United States" by defense features in the bill, and also opposed subsidization.

Floor Action

The Senate Sept. 11 passed HR 5421, by a 55-30 roll-call vote, after substituting for the House-passed text the text of S 2578. The bill was returned to the House, which did not act on the amended version before adjournment. (For voting, see chart p. 445)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 5421:

Authorized for three years a $5 million annual appropriation for fishing vessel construction subsidies, with payments limited to the difference between domestic and foreign construction costs and with the Government limited to paying up to one-third of the lowest domestic bid.

Stipulated that applications would be approved by the Secretary of the Interior only for vessels that would: aid

development of U.S. fisheries; deliver their catch only in the U.S.; employ only U.S. citizens; be suitable for the fisheries in which they would operate; and be documented under U.S. laws.

Authorized the Maritime Administrator to supervise construction and to submit plans to the Secretary of Defense for suggestions on changes needed to make the vessels suitable as emergency auxiliaries.

Directed exclusion from subsidy calculations of any defense features, with those costs to be paid by the Defense Department.

DEBATE -- Sept. 11 -- Clair Engle (D Calif.) -- Passage of the bill might "lure private capital back into the construction of an adequate fishing fleet -- capital that in recent years has fled to less risky investments ashore."

Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) -- "We had better put a stop to subsidies of this kind, unless we want to convert our basic form of government completely."

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- A "fair question" for those opposing the bill was why fishing vessels should be deprived of a subsidy while merchant vessels received a construction subsidy that "today is approximately 50 percent of the construction costs."

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT PACT

Exec. E -- Reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Exec Rept 5) July 14, 1959.

- Approved by the Senate, by a 91-1 roll-call vote, July 15. (See p. 426)
- Ratification signed by the President July 16.

United States participation in the International Wheat Agreement was extended for three years in 1959 by action of Congress and the President.

The Senate July 15 ratified, by a 92-1 roll-call vote, a treaty (Executive E, 86th Congress, first session) extending until July 31, 1962 the agreement under which participating nations buy or sell assigned quantities of wheat within a set price range. (For voting see chart p. 426)

Ratification was followed by enactment of HR 8409 (PL 86-336), which provided the necessary implementing legislation for U.S. participation.

Participants in the agreement included 29 wheat importing nations plus the Vatican City, and nine exporting nations including the U.S. The importing nations agreed to buy, on the average, 70 percent of their commercial wheat from the exporters at $1.50-$1.90 per bushel (10 cents less than the previous maximum). Approximately 36 percent of the world trade in wheat was expected to move under the agreement. Britain, the largest wheat importer, signed the agreement for the first time, agreeing to purchase 80 percent of its annual commercial requirement from the participating exporters.

The first International Wheat Agreement came into force in 1949 after 18 years of sporadic negotiations that began in Rome in 1931. The agreement was revised and extended in 1953 and again in 1956 for three-year periods. (1949 Almanac p. 370; 1953 Almanac p. 240; 1956 Almanac p. 605)

During debate on the treaty July 15, Sen. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) said, "In no sense is this agreement a foreign-aid measure. Instead, the subsidy (amounting to approximately $150 million per year -- about 70 cents per bushel) goes into the pockets of the wheatgrowers of the United States."

AUTO SAFETY STANDARDS

Two bills affecting automobile health and safety standards (HR 8238 and HR 1341, respectively) were passed by the House in 1959. The Senate did not act on them before the first session adjourned.

Both bills originated in the Health and Safety Subcommittee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. In 1956 the Subcommittee, then known as the Traffic Safety Subcommittee, investigated the field of auto safety and witnessed demonstrations by auto companies in Detroit. On July 2, 1959 Chairman Kenneth A. Roberts (D Ala.) said he had hoped the auto industry, without Federal prodding, would place more emphasis on safety in designing cars but he had reluctantly decided some Federal action was needed. "I don't see any reason why autos should be any more exempt from Federal safety standards than airplanes," he said.

HR 8238 -- Reported by the Commerce Committee Aug. 10 (H Rept 814) and passed by voice vote of the House Aug. 17. It directed the Surgeon General, as head of the Public Health Service, to make a study of the effect of motor vehicle exhaust fumes on the public health. A report, with recommendations, was to be made to Congress within two years. Rep. Paul F. Schenck (R Ohio), sponsor of the bill, said that funds for the study would come from monies already appropriated to health agencies.

HR 1341 -- Reported July 27, amended, by the Commerce Committee (H Rept 715) and passed Aug. 26 by voice vote of the House. The bill sought to encourage the use of safety devices on cars by requiring certain standards for vehicles purchased by the Federal Government. It was hoped the size of the Government's annual car order would prompt manufacturers to put the prescribed safety devices on all their cars. The bill was opposed by the Commerce Department and automobile manufacturers. Hearings were held July 7, 8 and 9.

Debate Aug. 24 centered on the advisability of using this method for promoting nationwide safety standards. Opponents of the bill said that private industry could do the job; that the cost to the Government would be prohibitive; that the Government would have too much to say about automotive design. A motion by John B. Bennett (R Mich.) to recommit the bill was rejected Aug. 26 on a 125-264 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 386)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 1341:

Directed the Secretary of Commerce, within one year's time, to develop and publish commercial standards for safety devices needed in passenger vehicles.

Prohibited the Federal Government from purchasing vehicles manufactured 15 months after publication of the standards which were not equipped with the safety devices.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Kenneth A. Roberts (D Ala.) -- Exempt cars bought by officers and employees of the Government from the safety standards requirement; Aug. 24. Voice vote.

William H. Avery (R Kan.) -- Exempt cars leased by the Government from the requirement; Aug. 24. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

John B. Bennett (R Mich.) -- Substitute for the entire bill language directing the Secretary of Commerce to make a study to determine any desirable changes in Federal vehicles and report his findings and recommendations to Congress; Aug. 24. Standing, 31-43.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT

HR 5610 -- Reported by House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee March 23, 1959 (H Rept 243).

S 226 -- Reported, amended, by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee April 24 (S Rept 222).

HR 5610 -- Passed, amended, by the House by voice vote May 4.

• Passed by the Senate by voice vote May 5.

PL 86-28 -- Signed into law May 19.

Congress in 1959 enacted legislation providing a 10 percent increase in railroad retirement benefits and increasing employer-employee tax rates to help finance the cost. The bill also liberalized railroad unemployment benefits, which are financed wholly through employer contributions. The rise in unemployment benefits was expected to cost the railroad industry an additional $150 million annually.

President Eisenhower, who for three years had sought increased taxes to finance retirement benefits enacted in 1956, signed the bill but later commented that it "was about as closely balanced between advantages and disadvantages" as any measure he had ever had to study.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, the major provisions of HR 5610:

Increased by 10 percent pensions, annuities and survivor benefits for railroad workers.

Raised employer and employee railroad retirement taxes from 6.25 percent to 7.25 percent by 1962 (both taxes jumped to 6.75 percent the month following enactment of the bill).

Provided that additional employer-employee tax increases gradually take effect until 1969, when both would reach 9 percent. (These increases would be contingent on corresponding increases in social security tax rates.)

Increased from $350 to $400 the monthly wage base on which taxes are levied.

Increased from 3 percent to 3.75 percent the maximum employer contribution to the railroad unemployment insurance account.

Increased daily unemployment insurance benefits from a maximum $8.50 to $10.20.

Provided that railroad employees with 10-15 years service could receive unemployment benefits for a maximum of 26 weeks and employees with 15 or more years of service could receive benefits for 39 weeks. (Existing law provided a uniform 13 weeks period.)

Extended regular unemployment benefit periods until July 1, 1959, to conform to provisions of PL 86-7, extending the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. (See p. 219)

Provided that the Railroad Retirement Board could borrow, at a 3 percent interest rate, from the railroad retirement account for payment of benefits and refunds under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

Background

Congress in 1956 voted a 10 percent increase in railroad retirement benefits but did not include any revenue provisions in the legislation. President Eisenhower, upon signing the bill, said it was "imperative" that Congress "act promptly in the next session (to) finance the cost of these benefit increases...." (1956 Almanac p. 301)

In the 85th Congress, the President repeated his request for financing legislation. The Senate in 1958 passed a bill, similar to the 1959 measure, that would have raised railroad retirement benefits by 10 percent and railroad unemployment compensation benefits by approximately 20 percent, in addition to raising employer-employee tax rates. The bill, designed to bring railroad retirement benefits into line with social security benefit increases enacted in 1958, was not acted on by the House before the 85th Congress ended. (1958 Almanac p. 300)

In his 1959 Budget Message, President Eisenhower asked Congress to put the railroad retirement system on a sound actuarial basis by increasing employment taxes on workers and carriers and to increase from $4,200 to $4,800 the annual wage base on which benefits were computed and taxes paid.

1959 Action

Early in 1959, both House and Senate committees reported bills similar to the 1958 proposals. The House bill, reported by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee March 23 (HR 5610 -- H Rept 243), set a 3.5 percent ceiling on employer contributions to the unemployment insurance account and made no provision for length-of-service differentials in unemployment compensation. The Senate bill (S 226), reported by the Labor and Public Welfare Committee April 24 (S Rept 222), was essentially the same as the bill finally enacted, except that it carried a 4 percent ceiling on unemployment contributions.

Both chambers passed slightly different versions of S 226 by voice vote April 29. The Senate first adopted, by voice vote, an amendment by Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) to reduce the maximum employer contribution to the unemployment insurance account from 4 percent to 3.75 percent.

Later the same day the House also passed S 226, after substituting for the Senate text the amended text of HR 5610. The single floor amendment, offered by Harley O. Staggers (D W.Va.) and adopted by a 181-91 standing vote, was a substitute bill almost identical to the Senate measure. The House Republican Policy Committee estimated that the unemployment provisions of the substitute would cost the railroads an additional $150 million annually, compared to a $100 million annual increase in the bill reported by the Commerce Committee.

Final Action

The House May 4, insisting on its constitutional prerogative to originate tax measures, vacated its April 29 passage of S 226 and instead passed identical language that carried the House number (HR 5610).

The Senate May 5 agreed to accept the House number on its bill and passed HR 5610 by voice vote. Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) said the Senate had a right to originate a bill in which tax increases were only "an incidental feature" but he did not "wish to quibble over the matter."

President Eisenhower May 19 signed HR 5610 (PL 86-28) without comment. However, Mr. Eisenhower June 3, in reply to a press conference question on the advisability of general application of the railroad unemployment program, said he "would not take all of the features of that

bill and make them part of my own particular plan for solving this problem in a broader base."

Meanwhile, on the House floor, Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) denied charges that the President had signed the bill only because GOP polls showed a veto could not be overridden. Halleck said the President's position was not known at the time of the House vote but that he had assured Mr. Eisenhower a veto could be sustained. Senate Minority Leader Dirksen May 19 had expressed "grave doubts" that a veto could be sustained in either chamber.

ILLINOIS LAND PURCHASE

S 747 — Reported by Senate Government Operations Committee July 23, 1959 (S Rept 565).
● Passed by the Senate Aug. 12 by voice vote.

S 747 was a compromise between proposals of the state of Illinois and the General Services Administration for the transfer of nearly 2,500 acres of land held by the Army as part of the Joliet Arsenal.

As passed by the Senate S 747 authorized the GSA to sell 946 acres of land in Will County, Ill., to the state for $286,638 and the Army to transfer 1,500 contiguous acres to the state, reserving to the U.S. all oil and mineral rights in the land. The bill provided that the land would revert to the Federal Government if the state ceased to use it for wildlife, conservation and recreation purposes.

Senate passage of the bill was delayed by Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.), who waged a three-day fight against it. He contended the bill violated the "Morse formula" under which public agencies should pay 50 percent, and private interests 100 percent, of the fair market value of Federal lands transferred to them. He lost, on a 13-83 roll-call vote, a motion to recommit the bill for one week to the Government Operations Committee so that further study could be given to the value of the Joliet Arsenal lands. (For voting, see chart p. 432)

BACKGROUND -- The Army bought 36,000 acres in Will County, Ill., during World War II for a powder plant and in 1948 leased 4,388 acres to the state for the Des Plaines Wildlife and Public Hunting Area. Part of this land was declared surplus in 1958. The state sought transfer of the land but the General Services Administration, believing it had industrial value, opened the land for bidding. A compromise later was reached under which 1,500 acres on the Des Plaines River would be sold for industrial development, Illinois would pay $296,638 for 946 acres of the surplus land and receive an additional 1,500 acres -- which the Army said it needed for reserve training -- free of charge.

As originally introduced by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), S 747 would have transferred all of the surplus land to Illinois. The Committee amended S 747 to carry out the proposed compromise. It rejected the Army's case against the transfer.

DEBATE -- Aug. 4 -- Morse -- Since 1946 the Senate had "only rarely" violated his formula for disposing of surplus property. S 747 would deprive the Government of some $200,000 it should get under that formula.

Aug. 11 -- Edmund S. Muskie (D Maine) -- The Committee did not want to "hammer out a hard bargain in Yankee fashion" but to reach a practical solution fair to all sides.

D. C. HOME RULE

S 1681 -- Reported by Senate District of Columbia Committee (S Rept 477) July 7, 1959.
● Passed by voice vote of the Senate July 15. (For roll-call vote on amendment, see p. 426)

For the fifth time in ten years, the Senate in 1959 passed a home rule bill (S 1681) for the District of Columbia, but, as in previous years, the House District of Columbia Committee failed to act on the measure. S 1681 provided for an elected mayor, city council and non-voting delegate to the House of Representatives.

House supporters of an Administration-backed bill (HR 4630) to provide a territorial government for the District twice attempted to discharge it from the District Committee but both times failed to win the 219 signatures needed to bring the measure to a vote.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 1681:

Provided for an elected mayor and nine-member council to exercise municipal authority in the District.

Provided for an elected non-voting delegate to the House of Representatives.

Gave the council local legislative power including the authority to tax and borrow money, subject to certain restrictions and the overriding power of Congress to repeal, amend or initiate local legislation and to modify or revoke the charter itself.

Transferred to the council the functions of the Board of Commissioners, which would be abolished.

Provided the council with the authority to select the type of school administration.

Permitted the electorate to propose legislation and reject any enacted by the council, through initiative and referendum, and to recall any elective officer of the District.

BACKGROUND -- Under existing arrangements, Congress must enact for the District laws usually handled by a municipal government. The Federal Government also supplements the District budget through annual Federal payments.

S 1681 was the fifth home rule bill passed by the Senate since 1949. In 1955 the bill passed was similar to S 1681. In 1952 and 1958, territorial bills were passed, and in 1949 the measure approved would have provided an elected city council, which in turn would have appointed a city manager. (1958 Almanac p. 310).

President Eisenhower in his Jan. 19 Budget Message repeated his request for a territorial home rule bill for the District.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- District of Columbia.

ACTION -- July 7 reported S 1681 (S Rept 477). The bill was introduced by Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.).

Floor Action

The Senate July 15, by voice vote, passed S 1681 as reported by the District of Columbia Committee.

The Senate rejected, by a 15-80 roll-call vote, an amendment in the form of a substitute bill (S J Res 60) proposing a constitutional amendment to give District

residents the right to vote in Presidential elections and send three voting delegates to the House of Representatives. (For voting, see chart p. 426)

The amendment was offered by Francis Case (R S.D.), who said "the only way in which the District residents can have real home rule is for them to have some (voting) representation in the Congress." Case also said his amendment would stand a better chance of approval by the House Judiciary Committee than would a home rule bill before the House District Committee.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Case -- Substitute for the bill a proposed constitutional amendment to give the citizens of the District of Columbia the opportunity to vote in Presidential elections; July 15. Roll-call vote, 15-80.

DEBATE -- July 15 -- J. Glenn Beall (R Md.) -- S 1681 "represents the cumulative thinking of the members of the Senate District of Columbia Committee, other members of the Senate and innumerable local residents who have testified on the bill.... I stand today to urge the adoption of this form of home rule."

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- "The people of Washington, just as the people of any other American city, should have the right to be governed by officials of their own choosing. This right is indeed basic and fundamental under our philosophy of government."

House

COMMITTEE -- House District of Columbia, Special Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- July 28, Aug. 3-6 and Sept. 2 on home rule proposals, including the Administration-backed bill (HR 4630) to give the District territorial status with a Governor appointed by the President and an elected 15-member legislative assembly. These were the first House hearings on home rule in 10 years.

During the hearings, the Subcommittee heard testimony from Members of Congress, District residents and other proponents of home rule on the advisability of self-government for the District.

Some members questioned the constitutionality of such a move. At the July 28 hearings, Subcommittee Chairman James C. Davis (D Ga.) read a statement by Committee Chairman John L. McMillan (D S.C.), which said the only "real problem confronting this Committee is a constitutional problem." He and other Subcommittee members cited Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution which gives Congress authority "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever" of the District. McMillan said, "If it is right that the seat of the Government should be a territory, which I very much doubt, then it is easy to submit a constitutional amendment."

HOUSE DISCHARGE PETITION

In an effort to force a House vote on home rule, a discharge petition was filed in the House July 30 by Rep. Abraham J. Multer (D N.Y.), sponsor of HR 4630. The petition would have discharged from the House Rules Committee and brought to the floor a resolution (H Res 320) that, in its turn, would have discharged HR 4630 from the District of Columbia Committee and brought it to the floor under a closed rule limiting debate to one hour and prohibiting floor amendments. Multer's first petition received only 65 signatures.

On Aug. 20, with the first petition still pending, Multer made a second attempt to bring HR 4630 to the floor by filing another petition to bring a more liberal resolution (H Res 339) to a vote. H Res 339 would permit two days of debate and some, though not unlimited, amendments. When Congress adjourned Sept. 15, the second petition had received 120 of the 219 signatures required.

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Sept. 9 -- President Eisenhower indicated continued support of home rule and national suffrage for D.C. residents, although he did not directly endorse a specific proposal. His position was made known in a letter from David W. Kendall, special counsel to the President, to Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee, which was holding a one-day hearing on a proposed constitutional amendment (S J Res 138) to give D.C. residents three elected delegates to the House and representation in the electoral college.

Sept. 11 -- The Kefauver Subcommittee voted 5-1 to approve an amended version of S J Res 138 which would permit District residents to elect as many non-voting delegates to the House as the District would have Representatives if it were a state and the right to vote in Presidential elections.

COLORING OF ORANGES

S 79 --	Reported by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee (S Rept 50) Feb. 6, 1959.
•	Passed by voice vote of the Senate Feb. 9.
•	Reported by House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (H Rept 88) March 2.
•	Passed by a 213-94 roll-call vote of the House March 13. (See p. 352)
PL 86-2 --	Signed into law March 17.

Congress in 1959 heeded the pleas of Florida and Texas orange growers and enacted stop-gap legislation permitting continued use of toxic dyes to color the skins of mature oranges.

S 79 amended the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to permit, until Sept. 1, 1961, the artificial coloring of orange skins with a coloring agent known as Citrus Red No. 2. The bill permitted use of the dye under tolerances found safe by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. Although the dye would not be completely free of toxicity, the Food and Drug Administration in Feb. 19 testimony before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee said its use would not be detrimental to the public health.

Previously, the orange industry had been using a somewhat more toxic coloring additive -- Citrus Red No. 32, which the HEW Secretary Nov. 10, 1955 ordered removed from the certified list. However, Congress in 1956 authorized continued use of No. 32 through Feb. 28, 1959 because the artificial coloring of oranges was found to be an "economic necessity" for the industry. The Supreme Court upheld the Secretary's order Dec. 15, 1958 and banned use of No. 32 after the 1956 law lapsed Feb. 28.

The House Committee, in reporting S 79 (H Rept 88) March 2, said it intended to study possible amendments to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act dealing with color additives generally and to recommend permanent changes in the law.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

HR 1321 -- Reported by House Government Operations Committee (H Rept 235) March 20, 1959.

S 144 -- Reported by Senate Government Operations Committee (S Rept 142) March 24.

- Passed by the Senate by a 60-27 roll-call vote April 8. (See p. 404)
- Passed by the House April 15 after HR 1321 had been passed on a 254-131 roll-call vote. (See p. 356)
- Vetoed April 27.
- The Senate, by a 64-29 roll-call vote, April 28 voted to override the veto; the House, by a 280-146 roll-call vote, sustained the veto April 30. (See p. 409, 356)

S 144, a bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration rather than the Secretary of Agriculture final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans, was vetoed by President Eisenhower on grounds that if enacted it "would mark a major retreat from sound administrative policy and practice." Proponents of the legislation said it was designed to keep the REA free of politics. Opponents called it a politically motivated bill aimed at Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson.

Although the Senate voted 64-29 to override -- two votes more than the required two-thirds majority -- the House, on a 280-146 roll call, fell four votes shy of the necessary majority. The failure of the overriding attempt -- the first of the session -- persuaded Democratic leaders to modify their legislative goals for 1959.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the President, S 144:

Restored to the REA and its Administrator all REA functions that were transferred to the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture by Reorganization Plans No. 2 of 1939 and 1953.

Continued the Secretary's authority for general direction and supervision of REA but gave the REA Administrator final authority over REA loans.

BACKGROUND -- Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1939, making the REA a unit of the Agriculture Department, assigned the REA Administrator specific authority to carry out the functions given REA by Congress but gave the Secretary of Agriculture supervisory power, which the courts interpreted as permitting him to veto REA loans. Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 took the authority to carry out REA functions away from the Administrator and vested it directly in the Secretary, who was empowered to delegate it back to the Administrator or any other Agriculture functionary. (1953 Almanac p. 290)

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Government Operations.

ACTION -- March 24 reported (S Rept 142) S 144, sponsored by Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) and 24 other Senators. The report said the Agriculture Department had not exercised its final authority over REA loans until June 1957, when the REA Administrator was directed to submit all loan applications for over $500,000 (subsequently raised to $1 million) to the Agricultural Credit Services director for review. The report said it "was clearly the intent of Congress when it established the REA that all of its powers should be exercised by the REA Administrator."

Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.), in a dissenting view, said the "fragmentation of authority" proposed in the bill was an "administrative monstrosity."

Floor Action

The Senate April 8, by a 60-27 roll-call vote, passed S 144. Before passage, it rejected by a 13-74 roll call an amendment in the nature of a substitute, offered by Sens. Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) and Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.), to make REA an independent agency. (For voting, see chart p. 404)

House

COMMITTEE -- Government Operations.

HEARING -- March 6 on identical bills, which included S 144 and HR 1321.

ACTION -- The Committee's March 20 report (H Rept 235) on HR 1321 carried a minority statement signed by 10 of the 11 Republican members of the Committee. They said it was administratively unworkable and that testimony showed that the Secretary of Agriculture had never interfered in any way with REA loan applications.

Floor Action

The House April 15, by a 254-131 roll-call vote, passed HR 1321 in a form identical to the Senate-passed bill. (For voting, see chart p. 356) The House then passed S 144 and sent it to the President.

DEBATE -- April 14 -- Melvin Price (D Ill.), sponsor of HR 1321 -- The bill would make the REA Administrator "an independent agent with full authority," giving him "a degree of independence that will permit him to keep his agency completely free of politics. That is our desire here."

April 15 -- Ancher Nelsen (R Minn.), former REA Administrator (1953-56) -- "It is a phony issue. I regret that a program that is so near and dear to the farmers of America should be continually placed in this political crossfire and be used in campaign after campaign."

President's Veto

President Eisenhower, in vetoing S 144 April 27, said it violated the administrative doctrine that "no subordinate should have authority independent of that of his superior." Moreover, the President said, there was no evidence "that the best interests of the agency or the public would be served by removing the Administrator's loan-making authority from the general direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture."

The Senate April 28 voted, by a 64-29 roll call (D 58-1; R 6-28), to override the veto; there were two votes more than the required two-thirds majority. (For voting, see chart p. 409)

The House April 30 sustained the veto by a 280-146 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 356) A two-thirds majority would have required 284 "yea" votes. Four Democrats joined 142 Republicans in upholding the President: Joseph W. Barr (Ind.), W.J. Bryan Dorn (S.C.), David S. King (Utah), Harold B. McSween (La.). The 274 Democrats voting to override the veto were joined by six Republicans: H. Carl Andersen (Minn.) E.Y. Berry (S.D.), H.R. Gross (Iowa), Walt Horan (Wash.), Odin Langen (Minn.), Alvin E. O'Konski (Wis.).

PUBLIC WORKS VETO OVERRIDDEN

HR 7509 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 424) June 2, 1959. Recommended appropriation: $1,176,677,000.

- Passed, amended, by the House June 9 by a 381-20 roll-call vote. Voted: $1,177,177,000. (See p. 364-66)
- Reported by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 486) July 8. Recommended: $1,256,836,300.
- Passed by the Senate by an 82-7 roll-call vote July 9. Voted: $1,256,836,300. (See p. 425)
- Conference report (H Rept 888) agreed to by voice vote of the House Aug. 14 and by an 82-9 roll-call vote of the Senate Aug. 17. Final total: $1,206,748,549. (See p. 433)
- Vetoed Aug. 26, 1959.
- Veto upheld Sept. 2 when the House failed to override it on a 274-138 roll-call vote, which was one vote short of the necessary two-thirds majority. (See p. 388)

HR 9105 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 1152) Sept. 4, 1959. Recommended appropriation: $1,176,579,834.

- Passed by the House by a 304-93 roll-call vote Sept. 8. (See p. 392)
- Passed by the Senate by a 73-15 roll-call vote Sept. 8. Voted: $1,176,579,834. (See p. 444)
- Vetoed Sept. 9, 1959.
- Veto overridden Sept. 10 by a 280-121 roll-call vote of the House (12 more than the necessary two-thirds majority), and by a 72-23 roll-call vote of the Senate (eight more than the necessary two-thirds majority). (See p. 394,444)

P. L. 86-254 -- Became law Sept. 10. Final appropriation: $1,176,579,834.

The public works appropriation bill was the first measure enacted over any of President Eisenhower's 157 vetoes. The legislation in effect was vetoed twice by the President, mainly because it included 67 "new starts" on unbudgeted construction projects which he said eventually would cost the country over $800 million. The President had asked for "no new starts" in both his 1958 and 1959 budget messages.

Smarting from its one-vote failure Sept. 2 to override the first veto, the House made only one revision in its second version of the bill -- an across-the-board, 2½ percent cut in all funds. Although most Republicans followed the "economy line" on the bills, party lines were crossed by both GOP and Democratic Members in the votes to override the vetoes. Vote switching and absenteeism also played a part in Congress' final "victory" over the White House.

HR 9105 allotted $877,168,109 for Army Department civil projects, $284,507,875 for the Interior Department and $14,903,850 for the Tennessee Valley Authority. The total was $97,166 less than Administration requests.

PROVISIONS -- The breakdown of funds in HR 9105, as enacted over the President's veto:

ARMY CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Quartermaster, cemeterial expenses	$ 8,964,150
Corps of Engineers	(868,203,959)
General investigations	10,481,250
Construction	661,356,247
Operation and maintenance	114,934,950
General expenses	12,324,000
Mississippi River	69,068,512
St. Lawrence Engineer Board	39,000
Subtotal	$ 877,168,109

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Reclamation	($ 250,368,250)
General investigations	4,668,992
Construction, rehabilitation	132,466,171
Operation and maintenance	28,402,725
Loan program	6,080,587
Administrative expenses	4,290,000
Upper Colorado River fund	74,459,775
Southeastern Power Administration	716,625
Southwestern Power Administration	1,979,250
Bonneville Power Administration	31,443,750
Subtotal	$ 284,507,875
Tennessee Valley Authority	$ 14,903,850
TOTAL	$1,176,579,834

In addition, the bill made permanent appropriations from receipts of $8,729,259, and authorized the transfer to the Interior Department's Fish and Wildlife Service of $3,950,000 from the Engineers' funds and $200,000 from the Reclamation Bureau for wildlife conservation in connection with their projects.

Background

President Eisenhower, in his Jan. 19 Budget Message, reiterated his 1958 request for "no new starts" on public works and asked for a stretch-out of projects already underway. Administration requests totaled $1,176,677,000. In 1958, Congress disregarded the President's request and included 65 unbudgeted "new starts" in the fiscal 1959 public works bill, holding that they would help combat the recession. (1958 Almanac p. 357)

Before Congress agreed on the final version of the first fiscal 1960 public works bill (HR 7509), the President July 20 warned: "It is my firm judgment that the present and future welfare of the American people requires that sky-rocketing of Federal spending be stopped." He said that to provide adequate security, meet the Nation's responsibilities and "still avoid the continuing inflation which results from higher and higher budget expenditures leading to deficits, we must avoid committing ourselves to larger and larger expenditures in future years." He added that the fact that providing funds to start new construction would "result in only relatively

small increases in expenditures in 1960 seems to me immaterial." His statement was in a letter to Rep. John Taber (R N.Y.), who had asked the President for his opinion on the public works bill.

House (HR 7509)

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- June 2 reported HR 7509 (H Rept 424), recommending $1,176,677,000. Although the total was the same as budget estimates the Committee thoroughly rejected the "no new starts" policy by a reprogramming of funds. There had been "overwhelming bipartisan rejection" of the President's policy during hearings, with requests made for approximately $210 million more than budget estimates, according to the Committee report.

It said rigid application of the President's policy could result in "absurdities." As an example, the Committee said the failure to budget funds for deepening Pascagoula Harbor, Miss., would make it "impossible" to launch four nuclear submarines being built at Pascagoula for the Navy. "It can only be concluded that the Administration purposely intended to put the Congress in the position of overrunning the budget," the report said, and recommended $1,242,000 for the work.

The Committee disallowed a $500,000 request for water hyacinth eradication in eight Southern states, stating that testimony on the program was "vague" and there seemed "no justification" for involving the Government in a program on which state organizations already were working. (1958 Almanac p. 304)

Floor Action

The House June 9 passed HR 7509 by a 381-20 roll-call vote. The amended bill totaled $1,177,177,000 -- only $500,000 more than Administration requests -- but it included funds for 24 new surveys and 44 new construction and planning programs by the Army Corps of Engineers plus construction starts on seven new Reclamation Bureau projects in the West. In all, it carried funds for 363 projects.

The House rejected, by a 149-251 roll-call vote, a recommittal motion by Rep. John Taber (R N.Y.) designed to reduce by 5 percent each construction item of $5 million or more. It accepted, by a 199-198 roll call, an amendment to provide $500,000 for a water hyacinth eradication program and rejected, by a 192-205 roll call, an amendment to provide $75,000 for an Eau Galle River, Wis., flood control project. (For voting, see charts p. 364, 366)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 7509 appropriated:

Army Department	
Quartermaster Corps	$ 9,194,000
Engineers Corps	863,940,500
Interior Department	
Reclamation Bureau	253,409,500
Bonneville Power Administration	32,582,000
Secretary's Office	2,765,000
Tennessee Valley Authority	15,286,000
TOTAL	$1,177,177,000

The bill also covered $8,729,259 in appropriations received from sales of electric power and energy, and for use by the Southwestern Power Administration and Reclamation Bureau for operation and maintenance.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Otto E. Passman (D La.) -- Add $500,000 for the water hyacinth eradication program. June 5, standing vote, 59-58, teller, 59-55; June 9, roll call, 199-198.

Ivor D. Fenton (R Pa.), as modified by James G. Fulton (R Pa.) -- Hold $1.4 million in construction funds available for Allegheny River reservoir project after disposition of pending legal action of Seneca Indians, completion of engineering studies and approval of the Appropriations Committee; June 5. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Lester R. Johnson (D Wis.) -- Add $75,000 for a flood control project on Eau Galle River, Wis. Accepted June 5, standing, 64-49, teller, 69-51; rejected June 9, roll call, 192-205.

William H. Meyer (D Vt.) -- Add $10,000 for preliminary studies of a Lake Champlain waterway; June 5. Standing, 54-68.

Seymour Halpern (R N.Y.) -- Add $13,000 for navigation study of Little Neck Bay, L.I., N.Y.; June 5. Voice.

Fred Wampler (D Ind.) -- Add $15,000 for Wabash River Basin study; June 5. Voice.

Wampler -- Add $52,000 for four Indiana flood control projects; June 5. Standing, 42-39; teller, 43-53.

D.R. Matthews (D Fla.) -- Add $47,000 for survey of Suwanee River, Fla.; June 5. Voice.

Robert L. Sikes (D Fla.) -- Make any unallocated construction funds available for improvement of Escambra River, Fla.; June 5. Standing, 33-41; teller, 37-49.

Hamer H. Budge (R Idaho) -- Add $500,000 for Burns Creed, Idaho, water control project; June 5. Standing, 45-50; teller, 45-72.

DEBATE -- June 5 -- Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) -- "In no single instance in the last several years" had the Corps of Engineers given the Committee "a true figure on estimated costs.... They were either incompetent or deliberately misleading."

Edwin E. Willis (D La.) -- Water hyacinths, with their long roots, blocked all navigation channels and had done over $30 million worth of damage a year in Louisiana alone.

John Taber (R N.Y.) -- Opposed providing funds for Eau Galle River project because the Army Engineers reported a "benefit-cost ratio of 1.1 to 1," and "we all know" it would cost more than the $7.2 million estimate.

Edward P. Boland (D Mass.) -- The Committee rejected the "no new starts" policy because it believed the bill "represents an investment in America."

Senate (HR 7509)

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- July 8 reported HR 7509 (S Rept 486) and recommended $1,256,836,300 -- a $79,659,300 increase over House-voted funds.

The Committee added 62 unbudgeted projects to the 68 voted by the House for the Army Corps of Engineers, approved six of the seven unbudgeted reclamation projects voted by the House, and added three more. One of those added was a $2.4 million appropriation to begin Federal construction of power facilities on the Trinity River project in California's Central Valley. The Administration for three years had urged Congress to authorize private development of power from the Trinity project, which already was under construction. The

"partnership" proposal was turned down by the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. (See p. 266)

The report on the bill said there was urgent need for "adequate appropriations" to develop natural resources "in keeping with the exploding population growth of the United States." The report said 40 Army construction projects would be completed with budget-recommended funds and that it was "essential therefore that some new starts be added each year." It said new construction starts in the House and Senate bills together involved a future commitment of $647,755,000 and that since this was less than one year's construction at the going rate, "it is apparent that the Committee has been conservative in their recommendation."

Floor Action

The Senate July 9 passed HR 7509 by an 82-7 roll-call vote, accepting without change the recommendations of its Appropriations Committee. The Senate rejected, by a 17-72 roll-call vote, a motion by Sen. John J. Williams (R Del.) to recommit the $1,256,836,300 bill and report it back with reductions bringing the total to the $1,176,-677,000 recommended by the President. (For voting, see chart p. 425)

As sent to conference, the bill authorized a total of 139 new planning and construction programs.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 7509 appropriated:

Army Department	
Quartermaster Corps	$ 9,194,000
Engineers Corps	932,468,800
Interior Department	
Reclamation Bureau	263,872,500
Bonneville Power Administration	32,250,000
Secretary's Office	2,765,000
Tennessee Valley Authority	16,286,000
TOTAL	$1,256,836,300

DEBATE -- July 9 -- Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) -- As a result of the reclamation provisions, 73,000 acres would receive a full supply of water during fiscal 1960 and an additional 67,000 acres would get supplemental water.

John J. Williams (R Del.) -- Opposed bringing new acreage into production "to produce commodities of which we have an overabundance."

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- "Irrigated lands do not grow surplus crops."

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- Supported Williams' recommittal motion and said it would "be better for these projects to be started in a period of economic recession... rather than in a period of economic revival."

Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) -- Expressed appreciation that funds were included for Federal construction of power facilities at the Trinity River so that opposition to the project "may be frustrated."

Conference (HR 7509)

The final version of HR 7509, appropriating a total of $1,206,748,549, was agreed to by voice vote in the House Aug. 14 and by an 82-9 roll-call vote in the Senate Aug. 17. (For voting, see chart p. 433)

As reported Aug. 12 by conferees (H Rept 888), the bill provided $30,071,549 more than budget requests.

The 67 unbudgeted "new starts," covering 32 states, involved an initial outlay of $51,510,600. Rep. Clarence Cannon (D Mo.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said the bill called for new or resumed starts on 52 Corps of Engineers construction projects and represented "a net future commitment of $482 million, or less than 10 percent above the future commitment on projects included in the budget." (The Budget Bureau's estimated cost for the 52 projects was $598,231,100; the cost of 15 unbudgeted Reclamation Bureau projects, including six on which loans, not grants, were to be made, was set at $206,295,500, bringing the estimated total for unbudgeted projects to $804,526,000.)

First Veto Message

President Eisenhower Aug. 26 vetoed HR 7509, saying the bill, with its inclusion of the 67 projects, "ignores the necessity for an orderly development of America's water resources within the Nation's fiscal ability." He said the unbudgeted projects would, "at the proper time, make an important contribution to the economic development of the areas in which they are to be built," but that "by any sound test of urgency, these projects should not be started this year if we are to have a responsible Federal fiscal policy."

The President said Congress "in the last four years has added to budgeted construction over 200 unbudgeted starts, involving total costs of nearly $3.8 billion.... This tremendous expansion in Government expenditures in just one area in so short a period of time brings into sharp focus how Congress by action in one year builds increases into the Federal budget in future years."

He said that without any of the unbudgeted projects, Corps of Engineers and Reclamation Bureau expenditures would reach "an all-time high" of $1.1 billion in fiscal 1960, and that "just to carry on construction currently underway" would require by 1962 expenditures "approaching twice as much as those of fiscal 1955 -- and will ultimately cost $6 billion."

He urged enactment of a new bill with no new starts, but made one exception -- a start on the $60 million Trinity River power plant in California. He said if Congress continued its refusal to provide for the private development he favored, funds for Federal construction should be appropriated since the dam was being built and power facilities should be in place as soon as the reservoir was full.

The veto was the President's 144th and the seventh sent to Congress in 1959.

ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT ASKED

Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton, in what was interpreted as an effort to rally support to the Administration, told a Sept. 1 news conference he probably would recommend starts on eight new reclamation projects in 1960 if Congress sustained the veto. The eight projects were included in the bill and their total first-year cost would be $11,283,000. They included: Trinity power facilities, Calif.; Greater Wenatchee project, Wash.; and three units each in the Missouri River basin and Upper Colorado River projects.

Seaton said there was bound to be "public censure and a demand for a drastic cut in expenditures" if works

programs were scheduled "beyond a reasonable hope for realization."

On Capitol Hill, the Republicans' economy arguments in support of the veto were expressed Aug. 31 by Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.), who told the House economy "has to begin with the Congressman's own district." Democratic arguments were pinpointed Sept. 1 when Reps. Joe L. Evins (D Tenn.) and Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.) called for overriding the veto and stressed Congress' responsibility to help provide "orderly development" of resources.

Veto Upheld

The President's veto was upheld by the House Sept. 2 when a 274-138 roll-call vote to override it fell one vote short of the necessary two-thirds majority. Voting to override the veto were 263 Democrats and 11 Republicans. Six Democrats joined 132 Republicans in voting to sustain it. (For voting, see chart p. 388)

The House vote on the veto was so close that before the result was announced, Cannon requested a recapitulation of Members' votes. Both at the end of the first roll call and after the recheck some Members switched their votes or said they had been incorrectly recorded.

Those who first voted to override the veto, then changed to sustain it, were Reps. J. Edgar Chenoweth (R Colo.), Willard S. Curtin (R Pa.), and Ivor Fenton (R Pa.). Rep. Burr P. Harrison (D Va.) originally voted to sustain but changed in favor of overriding. Rep. A. Sydney Herlong Jr. (D Fla.) first voted to sustain, then changed to "present," which did not count in the tally.

Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas), following his usual practice, did not vote; if he had voted to override, it would not have changed the outcome. Under the two-thirds majority situation either a switch from "nay" to "yea" or two more "yeas" were needed to override.

The six Democrats who voted to uphold the veto were: Reps. Watkins M. Abbitt (Va.), John James Flynt Jr. (Ga.), Fred Marshall (Minn.), Tom Murray (Tenn.), Howard W. Smith (Va.) and William M. Tuck (Va.).

The 11 Republicans who voted to override the veto were: Reps. Howard H. Baker (Tenn.), Leon H. Gavin (Pa.), Walt Horan (Wash.), Ben F. Jensen (Iowa), Carroll D. Kearns (Pa.), Chester E. Merrow (N.H.), Edith Nourse Rogers (Mass.), Eugene Siler (Ky.), Edna Oakes Simpson (Ill.), Keith Thomson (Wyo.) and Phil Weaver (Neb.).

House (HR 9105)

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- Sept. 4 reported HR 9105 (H Rept 1152), a revised version of the vetoed HR 7509 in which the only change was a 2½ percent across-the-board cut in all funds. The bill's total was $1,176,579,834, or $30,168,715 less than HR 7509 and $97,166 less than budget requests.

The Committee Sept. 3 had defeated, by a 19-19 vote, a motion to revise HR 7509 by omitting the 67 "new starts." The vote for a new bill with an across-the-board cut was 19-17.

Floor Action

The House Sept. 8 passed HR 9105 by a 304-93 roll-call vote. Voting for passage were 46 Republicans and 258 Democrats. Four Democrats and 89 Republicans opposed it. Republicans were defeated in attempts to delete the 67 disputed projects and to cut funds by an additional 2½ percent. (For voting, see chart p. 392)

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

John Taber (R N.Y.) -- Substitute for HR 9105 a measure deleting all 67 new construction projects and retaining all other appropriations of the original bill; Sept. 8. Standing vote, 91-216.

Keith Thomson (R Wyo.) -- Add $1,915,000 to the reclamation appropriation in Taber's amendment for advance planning on Greater Wenatchee Division, Cedar Bluff, East Bench, Red Willow Dam, Smith Fork, Hammong and Seedskadee projects; Sept. 8. Voice.

Ben F. Jensen (R Iowa) -- Cut each item in the revised bill by an additional 2½ percent; Sept. 8. Voice.

DEBATE -- Sept. 8 -- Jensen -- The President had "bad information" from the Budget Bureau and "his other close associates" and did not know that 32 projects he objected to were "urgently needed for flood control."

Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) -- The President's determination to veto the bill was "made on his own responsibility."

Elmer J. Holland (D Pa.) -- The bill was "entirely necessary" and Republicans from his state who voted against it "through partisan politics" also "voted against their own state."

Taber -- About 25 of 60 disputed projects had a benefit-cost ratio that, "figured on an honest basis, would not be as good as one to one."

Senate (HR 9105)

The Senate Sept. 8 passed HR 9105 by a 73-15 roll-call vote. Voting for the bill were 18 Republicans and 55 Democrats; against it, 14 Republicans and Democrat Harry Flood Byrd (Va.). (For voting, see chart p. 444)

There was no formal Committee action on the revised bill, but prior to floor action Senate Republican Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.) appealed for a compromise and said the White House would accept the bill if the 67 "new starts" were staggered over a two-year period and begun at the President's option. Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) said Dirksen's proposal had been met with a counter-proposal by members of the Appropriations Committee for all new starts to be made during the next 18 months while President Eisenhower still was in office. Democratic leaders probably would have "gone along with this," Johnson said, but the White House had found the proposal "not agreeable."

DEBATE -- Sept. 8 -- Dirksen -- The President felt deeply about the bill "on the basis of principle."

Johnson -- If Congress "had relied on the judgment of the Budget Directors for the past century we would have had very little construction going on."

Second Veto Message

President Eisenhower Sept. 9 vetoed HR 9105 on grounds it failed to meet his objections to HR 7509. He also said the cut in funds "could have the effect of impeding orderly work on going projects and result in an increase in cost instead of a saving."

HOUSE OVERRIDES VETO

The House, acting on the veto message immediately after receiving it Sept. 10, overrode the veto by a 280-121 roll-call vote. This was 12 votes more than the 268 "yeas," or two-thirds majority, needed to override. Voting "yea" were 20 Republicans and 260 Democrats, while

voting to sustain the veto were five Democrats and 116 Republicans. (For voting, see chart p. 394)

Ten GOP Representatives who had voted Sept. 2 to sustain the first veto switched Sept. 10 and voted in favor of overriding. They were: Reps. J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo.), Wint Smith (Kan.), Victor A. Knox (Mich.), Jackson E. Betts (Ohio), John E. Henderson (Ohio), Walter Norblad (Ore.), Robert J. Corbett (Pa.), Willard S. Curtin (Pa.), Ivor D. Fenton (Pa.) and Catherine May (Wash.).

Rep. Howard H. Baker (R Tenn.), who had voted to override the veto Sept. 2, switched his vote the other way, and voted to sustain Sept. 10. Nine of the 11 Republicans who voted against the first veto held firm Sept. 10; the other was absent.

There were 17 Republicans absent Sept. 10, compared to 10 on Sept. 2; 17 Democratic absences represented an increase of only four, leading one Republican to comment that some GOP Members who were criticized for voting against local projects possibly preferred to "get off the hook" Sept. 10 by abstaining.

SENATE ACTION

The Senate Sept. 10 overrode the veto of HR 9105 by a 72-23 roll-call vote. This was eight votes more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Voting to override were 12 Republicans and 60 Democrats, and voting to sustain the veto were two Democrats and 21 Republicans. (For voting, see chart p. 444)

PRESIDENT'S COMMENT

White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty, when asked what Mr. Eisenhower thought of being overridden for the first time, said the President "thought that the lure of the pork barrel was a little bit too much for the Congress to avoid."

Eisenhower Veto Record

The Sept. 10 overriding of the public works veto, Mr. Eisenhower's 146th, was Congress' first such successful action since 1952, when it overrode President Harry S. Truman's veto of the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Nationality Act. The overriding vote then was 278-113 in the House and 57-26 in the Senate. (1952 Almanac p. 246)

The Senate has tried six times to override an Eisenhower veto. Although the Senate succeeded on two occasions before the public works veto, the House refused to go along in overriding a 1958 veto on a Navy Yard wages bill and a 1959 veto on a bill reorganizing the Rural Electrification Administration. The Senate failed to override a 1955 veto of a postal workers' pay bill and in 1959 failed twice to overcome housing vetoes. (See p. 661)

The House has made five efforts to override Mr. Eisenhower's vetoes and succeeded for the first time Sept. 10. In 1956 it fell 74 votes short of overriding a vetoed farm bill; in 1958 and 1959 it failed on the Navy Yard and REA bills and on Sept. 2 failed by one vote to override Mr. Eisenhower's first public works veto. (1958 Almanac p. 615)

The last President with a no-vetoes-overridden record was Warren G. Harding (R 1921-23). He, however, vetoed only six bills.

TREASURY-POST OFFICE

HR 5805 --
- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 227) March 18, 1959. Recommended appropriations: $4,628,097,000.
- Passed by the House by voice vote March 20. Appropriations voted: same as recommended by Committee.
- Reported by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 305) May 21. Recommended: $4,663,158,600.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by a 53-3 roll-call vote May 28. (See p. 413) Voted: $4,664,027,600.
- Conference report (H Rept 425) agreed to by voice votes of the House and Senate June 3.

P. L. 86-39 -- Signed into law June 11. Final total: $4,643,363,000.

The fiscal 1960 appropriation bill for the Treasury and Post Office Departments and the United States Tax Court provided $44,964,000 less than President Eisenhower requested, with the largest cut being taken from the Post Office request. The total represented an increase of $535,255,000 over the appropriations for the same agencies in the fiscal 1959 bill.

As usual, funds that come to the Treasury Department from permanent appropriations already made available by Congress were not included in the bill. They were estimated at $8,775,166,000, of which $8 billion was designated for interest payments on the public debt. (By September 1959 the estimate had gone up $1 billion for interest on the debt.)

PROVISIONS -- The breakdown of funds in HR 5805, as signed by the President:

TREASURY	
Office of the Secretary	$ 3,300,000
Bureau of Accounts	25,464,000
Bureau of the Public Debt	47,000,000
Office of the Treasurer	17,500,000
Bureau of Customs	53,865,000
Internal Revenue Service	364,250,000
Bureau of Narcotics	4,080,000
U.S. Secret Service	5,409,000
Bureau of the Mint	4,300,000
U.S. Coast Guard	257,250,000
Subtotal	$ 782,418,000
POST OFFICE	
Administration	$ 71,750,000
Operations	2,993,000,000
Transportation	524,000,000
Facilities	190,660,000
Postal Modernization	80,000,000
Subtotal	$3,859,410,000
U.S. Tax Court	$ 1,535,000
TOTAL	$4,643,363,000

The bill also:

Designated $37.4 million for "public services" losses to the Post Office Department for carrying free and preferred rate mail, to carry out a provision of the Postal Policy Act of 1958 directing Congress to determine, for bookkeeping purposes, the portion of postal costs regarded as public services. (1958 Almanac p. 208) Of the total, $36.4 million was designated for payment into the postal revenues and $1 million for payment to foreign air mail carriers for such losses.

BACKGROUND -- The President's budget requests for fiscal 1960 for the two departments and the Tax Court totaled $4,688,327,000. He asked for $787,712,000 for the Treasury, $3,899,080 for the Post Office and $1,535,000 for the Tax Court.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- Reported HR 5805 March 18 (H Rept 227), recommending $60,230,000 less than the President requested. The Committee cut $8,310,000 from the Treasury request and $51,920,000 from the Post Office estimates.

Floor Action

The House March 20 passed HR 5805 by voice vote, without amendment.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 5805 appropriated:

Treasury Department	$ 779,402,000
Post Office Department	3,847,160,000
U.S. Tax Court	1,535,000
TOTAL	$4,628,097,000

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 21 reported HR 5805 (S Rept 305) recommending appropriation of $4,663,158,600.

Floor Action

The Senate May 28 amended and passed HR 5805 by a 53-3 roll-call vote, appropriating $4,664,027,600. Before passing the bill, the Senate rejected, by a 30-34 roll-call vote, an amendment to delete from the bill a provision designating $36.4 million as the public service costs of the Post Office Department. It also rejected, by a 25-31 roll call, an amendment to increase by $12,469,000 -- to $377,100,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel. The President had asked for $365,500,000, the amount finally approved by the Senate. (For voting, see chart p. 413)

As sent to conference, HR 5805 carried $24,299,400 less than the President requested and $35,930,600 more than the House had voted.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 5805 appropriated:

Treasury Department	$ 784,065,000
Post Office Department	3,878,427,600
Tax Court of the U.S.	1,535,000
TOTAL	$4,664,027,600

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- Increase by $869,000 -- to $365,500,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds to provide for additional enforcement personnel; May 28. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) -- Delete a provision designating $36.4 million as the public service costs of the Post Office Department; May 28. Roll-call vote, 30-34.

Clark -- Increase by $12,469,000 -- to $377,100,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel; May 28. Roll call, 25-31.

Clark -- Increase by $2,801,000 -- to $354,432,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel; May 28. Standing.

DEBATE -- May 28 -- Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- "Congress is not less prudent than the Executive.... (It) has cut $10 billion out of the President's last five budgets; and the Congress is going to cut the President's budget $25 million more in...this bill" (under the Senate version).

Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Johnson was talking about appropriations but "what about the back door...approaches to the Treasury whereby the appropriations committees are circumvented?"

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees June 2 reported a compromise version of HR 5805 (H Rept 425). Conferees agreed to an appropriation of $15,266,000 more than was voted by the House and $20,644,600 less than the Senate approved.

ACTION -- The House and Senate June 3 agreed to the conference report by voice votes.

DEFENSE APPROPRIATION

HR 7454 --
- Reported by House Appropriations Committee May 28, 1959 (H Rept 408). Recommended appropriation: $38,848,339,000.
- Passed, amended, by the House June 3, by a 392-3 roll-call vote. (See p. 362) Appropriation voted: $38,848,339,000.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee July 7 (S Rept 476). Recommended: $39,594,339,000.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate July 14, by a 90-0 roll-call vote. (See p. 426) Voted: $39,594,339,000.
- Conference report (H Rept 743) agreed to Aug. 4 by voice vote of the House and by an 85-0 roll-call vote of the Senate. (See p. 431)

P. L. 86-166 -- Signed into law Aug. 18. Final appropriation: $39,228,239,000.

Congress in 1959 appropriated $39,228,239,000 for Defense Department military activities in fiscal 1960. The final appropriation was $19,961,000 less than President Eisenhower's total requests of $39,248,200,000. In addition to new funds, the bill provided $430 million in transfers from revolving funds of the Defense Department -- an increase of $90 million over the budget estimates. To meet a request made by the President in his January Budget Message, appropriation categories in the bill were

arranged by major purpose, rather than by organizational unit as in previous years.

Disputes over military manpower levels, the Nation's air defense system and funds for a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier highlighted Congressional consideration of the bill.

PROVISIONS -- The breakdown of funds in HR 7454, as signed into law:

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Military	
Army	$ 3,233,063,000
Navy	2,476,700,000
Marine Corps	620,600,000
Air Force	3,912,000,000
Reserve	
Army	231,700,000
Navy	88,000,000
Marine Corps	24,300,000
Air Force	54,000,000
Army National Guard	234,961,000
Air National Guard	48,000,000
Retired pay, Defense Department	715,000,000
Subtotal	$11,638,324,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance	
Army	$ 3,075,390,000
Navy	2,611,220,000
Marine Corps	175,850,000
Air Force	4,195,006,000
Army National Guard	151,700,000
Air National Guard	169,000,000
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice	300,000
Alaska Communication System, Army	5,676,000
Office of Secretary of Defense	20,500,000
Claims, Defense Department	16,500,000
Contingencies, Defense Department	15,000,000
Olympic Winter Games	800,000
Military Appeals Court	425,000
Subtotal	$10,437,367,000

PROCUREMENT

Equipment and missiles, Army	$ 1,407,300,000
Aircraft and related procurement, Navy	1,961,644,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy	1,330,700,000
Ordnance and ammunition, Navy	567,719,000
General, Marine Corps	133,850,000
Aircraft, Air Force	4,284,600,000
Missiles, Air Force	2,540,550,000
Other, Air Force	1,109,650,000
Subtotal	$13,336,013,000

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research, development, test and evaluation:	
Army	$ 1,035,715,000
Navy	1,015,920,000
Air Force	1,159,900,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency	$ 455,000,000
Emergency Fund, Defense Department	150,000,000
Subtotal	$ 3,816,535,000
TOTAL	$39,228,239,000

The breakdown by service unit:

Army	$ 9,375,805,000
Navy	11,006,503,000
Air Force	17,472,706,000
Office, Secretary of Defense	1,373,225,000
TOTAL	$39,228,239,000

The bill also:

Set a mandatory minimum strength of the Army National Guard at 400,000 and provided funds to support an Army Reserve of 300,000 and a Marine Corps of 200,000.

Permitted the Secretary of Defense to transfer from the Department's emergency fund an additional $150 million for accelerating any strategic and tactical missile program and required him to notify "promptly" the Appropriations Committees of any such transfer.

Authorized $430 million for military personnel, to be derived by transfers from service stock funds.

Provided that the President could, at his discretion, institute an airborne alert by the Strategic Air Command.

Limited to $16 million the amount for operation and maintenance of the Air Force Academy.

Background

Fiscal 1959 appropriations for regular Defense Department activities totaled $39,888,207,100. Following is a breakdown by organizational unit:

Army	$ 9,051,701,200
Navy	11,480,310,400
Air Force	17,982,276,800
Office, Secretary of Defense	1,373,918,700

President Eisenhower's fiscal 1960 budget estimates, including a March 26 supplemental request for $400,000 for the Olympic Winter Games, totaled $39,248,200,000. The breakdown by unit:

Army	$ 8,985,000,000
Navy	11,107,775,000
Air Force	17,767,200,000
Office, Secretary of Defense	1,388,225,000

The President also requested $340 million for military personnel to be derived by transfers from stock funds.

In his Jan. 19 Budget Message, the President said "the North American air defense system is well established and is being improved constantly." He said the Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missile, "which is capable of being armed with a nuclear warhead, is replacing the Nike-Ajax. The Bomarc ground-to-air missile, capable of destroying attacking aircraft at extended ranges, will, when operational, augment manned interceptor planes. To meet the threat of attack by ballistic missiles, the Nike-Zeus missile is being developed at an accelerated pace."

The fiscal 1960 budget contemplated a reduction of 5,000 men in the Air Force, bringing total active duty military personnel to 2,520,000: Army, 870,000; Navy, 630,000; Marine Corps, 175,000; Air Force, 845,000. (The Army and Marines were taking cuts of 30,000 and 15,000 men, respectively, in fiscal 1959.) Congress was asked to repeal the mandatory minimum strengths for Army Reserve components enacted in the 1958 appropriation bill, and projected fiscal 1960 Army Reserve and National Guard strengths were set at 270,000 and 360,000, respectively.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 28 reported a bill (HR 7454 -- H Rept 408) appropriating $38,848,339,000 for the Defense Department in fiscal 1960. The bill also carried $421 million in transfer authority.

In cutting $399,861,000 from the President's budget requests, the Committee balanced decreases of almost $1.2 billion against increases of almost $800 million. The decreases included $260 million for a new Navy carrier, $127.5 million for the Air Force Mace missile, $162.7 million for the Air Force Bomarc anti-aircraft missile, $101.4 million for Air Force jet transports, $100 million for aircraft modification and a 1 percent reduction in all procurement funds, amounting to $131 million.

The increases included $152.5 million for maintaining the National Guard at a strength of 400,000 and the Army Reserve at 300,000; $200 million for Army procurement, to be used either for the Nike-Zeus anti-missile missile or for modernization of equipment; $255.3 million for anti-submarine warfare capabilities; $85 million "as a down payment" for another eight squadrons of Atlas intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM); and $87 million to accelerate the Minuteman missile program.

The Committee's report said the Joint Chiefs of Staff, "as a corporate body, is not providing the kind of advice and leadership which this country requires." It said the Committee was "not happy over the prospect of being in second place to the U.S.S.R. in the highly significant ICBM field."

Of its decision to reduce funds for the Bomarc, the Committee said it hoped by this means to "focus attention upon the necessity for an early decision" on the air defense missile controversy, particularly on the dispute over the relative merits of the Air Force's Bomarc and the Army's Nike-Hercules, both ground-to-air missiles. The Committee said "an immediate re-examination of the whole program at the highest level is urgently required."

DECISION ON MISSILES

Earlier, the Senate Armed Services Committee May 19, in reporting the military construction authorization bill, concluded that the Nike system of air defense was "virtually obsolete" and cut most of the funds requested for new Nike sites. Senate consideration of that bill was delayed until the end of June on assurances from the Defense Department that a new decision on the Nike-Bomarc controversy would be forthcoming shortly. As a result, a new "master plan" for air defense was unveiled by the Department June 12. (See story p. 305)

The plan called for reducing expenditures on both Nike-Hercules and Bomarc and speeding up development of the anti-missile Nike-Zeus.

Floor Action

The House June 3 passed HR 7454 by a 392-3 roll-call vote. The bill carried $38,848,339,000, the full amount recommended by the Appropriations Committee. Three freshman Democrats refused to support the bill -- Randall S. Harmon (Ind.), Byron L. Johnson (Colo.) and William H. Meyer (Vt.). (For voting, see chart p. 362)

In debate starting June 2, Chairman George H. Mahon (D Texas) and other members of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee won considerable support for their action in reducing Air Force funds (particularly for the Bomarc anti-aircraft missile), increasing Navy funds for anti-submarine warfare and increasing Army equipment funds. Debate centered on the Committee's decision to eliminate a new $260-million Navy carrier, and on floor amendments to eliminate all procurement funds for the Bomarc and to expand the Army to 900,000 men. These and several other amendments were defeated on points of order, voice and standing votes.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 7454 provided:

Army	$ 9,206,905,000
Navy	11,025,103,000
Air Force	17,228,506,000
Office, Secretary of Defense	1,387,825,000
TOTAL	$38,848,339,000

The bill also:

Provided that the President could, at his discretion, institute an airborne alert by the Strategic Air Command.

Limited to $16 million the amount for operation and maintenance of the Air Force Academy.

Authorized $421 million in transfers for military personnel.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Melvin R. Laird (R Wis.) -- Bar expenditure of $400,000 for Army participation in the Winter Olympic Games if "participation is denied any of the free countries of the world;" June 3. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Daniel J. Flood (D Pa.) -- Add $102 million to raise Army strength to 900,000 men instead of 870,000; June 3. Standing, 43-131.

Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.) -- Strike $43.5 million of the $255 million added to the Navy's budget for anti-submarine warfare; June 3. Voice.

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Delete $400,000 item for Army participation in the Winter Olympic Games at Squaw Valley, Calif.; June 3. Voice.

John R. Foley (D Md.) -- Add $10 million to Air Force funds to purchase 10 F-27 transports from the Fairchild Aircraft Co. in Hagerstown, Md.; June 3. Standing, 25-86.

William E. Minshall (R Ohio) -- Strike $200 million from Air Force funds for Bomarc procurement, leaving only $84.6 million for development of the missile; June 3. Standing, 51-178.

Alfred E. Santangelo (D N.Y.) -- Bar employment by defense contractors of retired generals and admirals within less than five years of their retirement; June 3. Standing 130-131; teller, 125-147.

DEBATE -- June 3 -- Minshall -- "After nine long years, there is not yet an operational Bomarc site.... Never have the Congress and the public been subjected to a more professional sales and promotion campaign than has been characterized by this billion-dollar boondoggle."

Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) -- "The amount of money in the bill is comparatively unimportant...The thing to be emphasized is how you spend it."

Daniel J. Flood (D Pa.) -- "Five years ago we had 20 divisions in the U.S. Army. If this bill passes, as it is, you will have 14 divisions. You have lost six divisions -- one-third of the Army."

William H. Meyer (D Vt.) -- Congress should do "something constructive about the issue of war and peace, and not keep on voting billions of dollars" for arms.

John J. Rooney (D N.Y.) -- Proponents of another Navy carrier, cut from the bill, had "agreed that the best strategy would be to forego" offering an amendment in committee or on the floor, "with the expectation that the funds will be included" by the Senate.

Don Magnuson (D Wash.) -- Few Members were aware of "the incredible lengths to which the adherents of the Nike defense system have gone in their attempt to discredit the Bomarc.... Of course, this is Army inspired."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- June 16 -- The Democratic Advisory Council called for appropriation of an extra $7.5 billion a year for the next four or five years to remedy what it called the "disastrous" effects of the Administration's defense policies. The Senate Republican leadership immediately assailed the council as a group of "armchair strategists" and said it "would do well to sell its ideas to its own party before spreading them on the public record as a party position."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- July 7 reported HR 7454 (S Rept 476), recommending $39,594,339,000, which was $746 million more than the House had voted. The Committee recommended transfer authority from revolving funds of $450 million.

The Senate Committee made these major changes in the House-approved bill:

Provided funds to increase the size of the Marine Corps from 175,000 to 200,000; approved the House action in setting the strengths of the National Guard at 400,000, rather than the budgeted strength of 360,000, and the Army Reserve at 300,000, rather than 270,000; added language making these strengths mandatory.

Added to the $200 million extra voted by the House for the Nike-Zeus missile and/or Army modernization, another $205.3 million for Army modernization.

Added $380 million sought by the Navy for a second nuclear-powered carrier. The President had asked $260 million for a conventional carrier; no funds for either type were provided by the House.

Deleted $255.3 million added by the House for anti-submarine warfare capabilities, but added $18 million for long leadtime procurement for a nuclear anti-submarine submarine.

Restored $79.9 million of the House cut in funds requested for the Bomarc missile program.

Restored the 1 percent cut in all procurement funds, amounting to $131 million, approved by the House.

Before reporting HR 7454, the Committee rejected, by a 7-12 vote, a move by Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D La.) to add funds to increase the Army's strength from 870,000 to 900,000. Ellender's proposal was designed to prevent the deactivation and closing of Louisiana's Fort Polk.

The Committee reported that the short-range Nike-Ajax anti-aircraft missile "has virtually outlived its usefulness" and recommended "an immediate retrenchment and orderly phase-out" of the program. Unlike the House Committee, however, the Senate group made no comment on the "missile gap" or alleged shortcomings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

REVISED AIR DEFENSE PROGRAM

The report said the Defense Department had presented the Committee with an up-dated appropriation request reflecting its revised air defense program. These changes resulted in a net increase of $147.9 million in the fiscal 1960 request.

Of the $200 million added by the House for Army procurement, the Department said it intended to use $137 million for the Nike-Zeus and $63 million for Army modernization. The Committee approved this plan, as well as recommending additional modernization appropriations of $205.3 million.

In addition, the Department said $10.8 million of the funds requested for research, development, test and evaluation of the Nike-Hercules would not be required, and the Committee made this cut.

The Department said $76.8 million of Nike-Hercules funds available for the air defense program would be transferred to the Army modernization program; only a small portion of this amount was in the 1960 budget, the rest was reprogramed from previous years. The Committee approved this action and reprogramed another $41 million for the same purpose.

The Department also requested restoration of $129.9 million of the $162.7 million House cut in Bomarc funds and requested partial restoration of the $50 million House cut in funds for the Air Force radar improvement program. The Committee restored $79.9 million for the Bomarc, but accepted the House radar funds cut.

Floor Action

The Senate July 14 passed HR 7454, by a 90-0 roll-call vote, appropriating $39,594,339,000, the full amount recommended by its Appropriations Committee. (For voting, see chart p. 426)

Before passing the bill, the Senate rejected, on a 46-46 tie vote, an amendment to reduce from $100 million to $80 million funds earmarked for Military Air Transport Service hire of supplementary commercial air carriers. Although Vice President Richard M. Nixon was present in the Senate chamber, he made no move to cast a tie-breaking vote.

Sen. Dennis Chavez (D N.M.), floor manager of the bill, was sustained in a point of order against an amendment offered by Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.). The amendment, overruled because it was legislation in an appropriation bill, would have earmarked $500,000 for the State and Defense Departments to contract jointly for special studies on disarmament and weapons control.

In a July 13 roll-call vote, the Senate rejected, 43-48, an amendment by Stuart Symington (D Mo.) to provide an additional $233.9 million for Army procurement and modernization of combat equipment.

An amendment to eliminate a $380 million appropriation for a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, offered July 14 by William Proxmire (D Wis.), was rejected by voice vote. The Administration had requested $260 million for a conventional carrier. The House did not provide funds for either type but instead added $255.3 million for anti-submarine warfare capabilities.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to conference with the House, HR 7454 provided:

Army	$ 9,428,505,000
Navy	11,262,503,000
Air Force	17,530,106,000
Office, Secretary of Defense	1,373,225,000
TOTAL	$39,594,339,000

The bill also:

Set mandatory minimum strengths of the Marine Corps at 200,000, the Army Reserve at 300,000 and the Army National Guard at 400,000, and provided that 44,000 of the Army Reserve personnel must take the six-month training program.

Provided that the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Budget Bureau, could transfer up to 10 percent of funds for missile systems or continental air defense programs to any ballistic missile program or nonballistic strategic or tactical missile program, except the Nike-Ajax, Nike-Hercules or Bomarc programs.

Authorized $450 million for military personnel, to be derived by transfers from service stock funds.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) -- Require that 44,000 of the Army Reserve's personnel strength of 300,000 take the six-month training program; July 13. Voice vote.

Clair Engle (D Calif.) -- Permit the Military Air Transport Service to hire licensed air carriers that have equipment qualified for the Civil Reserve Air Fleet; July 14. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Stuart Symington (D Mo.), as modified by John A. Carroll (D Colo.) -- Increase by $233.9 million -- from $1,450,000,000 to $1,683,900,000 -- funds for procurement of Army equipment and missiles and designate $453 million of the total for modernization of Army combat equipment; July 13. Roll call, 43-48.

Thurmond -- Reduce from $100 million to $80 million funds earmarked for MATS hire of commercial air carriers; July 14. Roll call, 46-46.

William Proxmire (D Wis.) -- Eliminate the $380 million item for construction of a nuclear-powered airplane carrier; July 14. Voice.

DEBATE -- July 13 -- Symington -- All experts agree that the Administration's defense program "will result in tremendous duplication and waste." It is time for Congress to force the Administration to reorganize its defense in recognition of the nuclear age. "We should appropriate on the basis of function to be performed, rather than on some predetermined split of a given amount between the services."

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- Explained that the Appropriations Committee had provided for a $380 million nuclear-powered aircraft carrier because in testimony Defense Department witnesses gave higher priority to a carrier than to antisubmarine projects voted by the House.

Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.) -- Although the bill provides too little money, if Congress goes too far over the budget estimates "such funds are most likely to be frozen" by the Administration.

July 14 -- Proxmire -- In support of his amendment to delete funds for the aircraft carrier, he said that by 1965, when the proposed carrier would join the fleet, it would be obsolete in this "age of intercontinental and intermediate range ballistic missiles."

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- July 18 -- Chairman Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.) of the Joint Atomic Energy Military Applications Subcommittee said "we do not have an effective means to stop" Russia's increasing ability to destroy U.S. cities with nuclear missiles fired from conventional submarines. His statement followed three days of Subcommittee executive briefings July 15-17 by Navy officials. Jackson said the threat would become even greater once the Soviet developed a large fleet of nuclear-powered submarines. He said the best defense would be more and better U.S. submarines, but "we are now planning to build a far smaller Polaris fleet, on a far slower timetable, than we can and should."

He called for "a greatly stepped up program of both basic and applied research and development in oceanography and undersea warfare detection and weapons systems, more attack submarines constructed at a faster rate, more Polaris submarines constructed at a faster rate."

Sept. 1 -- The House Government Operations Committee issued a report (H Rept 1112) on implementation of its 1958 recommendations for modifications of the Military Air Transportation System.

The Committee had recommended that in order to stimulate development of the commercial air services, MATS subcontract a large portion of its passenger and conventional military cargo transportation to commercial airlines and concentrate its own operations on the handling of out-size and special cargo traffic.

The Defense Department appropriation acts for fiscal 1959 and 1960 specified that a certain amount of the funds earmarked for MATS be used to hire supplementary commercial air carriers and that the Secretary of Defense should "utilize the services of civil air carriers which qualify as small business to the fullest extent found practicable." During fiscal 1959, MATS supplementary contracts amounted to approximately $109 million, of which 51 percent was awarded to carriers classified as small businesses. The fiscal 1960 bill (HR 7454) specified that $100 million of the MATS appropriation be used for subcontracts with civilian carriers.

From testimony received by the Military Operations Subcommittee May 11-14, the Committee concluded that small firms contracting with MATS had "fared comparatively well," but that certain firms could "qualify for a MATS contract without owning any equipment whatsoever and having only a very small capital investment."

The Committee concluded, "The possibility cannot be ignored that MATS encourages such operations, not only to secure bargain rates for the Government, but to prevent the civil air industry from effectively challenging its place in the sun." The Committee also indicated that because of this program small carriers which didn't qualify as small business and larger carriers were being discriminated against.

The Committee reaffirmed its 1958 recommendations that MATS modernize its equipment, expand the Civil Air Fleet and maintain a higher degree of civil fleet readiness.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees Aug. 3 reported (H Rept 743) a compromise version of HR 7454 carrying $39,228,239,000 for the Defense Department in fiscal 1960. The final appropriation was $19,961,000 less than the President requested, $379,900,000 more than the House

had voted and $366,100,000 less than the original Senate figure.

A Senate provision appropriating $380 million for a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier was dropped in conference and a new provision was substituted, providing $35 million for advance planning and procurement for such a carrier. (Previously, Rep. George H. Mahon (D Texas) July 15 said the Navy had raised its cost estimates for the proposed nuclear carrier from $380 million to $435 million.)

HOUSE, SENATE ACTION

Congress Aug. 4 cleared HR 7454 for the President's signature when the House adopted the conference report by voice vote and the Senate adopted it by an 85-0 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 431)

SENATE DEBATE -- Aug. 4 -- J. Glenn Beall (R Md.) protested conference action that deleted an $11 million item for F-27 planes, manufactured at the Fairchild Co. plants in Maryland and Oklahoma. He said the Senate bill had provided for three types of planes that were to cost a total of $59 million: $24.5 million for the UTX, made in California, $23.5 million for the UCX, made in California and Missouri, and $11 million for the F-27. House conferees, Beall said, had voted 3-2 to delete the F-27 item while the Senate managers were unanimous in favor of retaining it. Beall said the items were to have been cut on a pro rata basis -- a little from each -- but that the House conferees had agreed to the full Senate amount for the UTX and the UCX. He said the conferees approved "the California and Missouri items in full and then became very saving when it came to the Maryland item." Beall said the two conferees who voted with the chairman of the House conferees, George H. Mahon (D Texas), were from California and Missouri, respectively. They were Harry R. Sheppard (D Calif.) and Clarence Cannon (D Mo.).

Sen. Dennis Chavez (D N.M.), chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, told the Senate the F-27 "is a good aircraft," designed to replace obsolete C-47 transports, but "we simply could not hold the item in conference." He said, however, funds for procurement of the planes could be provided by reprograming from prior years for Air Force procurement. The Senate had agreed, he said, to permit the Defense Department to reprogram aircraft procurement funds but the House refused such consent.

Beall then withdrew his motion that the conference report be recommitted with instructions to reinstate the item, saying he was confident "the definite need for the F-27, as expressed (in the Senate)...will cause the other body to...consider the requests of the Air Force for funds with which to procure the F-27's."

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Aug. 6 -- Col. John W. Richardson, president of the Reserve Officers Assn., said the White House and Department of Defense had assured him reserve forces would not be reduced in fiscal 1960. He said this meant Army Reserve strength would be kept at 300,000 even though HR 7454 did not make that level mandatory.

Oct. 3 -- Assistant Secretary of Defense Charles C. Finucane, in charge of manpower and personnel, said the Navy and Air Force had volunteered to make manpower cuts of about 5,000 men each in fiscal 1961 in order to have more money for missiles and equipment.

FUNDS FOR MILITARY BASES

HR 8575 --
- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 811) Aug. 7, 1959. Recommended appropriation: $1,285,002,700.
- Passed by the House by voice vote Aug. 10. Appropriation voted: $1,285,002,700.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 752) Aug. 20. Recommended: $1,428,178,700.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by an 89-0 roll-call vote Aug. 21. (See p. 438) Voted: $1,428,178,700.
- Conference report (H Rept 1146) agreed to by the House and Senate by voice votes Sept. 4.

PL 86-275 -- Signed into law Sept. 16. Final total: $1,363,961,200.

HR 8575 provided $1,363,961,200 in fiscal 1960 appropriations for construction at military installations in the United States and abroad. The total was $199,238,800 less than the Administration requested, $78,958,500 more than the House originally voted and $64,217,500 less than the original Senate figure.

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, HR 8575 appropriated:

Department of Defense	
Loran stations	$ 23,200,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency	23,545,000
Army	306,851,300
Army National Guard	(23,219,000)*
Army Reserve	(20,000,000)*
Navy	213,092,400
Navy Reserve	(8,980,000)*
Air Force	797,272,500
Air National Guard	(16,440,000)*
Air Force Reserve	(4,000,000)*
TOTAL	$1,363,961,200

**Included in total for the Department.*

The bill also:

Limited to $139,797,000 the total obligations to be incurred for planning, design or construction of facilities at the Air Force Academy.

Limited to $29 million funds appropriated in the bill for construction of a combat operations center for the North American Air Defense Command.

BACKGROUND -- The President requested fiscal 1960 appropriations of $1,563,200,000, part of which had been authorized in previous years. The fiscal 1960 authorization bill carried $1,225,525,150. (See story p. 305)

House, Senate Action

The House Aug. 10 passed HR 8575 by voice vote in the form recommended by its Appropriations Committee. The total voted was $1,285,002,700.

In reporting the bill Aug. 7 (H Rept 811), the Committee approved funds requested for the Administration's new master plan for continental air defense. (See p. 305)

It said the new plan enabled it to cut $28 million from the $146,646,000 requested for surface-to-air missile tactical facilities.

The Senate Aug. 21 passed HR 8575 by an 89-0 roll-call vote, appropriating $1,428,178,700 -- the amount recommended by its Appropriations Committee Aug. 20 (S Rept 752). (For voting, see chart p. 438)

Congress completed action on HR 8575 Sept. 4 when the Senate and House, by voice votes, adopted the conference report (H Rept 1146) providing $1,363,961,200.

Conferees upheld the Senate in providing about $26 million for new hospital construction; the House had denied any funds for this purpose "solely because of unrealistic cost estimates." They also accepted a Senate increase of $12.2 million for Army National Guard armories.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

HR 7040 — Reported May 8, 1959 by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 350). Appropriations recommended: $6,438,839,800.

- Passed, amended, by the House May 11 by voice vote. Appropriations voted: $6,457,657,800.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee June 22 (S Rept 423). Recommended: $6,559,348,600.
- Passed by the Senate June 23 by an 89-1 roll-call vote. (See p. 418) Voted: $6,559,348,600.
- First conference report (H Rept 709) agreed to by the House July 23 and the Senate July 30, by voice votes. Second conference requested to settle a disputed civil defense provision. (For Senate roll calls, see p. 430)
- After conferees failed to agree, the House Aug. 14 insisted on its civil defense provision by a 241-167 roll-call vote. (See p. 382) The Senate Sept. 4, by voice vote, agreed to the House version.

PL 86-255 -- Signed into law Sept. 14. Final total: $6,502,152,200.

HR 7040 appropriated $6,502,152,200 in fiscal 1960 for 16 independent Federal agencies and the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, which is under the Executive Office of the President. The compromise total was $82,035,800 less than the $6,584,188,000 Administration request.

The issue which occasioned two Senate-House conferences and delayed passage of the bill for more than two months was a difference of $15 million between House and Senate appropriations for the OCDM for civil defense funds. The Administration requested $25 million in Federal contributions to civil defense, to be matched by the states and local governments. The House Appropriations Committee recommended only $10 million, to be used to provide equipment and technical assistance. It refused to recommend another $12 million for personnel and administrative costs. House critics of the program said it would create a "bureaucracy" of new employees and would enlarge "city hall" patronage systems. The civil defense jobs (about 4,000) were authorized by Congress in 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 205)

The Senate Appropriations Committee added the budget-requested $15 million -- $12 million for civil defense personnel and administrative costs and $3 million for equipment -- to the bill. The Senate Committee said that "the law would prohibit the matching of funds" unless a state civil service or merit system were complied with. Although President Eisenhower Aug. 25, in a special request, urgently asked Congress to appropriate the $12 million, the House stuck by its cut and the Senate finally yielded.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 7040 appropriated:

Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization	$ 44,235,000
Civil Aeronautics Board	65,425,000
Civil Service Commission	21,970,000
Federal Aviation Agency	535,525,000
Federal Communications Commission	10,550,000
Federal Power Commission	7,218,000
Federal Trade Commission	6,840,000
General Accounting Office	41,800,000
General Services Administration	274,496,800
Housing and Home Finance Agency	238,857,000
Interstate Commerce Commission	19,650,000
National Capital Housing Authority	40,000
National Science Foundation	152,773,000
Renegotiation Board	2,850,000
Securities and Exchange Commission	8,100,000
Selective Service System	29,278,400
Veterans Administration	5,042,544,000
TOTAL	$6,502,152,200
Indefinite appropriations	($1,053,000)

The bill also:

Limited to $50 million the total obligation of funds for carrying out the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act and further provided that all unobligated funds under the Act, as of July 1, 1959, together with receipts from sales or otherwise during fiscal 1960, be rescinded and returned to the Treasury.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 8 reported HR 7040 (H Rept 350) after cutting almost every item below budget requests.

The Committee made major cuts of $76 million in the request for the Federal Aviation Agency and $31,235,000 in the request for the OCDM (including $15 million from proposed assistance to the states); this was 42 percent of the total OCDM budget. The Committee added $25 million, not requested by the Administration, for the General Services Administration for the acquiring of sites and planning for public buildings but did not grant funds for the construction of new buildings.

No funds were included for the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund because President Eisenhower had vetoed a 1958 bill which provided $589 million for the fund. (1958 Almanac p. 348) But the Committee said the fund "is defunct by over $20.6 billion" and criticized the Budget Bureau for not recommending $773,734,000 "to pay the Government's share of retirement costs." (A June 29 Civil Service Commission report put the actuarial deficiency at $27.5 billion. The deficiency represents the

additional amount necessary to pay the fund's obligations, and is owed to the fund by the Federal Government.

Floor Action

The House May 11 amended and passed the bill by voice vote. It appropriated $6,457,657,800. The total was $126,530,200 below Administration requests and $18,818,000 more than the Committee recommended.

The entire increase was voted for the Veterans Administration. Amendments by Olin E. Teague (D Texas), chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, brought the VA's total to $5,039,044,000; this was $9,559,000 more than the Administration requested.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Olin E. Teague (D Texas) -- Increase from $160,000,000 to $163,373,000 the appropriation for the Veterans Administration for general operating expenses; May 11. Teller vote, 70-55.

Teague -- Increase from $777,500,000 to $792,079,000 VA funds for inpatient care and increase from $83,000,000 to $83,866,000 the amount for outpatient care; May 11. Standing, 73-40.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Charles A. Vanik (D Ohio) -- Reduce from $57,000,000 to $51,900,000 the funds for subsidy payments to air carriers, primarily for local helicopter service; May 11. Standing, 33-44.

DEBATE -- May 11 -- Teague -- "Each year we have cut and cut the veterans' benefits until we have reached a point that is dangerous."

Albert Thomas (D Texas), chairman of the Appropriations Independent Offices Subcommittee -- It has reached the point that "if you touch anything that affects the veteran, you have committed a sin.... We (on the Committee) are not hurting anybody.... We did not cut a single employee or benefits to a single patient."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- June 22 reported an amended version of HR 7040 (S Rept 423), recommending increases over House-approved figures for almost every agency, including the VA. Major additions included: $48,750,000 for the Federal Aviation Agency, of which $37 million was for air traffic operation and safety; $17,027,000 for the National Science Foundation; and $16 million above the House appropriation for the OCDM, $15 million of which was for Federal contributions to the states' civil defense programs.

These additions brought the bill's total to $6,559,348,600 -- $101,690,800 more than the House voted but $24,839,400 below the President's request.

The Senate June 23 accepted the committee amendments and passed its version of HR 7040 by an 89-1 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 418)

Conference

The House July 23 and the Senate July 30 adopted, by voice votes, the first conference report (H Rept 709). A further conference was requested, however, when both chambers could not agree on the appropriation for Federal matching grants to the states for civil defense programs.

The deadlock came when the House agreed by voice vote to a motion by Albert Thomas (D Texas) to insist on its amendment providing $10 million instead of the $25 million the President requested for the program. The Senate, by a 76-8 roll-call vote, agreed to a motion by Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) to insist on its amendment providing the full $25 million budget estimate and requested a further conference with the House. Earlier, the Senate rejected by a 12-71 roll call a motion by Stephen Young (D Ohio) to recede from its amendment and accept the House $10 million appropriation. Young criticized the civil defense program as "childish" and wasteful. (For voting, see chart p. 430)

Aug. 12, the conferees again reported that they could not agree (H Rept 887).

FINAL ACTION

The House Aug. 14, by a 241-167 roll-call vote, agreed to a motion by Rep. Thomas to insist on the $15 million cut. (For voting, see chart p. 382)

DEBATE -- Aug. 14 -- Carl T. Durham (D N.C.) -- Providing the full $25 million would "do more to put back into the local communities the responsibility for survival in the atomic age than any other action we could take."

Thomas -- "If we put these people to work (in local civil defense programs) we are putting that much money down a rathole...." If the country were attacked, the National Guard would be called on rather than civil defense workers.

The Senate Sept. 4, by voice vote, agreed to a motion by Magnuson to recede from its insistence on providing $25 million and accepted the House figure.

DEBATE -- Sept. 2 -- Stephen Young (D Ohio) -- "The civil defense we have today is a myth. The only sensible thing to do is abolish the entire present setup, let the military make plans for coping with an emergency, and get the Red Cross and similar agencies to broadcast first-aid instructions on the television and radio."

Sept. 4 -- Magnuson -- Considering two facts -- that the House had no intention of having any further conference on the civil defense item and that all the salaries in the independent agencies were dependent on passage of the bill -- "about all we can do is accept the House version." Personally, however, he favored providing the Federal matching funds to the states "because if civil defense is to be successful at all, even in its peacetime job, there must be this shift to the local communities."

BUDGET PICTURE

The Government's precariously balanced fiscal 1960 budget appeared at the close of 1959 to have slipped into the red. Budget Director Maurice H. Stans Nov. 18 said the 116-day steel strike had cut anticipated corporative tax revenues by some $600 million, wiping out the projected budget surplus. (See budget summary, p. 644)

These were the forecasts for the fiscal 1960 budget as presented in the Budget Message, Jan. 19, 1959, the mid-year Budget Review, Sept. 24, and in Stans' Nov. 18 statement. Figures are in millions of dollars.

Estimates	Expenditures	Receipts	Balance
Jan. 19	$77,030	$77,100	+$ 70
Sept. 24	78,905	79,000	+ 95
Nov. 18	78,905	78,400	- 505
In contrast, final fiscal 1959 figures showed:			
(Actual)	$80,697	$68,270	-$12,427

LABOR-H.E.W. FUNDS

HR 6769 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 309) April 28, 1959. Recommended appropriations: $3,915,084,181.

- Passed by the House by voice vote April 30. Appropriations voted: $3,915,084,181.
- Reported by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 425) June 23. Recommended: $4,056,746,581.
- Passed by the Senate, by an 84-10 roll-call vote, with amendments, June 24. (See p. 419) Voted: $4,056,746,581.
- Conference report (H Rept 734) agreed to by a 69-14 roll-call vote in the Senate, and by voice vote in the House, July 30. (See p. 430)

P. L. 86-158 -- Signed into law Aug. 14. Final total: $3,950,938,981.

The fiscal 1960 appropriation bill for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare provided $259 million more than President Eisenhower had requested. Almost all of the increases went to health and education programs.

Congress' treatment of the bill resembled its 1958 action. In both years budget requests for medical research were criticized as being completely inadequate to meet present-day needs and the National Institutes of Health received large increases over the President's requests. The fiscal 1959 bill had provided $167 million more than the President asked. (1958 Almanac p. 341)

In signing HR 6769, President Eisenhower issued a statement expressing his "concern" with HEW allotments, and in an action tantamount to a freeze of funds, he set forth certain criteria to be observed in authorizing research and construction programs. He said his action was based on the taxpayer's right "to have his tax money spent wisely and efficiently." (In 1957 the Budget Bureau froze an extra $17 million which Congress had voted for NIH research funds. See 1957 Almanac p. 711)

The final appropriations included $485,214,500 for the Labor Department -- a $23 million cut in budget requests -- and $3,446,227,081 for HEW -- a $282 million increase over requests. Related agencies received $19,497,400. The major HEW increases over budget figures were: $105.7 million for the National Institutes of Health, $85 million for Federal aid in hospital construction, $44.3 million for payments to Federally impacted school districts and $25 million in grants for sewage plant construction.

PROVISIONS -- The breakdown of funds in HR 6769, as it became law:

LABOR DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary	$ 1,611,000
Office of the Solicitor	2,695,000
Bureau of Labor Standards	2,488,000
Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights	592,000
Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training	4,047,000
Bureau of Employment Security	$ 448,954,000
Bureau of Employees' Compensation	3,080,000
Bureau of Labor Statistics	9,749,500
Women's Bureau	509,000
Wage and Hour Division	11,489,000
Subtotal	$ 485,214,500

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

American Printing House for the Blind	$ 400,000
Food and Drug Administration	13,800,000
Freedmen's Hospital	3,190,000
Gallaudet College	1,229,000
Howard University	5,498,000
Office of Education	(431,095,581)
Vocational education	33,702,081
A & M colleges	2,501,500
Grants for library services	6,000,000
Payments to school districts	163,957,000
Aid for school construction	61,135,000
Defense educational activities	150,000,000
Teaching of mentally retarded	1,000,000
Salaries and expenses	12,800,000
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	(66,338,000)
Grants to the states	51,900,000
Research and training	12,700,000
Salaries and expenses	1,738,000
Public Health Service	(828,908,800)
General assistance to the states	22,497,000
Control of venereal disease	5,400,000
Control of tuberculosis	6,452,000
Communicable disease activities	8,015,000
Sanitary engineering activities	15,640,000
Grants for sewage plant construction	45,000,000
Grants for hospital construction	186,200,000
Salaries and expenses, hospital construction services	1,650,000
Hospitals and medical care	45,600,000
Foreign quarantine activities	4,685,800
Indian health activities	45,500,000
Construction of Indian health facilities	4,587,000
National Institutes of Health	(400,000,000)
General research and services	45,994,000
National Cancer Institute	91,257,000
Mental health activities	68,090,000
National Heart Institute	62,237,000
Dental health activities	10,019,000
Arthritis and metabolic disease	46,862,000
Allergy and infectious disease	34,054,000
Neurology and blindness activities	41,487,000
Grants, construction of research facilities	30,000,000
Construction of animal quarters, Hamilton, Mont.	150,000
Research facilities construction and site acquisition	150,000
Operations, National Library of Medicine	1,566,000
Salaries and expenses	5,816,000
St. Elizabeths Hospital	4,045,000
Social Security Administration	(2,085,182,000)
Grants to states for public assistance	2,033,500,000

Bureau of Public Assistance	$	2,345,000
Children's Bureau		2,300,000
Grants for maternal and child welfare		46,500,000
White House Conference on Children and Youth		200,000
Office of the Commissioner		337,000
Office of the Secretary, HEW		2,061,000
Office of Field Administration		2,735,000
Office of the General Counsel		589,700
Surplus property utilization		703,000
White House Conference on Aging		452,000
Subtotal		$3,446,227,081
RELATED AGENCIES		
National Labor Relations Board	$	14,230,000
National Mediation Board		1,357,000
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service		3,905,400
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin		5,000
Subtotal	$	19,497,400
TOTAL		$3,950,938,981

In addition, the bill made indefinite appropriations of $65,163,000.

The bill also prohibited purchase of Communist-manufactured equipment for teaching of science, mathematics or modern languages if such equipment was available from a non-Communist source. (See p. 331)

Background

President Eisenhower requested $3,756,848,581 for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare and related agencies. The requests included: Labor, $570,227,000; HEW, $3,167,080,581; National Labor Relations Board, $14,230,000; National Mediation Board, $1,357,000; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, $3,949,000; and Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, $5,000.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- April 28 reported HR 6769 (H Rept 309), recommending total appropriations of $3,915,084,181. The Committee increased the HEW budget by $181,391,700, chiefly by adding $50 million to the National Institutes of Health budget. Labor Department requests were cut by $23,156,100. The largest single item in the bill was $2,033,500,000 for grants to the states for public assistance programs, which was the total requested.

The Committee report, submitted by Chairman John E. Fogarty (D R.I.) of the Appropriations Committee Labor-HEW Subcommittee, said NIH's explanations of its budget "were the worst and most confusing that have been submitted to the Committee since the establishment of the National Institutes of Health.... The research and training in the National Institutes of Health would have to take a very distinct backward step were the Executive budget to be enacted." The report said justifications for the Eisenhower Administration budget recommendations contained "literally hundreds of incorrect figures.... By the time the Committee had concluded its hearings, it was abundantly clear that the people whose responsibility it was to prepare these justifications had been placed in an impossible position. They had obviously been assigned the task of making it appear that the budget represented progress in the field of medical research when the true facts are that in a desperate attempt to present, on paper, a balanced budget, the Bureau of the Budget, or someone in authority, had even gone so far as to set back the medical research program."

Floor Action

The House April 30 passed HR 6769 by voice vote. There were no attempts on the floor to alter any of the Appropriations Committee's recommendations.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 6769 appropriated:

Labor Department	$ 547,114,500
Health, Education and Welfare	3,348,472,281
Related agencies	19,497,400
TOTAL	$3,915,084,181

AMENDMENT REJECTED

August E. Johansen (R Mich.) -- Prohibit use of any funds by the Office of Education for pupil testing programs; April 30. Voice vote.

DEBATE -- April 30 -- H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Opposed HR 6769 because, in view of the financial condition of the Treasury, appropriations "ought to have been held even below the budget figures."

John E. Fogarty (D R.I.) -- Testimony on the HEW budget made it "abundantly clear...that arbitrary fiscal ceilings had been imposed on many programs without regard for their needs, merit, or their public support."

Johansen -- The Office of Education had set up "a direct form of pupil testing on a massive scale" without Congress' authority, or any debate on this new field.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations, Labor-HEW Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- April 29, May 26-28.

HEW Secretary Arthur S. Flemming April 29 defended his department's budget on grounds the Government must "combat inflation." He said the decision to hold down medical research expenditures was made by his department, President Eisenhower and the Budget Bureau. Subcommittee Chairman Lister Hill (D Ala.) praised the House Committee's recommendations on health research, terming them "an awfully good precedent."

Increased funds for the National Institute of Mental Health were urged May 26 by Mike Gorman, executive director of the National Committee Against Mental Illness, and Dr. Nathan S. Kline, research director of Rockland State Hospital, N.Y. Kline said use of new drugs had resulted in 50,000 fewer mental hospital patients at present than would be expected on the basis of a rising mental illness curve from 1945 to 1955, and that it "verges on criminal neglect not to push while we have the advantage."

President Eisenhower's $75 million request for the National Cancer Institute May 27 was called "inadequate" by Dr. I.S. Ravdin of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and Dr. Sidney Farber of Harvard Medical School. They recommended $110,203,000 in

appropriations, and Farber pointed out that medical research had changed the cure rate of cancer in the last three years from one in four to one in three.

Dr. Walter Bauer, medical services chief of Massachusetts General Hospital, May 28 proposed increasing taxes on "frivolities that injure health" to balance the budget for health research.

ACTION -- The full Committee June 23 reported HR 6769 (S Rept 425), recommending $4,056,746,581 in appropriations. NIH was granted $480.7 million -- $186 million more than was budgeted. The Committee said it was "mystified by the failure of the Administration in recent years" to recognize the importance of NIH programs. A "high degree of dissatisfaction" with the proposed budget had been expressed at hearings, the report said, by the HEW Secretary, Surgeon General and NIH Director.

Progress in research, the Committee said, had led it to conclude that "the time has come to consider creating, in part with Federal funds," centralized facilities within universities "to provide highly integrated research opportunities and services to large numbers of investigators and research groups." The Committee said it "has in mind" the need for centers to study bio-mathematics, instrument development, primate colonies, germ-free life and therapeutic and metabolic processes. It termed the proposal a "significant departure from current patterns for support of research" and directed NIH to study and report on the plan.

NIH allotments, in million dollars, with the Senate allowance listed first, the House second and budget request third, were:

General research, services: $49.6; $36.4; $29.0.
National Cancer Institute: $110.2; $83.3; $75.2.
Mental health activities: $80.0; $60.4; $52.4.
National Heart Institute: $89.5; $52.7; $46.0.
Dental health activities: $10.2; $9.7; $7.4.
Arthritis, metabolic disease: $51.2; $37.8; $31.2.
Allergy, infectious disease: $41.0; $30.3; $24.1.
Neurology, blindness: $49.0; $33.6; $29.4.

The Committee recommended a $67.5 million increase over House-voted hospital construction grants to the states, bringing the total up to the full amount authorized under the Hospital Survey and Construction Act (Hill-Burton program). The President had requested $101.2 million, the House provided $143.7 million and the Senate Committee boosted the item to $211.2 million. The report said state agency plans showed a need for 1,119,000 additional hospital and nursing-home beds, and that 64,000 additional beds were needed annually "to hold the line."

In the Office of Education, defense educational activities appropriation, the Committee stipulated that none of the funds to improve teaching of science, mathematics and foreign languages were to be used to purchase equipment from a Communist country, unless it was unavailable elsewhere. The amendment was proposed by Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.).

Floor Action

The Senate June 24 passed its Committee's version of HR 6769 by an 84-10 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 419) The total was $206,825,400 more than the House voted and $365,061,000 above Administration requests. It was the first measure passed by the Senate during the session that exceeded Administration requests.

The only attempt to alter Committee recommendations came from Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.), but his motion to recommit the bill and reduce it to $3,691,685,581, the amount requested by the President, was rejected by a 26-70 roll-call vote.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 6769 appropriated:

Labor Department	$ 485,214,500
Health, Education and Welfare	3,551,991,081
Related agencies	19,541,000
TOTAL	$4,056,746,581

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- Four amendments to make these cuts: $21,657,000 from Office of Education payments to school districts; $22,635,000 from funds for assistance for school construction; $25 million from Public Health Service grants for waste treatment works construction; $110 million from grants for hospital construction; June 24. Voice votes.

DEBATE -- June 24 -- Lister Hill (D Ala.) -- The "shopworn, peacetime budget for medical research has been obsolete for many years;" within 5 to 10 years research expenditures should be "$2 billion to $3 billion a year."

Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) -- Approved only the increases over budget estimates for operation and construction of schools in Federally impacted areas; the others were "unwise and injudicious.... They will more than destroy, at one fell swoop, the savings we have made" in other bills.

Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) -- Was "in full accord with" the action increasing NIH funds, and commended the Committee "for its courage and foresight."

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees July 29 reported a compromise version of HR 6769 (H Rept 734) appropriating $3,950,938,981. Conferees compromised between the lower House and higher Senate allotments for NIH and hospitals, with NIH receiving a total of $400 million, and hospital construction grants totaling $186,200,000.

ACTION -- The conference report was agreed to July 30 by a voice vote in the House and by a 69-14 roll call in the Senate. (For voting, see chart p. 430)

President's Statement

The President, in an Aug. 14 statement upon signing HR 6769, said NIH appropriations had increased four-fold in the last six years, and "there is a limit to the rate at which medical research can grow and yet grow soundly." He said he was concerned that the bill, with increases of 36 percent in one year, would lower the quality of medical research projects, cause too great a manpower diversion from teaching and practice to research, and discourage further expansion of non-Federal support for such projects. He directed the HEW Secretary and Surgeon General to "satisfy themselves" that new projects would not bring these results. He also said all the construction grants in the bill "seem to me to be entirely too high in relation to other essential Government programs," and that he would ask Flemming to urge the states to give "first priority" to projects involving interstate stream pollution or affecting downstream communities.

Lobby Efforts on Communist Ban

Sen. Bridges' amendment to HR 6769 limiting purchases of Communist-manufactured teaching equipment was pressed by the Scientific Apparatus Makers Assn. (SAMA), representing 147 domestic companies who make about 80 percent of U.S. scientific equipment.

SAMA said stimulation of the domestic industry, in part through use of funds provided in the 1958 National Defense Education Act, would result in mass production and lower prices. Bridges and Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) urged adoption of the amendment in the belief that Russia would exploit its equipment sales to the U.S. for propaganda purposes.

The amendment was opposed by an importing firm, the Ealing Corp. of Cambridge, Mass. The company said it had ordered Russian equipment on its own initiative to meet demands for good material at reasonable prices. A spokesman for the American Assn. of Physics Teachers said it was not easy to get up-to-date teaching equipment domestically at reasonable prices. Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.), opposing the provision, said it seemed "a bit far-fetched to suggest that our children will be subverted" if they use Russian equipment.

STATE, JUSTICE, JUDICIARY

HR 7343 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 376) May 21, 1959. Recommended appropriation: $644,890,200.

- Passed by the House, amended, by voice vote May 27. Voted: $646,890,200. (For roll-call vote on amendment, see p. 362)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 424) June 22. Recommended: $645,418,200.
- Passed by the Senate, amended, by a 90-0 roll-call vote, June 23. Voted: $645,668,200. (See p. 418)
- Conference report (H Rept 620) agreed to by voice votes of House and Senate July 1.

PL 86-84 -- Signed into law July 13. Final appropriation: $643,934,700.

The final version of HR 7343 appropriated $643,934,700 in fiscal 1960 funds -- $215,425,500 for the State Department, $265,350,000 for the Justice Department and $163,159,200 for the Judiciary, U.S. Information Agency, the President's special international program and Civil Rights Commission. Additional Civil Rights Commission funds were carried in the mutual security appropriation bill. (See p. 191)

Total appropriations were $33,366,400 less than Administration requests, $2,955,500 less than the House voted and $1,733,500 less than the Senate voted. The fact that the total was less than either Senate or House-voted funds led Congressional leaders to term the bill a "legislative rarity."

PROVISIONS -- The breakdown of funds in HR 7343, as it became law:

STATE DEPARTMENT

Salaries and expenses	$112,000,000
Representation allowances	825,000
Acquisition of buildings abroad	17,372,000
Diplomatic and Consular Service emergencies	$ 1,000,000
Foreign Service retirement and disability fund	2,360,000
Contributions to international organizations	48,033,000
Missions to international organizations	1,922,500
International contingencies	1,900,000
U.S.-Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission	3,733,000
American sections, international commissions	345,000
International fisheries commissions	1,725,000
International educational exchange activities	23,210,000
Rama Road	1,000,000
Subtotal	$215,425,500

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Legal activities and general administration	$ 44,925,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation	114,600,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service	55,500,000
Federal Prison System	50,325,000
Subtotal	$265,350,000
Judiciary	$ 43,426,400
U.S. Information Agency	113,307,300
President's special international program (trade fairs and cultural exchanges)	6,145,500
Civil Rights Commission	280,000
TOTAL	$643,934,700

In addition, the bill made indefinite appropriations of $5,006,500 for referees' salaries and court expenses.

BACKGROUND -- President Eisenhower's requests totaled $677,301,100 for fiscal 1960, including: State, $228,335,000; Justice, $275,075,000; Judiciary, $45,353,100; USIA, $120,550,000; special international program, $7,700,000; Civil Rights Commission, $288,000.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 21 reported HR 7343 (H Rept 376) with recommended appropriations of $644,890,200.

The Committee cut State Department requests by $10,725,000. It allotted "adequate," but unspecified, funds for a Department proposal to set up a "unit of 16 positions" to "concentrate on, and combat, international Communist activities of economic character on a worldwide basis," but said it was "at a loss" to understand why such activities had not previously been carried on either by the Bureau of Economic Affairs or the International Cooperation Administration.

Justice Department requests were cut by $10,975,000, including disallowance of the entire $9.9 million asked for a maximum security penitentiary. Appropriations recommended were $10.8 million higher than for fiscal 1959, with over 55 percent of the increase for the Federal Prison System.

In its Judiciary recommendations, the Committee noted that salaries of referees paid from "indefinite" appropriations were computed on an estimated volume of 117,000 bankruptcy cases, which it called a "new all-time high in the history of our Government."

Floor Action

The House May 27 passed HR 7343 by voice vote, providing total appropriations of $646,890,200. Before passage the House accepted, by a 266-133 roll-call vote, an amendment adding $2 million to Federal Prison System funds to begin construction of the maximum security penitentiary. (For voting see chart p. 362)

Two days of debate preceded passage, highlighted by six unsuccessful attempts by Rep. H.R. Gross (R Iowa) to reduce "representation allowances," which he said were for "liquor and entertainment," and by debate on the Federal penitentiary amendment.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 7343 appropriated:

State Department	$217,610,000
Justice Department	266,100,000
Judiciary	43,697,400
U.S. Information Agency	113,057,300
President's Special International Program	6,145,500
Civil Rights Commission	280,000
TOTAL	$646,890,200
Indefinite appropriations	($5,006,500)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Kenneth J. Gray (D Ill.) -- Add $2 million to Federal Prison System buildings and facilities funds to start construction of a maximum security institution on a site to be chosen by the Attorney General. May 26, standing, 127-49; May 27, roll-call vote, 266-133.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Six amendments to cut $701,000 from representation allowances; three amendments to cut $20,909,500 from funds for membership and participation in international organizations; May 25-26. Voice votes.

John Bell Williams (D Miss.) -- Eliminate entire $280,000 appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission; May 26. Voice.

DEBATE -- May 25 -- Gray -- The last maximum security Federal penitentiary was built in 1902 and there now were 3,024 more prisoners than "safe places to keep them."

Gross -- Opposed "all these missions on which we send Americans, because all too often they go on these jaunts and sell us down the river."

May 26 -- Frank T. Bow (R Ohio) -- Opposed Gray's amendment because reactivation of a Minnesota penal institution in July would relieve overcrowding.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- June 22 reported HR 7343 (S Rept 424), recommending $1,472,000 less than the House voted.

The Committee added a section to the bill authorizing the Secretary of State to use $2 million in American-owned foreign currencies for representation and travel expenses abroad, with $40,000 of the total allotted to the U.S. Information Agency. The report said such a procedure would utilize currencies "which might otherwise become valueless because of inflation and inability to convert them for other U.S. uses."

The Committee cut $1 million from the $2 million voted by the House for a Federal maximum security prison.

Floor Action

The Senate June 23 passed HR 7343, amended, by a 90-0 roll-call vote. The bill, as sent to conference, provided $250,000 more than Appropriations Committee recommendations. The Senate rejected, by a 15-74 roll-call vote, an amendment by Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) to increase by $500,000 payments to the USIA's Informational Media Guaranty Fund, which is used to subsidize distribution abroad of American literature and films. (For voting see chart p. 418)

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas), chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee which handled the bill, said he believed the Senate version was the first appropriation bill of the session to provide less than the House voted and that "it meets the test of prudence and effectiveness." Javits, however, protested cutting the informational media fund $500,000 below the President's request. Johnson replied that the cut was in keeping with Members' sentiments on the item and that he wanted "to put a stop to the fraud, hypocrisy and propaganda...that the Congress, as an institution, is a group of spendthrifts...."

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 7343 appropriated:

State Department	$216,472,000
Justice Department	265,300,000
Judiciary	43,687,400
U.S. Information Agency	113,757,300
President's Special International Program	6,171,500
Civil Rights Commission	280,000
TOTAL	$645,668,200
Indefinite appropriations	($5,006,500)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas), Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) -- Add $250,000 to State Department funds for international educational exchange activities for use in initiating a cultural exchange program at the University of Hawaii; June 23. Voice vote.

Johnson -- Stipulate that the new maximum security penitentiary be built on publicly owned land in Marion, Ill., as selected by the Attorney General's site selection committee; June 23. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Increase by $500,000 the $3 million payment to the Informational Media Guaranty Fund; June 23. Roll-call vote, 15-74.

DEBATE -- June 23 -- Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) -- The State Department was "so terrified" of one "very effective Representative from Brooklyn" (John J. Rooney (D N.Y.), Appropriations Subcommittee chairman) that it was "afraid to request of us the amount of money it needs" for representation expenses.

Javits -- The U.S. distributed about 20 million books abroad through the informational fund while the Russians distributed some 30 million, and an extra $500,000 would make a "very material difference" in the program.

Mundt -- The program for exporting books and films "will have to be operated more prudently." Those in charge should be told that a revolving fund was "not a fund to be spread all over the world."

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) -- Hoped the new penitentiary would be located in Kentucky and that Congress would let the Attorney General use "his best discretion" on a site.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees June 30 reported a compromise version of HR 7343 (H Rept 620) appropriating $643,934,700. The final version included $1 million to begin construction of the Federal Alcatraz-type prison -- the 32nd in the Federal system -- and Bureau of Prisons Director James V. Bennett July 6 said it would be built on a 21-acre tract in the Crab Orchard Lake National Wildlife Refuge near Marion, Ill., and designed to hold 600 inmates.

Conferees allotted to the State Department $215,425,500, instead of the $228,335,000 asked by the Administration, the $217,610,000 voted by the House or the $216,472,000 voted by the Senate. House conferees rejected a Senate proposal that the State Department use $2 million in American-owned foreign currencies to boost expense accounts of U.S. ambassadors. They approved a Senate-voted $250,000 to initiate a cultural exchange program at the University of Hawaii.

The Justice Department was cut almost $10 million below Administration requests and the U.S. Information Agency was cut by $7 million.

ACTION -- The House and Senate July 1 approved the conference report by voice votes.

COMMERCE FUNDS

HR 7349 -- Reported May 25, 1959 by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 377). Recommended appropriation: $674,687,300.

- Passed, amended, by the House May 28 by voice vote. Voted: $675,297,300.
- Reported, amended, June 16 by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 397). Recommended: $715,328,500.
- Passed by the Senate June 18 by an 89-4 roll-call vote. (See p. 416) Voted: $715,328,500.
- Conference report (H Rept 621) agreed to by House and Senate July 1 by voice votes.

PL 86-88 -- Signed into law July 13. Final appropriation: $712,672,900.

The final appropriations for the Commerce Department and its related agencies for fiscal 1960 were $712,672,900 -- $2,655,600 less than the amount voted by the Senate and $37,375,600 more than the House had provided. The total was $18,918,100 less than the $731,591,000 requested by the Administration.

Controversy centered on appropriations for the designing of two superliners authorized by Congress in 1958 (1958 Almanac p. 249), subsidized ship voyages and financing of certain highways. The President asked in his 1959 Budget Message that Congress amend the law authorizing the superliners to provide for construction by private industry rather than the Government, but Congress tacked an additional $1,250,000 to the appropriations bill to pay for their design.

The final appropriation raised the number of ship voyages to be subsidized in the calendar year 1960 from 2,040, as the Administration had requested, to 2,400. A Budget Bureau analysis in September 1959 showed that this increase would cost the Government an extra $1.3 billion over a 20-year period.

Congress refused President Eisenhower's budget request that funds for highways built through national forests and public lands be furnished by the general Highway Trust Fund, made up of highway-use revenues, rather than by Congressional appropriations. This necessitated an additional appropriation of $34 million. The bill also authorized $2,840,000,000 for highway construction during fiscal 1960. This money, to be taken from the Highway Trust Fund, did not figure in the total Commerce appropriations. The $2,840,000,000 was later raised by another $188 million in the mutual security appropriation bill. (See p. 191; for story on Highway Trust Fund, see p. 285)

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 7349:

Authorized the Bureau of Public Roads to draw $2,840,000,000, or as much of that figure as was available, from the Federal Highway Trust Fund to meet commitments for Federal-aid highways.

Appropriated the following:

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

General Administration	$ 2,660,000
Bureau of the Census	101,173,500
Coast and Geodetic Survey	14,050,000
Business and Defense Services Administration	6,000,000
Bureau of Foreign Commerce	5,200,000
Office of Business Economics	1,400,000
Maritime Activities	277,024,400
Patent Office	22,000,000
Bureau of Public Roads	34,000,000
National Bureau of Standards	18,965,000
Weather Bureau	51,355,000
Subtotal	$533,827,900

RELATED AGENCIES

Panama Canal	$ 21,770,000
Small Business Administration	154,940,000
Tariff Commission	2,135,000
Subtotal	$178,845,000
TOTAL	$712,672,900

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 25 reported HR 7349 (H Rept 377), recommending appropriations of $674,687,300. Appropriations for the Commerce Department totaled $496,092,300, an increase of $29,329,962 over fiscal 1959 appropriations. In order to finance the 1960 national census the Census Bureau was granted $86.5 million, compared to $7.3 million in fiscal 1959.

The Committee also added an appropriation of $1,250,000 for the two superliners authorized by Congress in 1958 and went along with the Administration proposal to limit the number of ship voyages eligible for subsidies in the calendar year 1960 to 2,040.

Floor Action

The House amended and passed HR 7349 May 28 by voice vote. During the debate, points of order were sustained deleting the provisions requested by President Eisenhower that would have financed highways built through national forests ($37.1 million) and public lands ($4 million) from the general Highway Trust Fund. The House did not make any other provision for these funds.

An amendment was adopting adding $610,000 for salaries and expenses in the Census Bureau. It was made necessary because of an error in marking up the bill in committee. This brought the appropriation total to $675,297,300.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Prince H. Preston (D Ga.) -- Add $610,000 for salaries and expenses in the Bureau of the Census; May 28. Voice vote.

Joe L. Evins (D Tenn.) -- Permit the Small Business Administration to grant to the states $2,080,000 from a previously authorized special fund for research and counseling on small business problems; May 28. Voice.

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Strengthen language in the bill designed to prohibit the use of appropriations for the support or defeat of legislation before Congress; May 28. Voice.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- June 16 reported HR 7349 (S Rept 397), recommending an appropriation of $715,328,500. The chief increases over the House total were $30 million for forest highways and $4 million for public lands highways, both omitted in the House bill.

The Committee reported estimates that the highway fund, by the end of fiscal 1960, would have a deficit of $500 million if the President's requested increase in gasoline taxes were not enacted. It therefore specified that for Federal-aid highways $2,840,000,000 "or so much thereof as may be available" in the fund could be paid to the states.

The Committee also raised to 2,600 the number of merchant marine voyages which should be eligible for subsidies in the calendar year 1960.

Floor Action

The Senate June 18 passed HR 7349 by an 89-4 roll-call vote. The $715,328,500 voted was $16 million less than the President requested and $40 million more than the House voted.

Efforts by Sens. John J. Williams (R Del.) and Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) to cut payments to ship operators were defeated. Williams' attempt to cut the number of subsidized ship voyages to 2,265 was rejected on a 23-42 roll call and the committee amendment allowing subsidies to 2,600 was agreed to by a 43-22 vote.

Douglas offered an amendment to delete the $1,250,000 for designing the two superliners. He said that once the initial payment was made, "one appropriation will follow another, and ultimately $250 million (his estimated cost of the ships) will go down the drain." Floor manager Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) said that regardless whether the ships were built, the Government, even without a contract, was "obligated to pay for their designs." Douglas' amendment lost on a 20-42 roll call. (For voting, see chart p. 416)

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

John J. Williams (R Del.) -- Reduce to 2,265 the number of voyages for which ship operating subsidies were authorized; June 17. Roll-call vote, 23-42.

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- Delete $1,250,000 for payment to shipowners for the cost of designing two superliners; June 17. Roll call, 20-42.

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees June 30 reported a compromise version of HR 7349 (H Rept 621), recommending an appropriation of $712,672,900.

The conferees accepted the Senate provision appropriating $34 million for the road-building program and limited to 2,400 the number of ship voyages that would be eligible for Federal subsidies in calendar 1960.

ACTION -- The House and Senate July 1 agreed to the conference report by voice votes.

AGRICULTURE FUNDS

HR 7175 -- Reported May 15, 1959 by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 365). Recommended appropriations: $3,939,165,498.

- Passed, amended, by the House May 20 by voice vote. (For roll-call vote on recommittal, see p. 360) Voted: $3,939,165,498.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee May 28 (S Rept 330). Recommended: $3,975,505,148.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate June 3 by a 74-10 roll-call vote. (See p. 414) Voted: $3,975,775,148.
- Conference report (H Rept 588) agreed to by House and Senate June 30 by voice votes.

PL 86-80 -- Signed into law July 8. Final total: $3,971,362,673.

Of the $3,971,362,673 appropriated in HR 7175, $1,267,840,760 was for the regular activities of the Department of Agriculture and $2,703,521,913 was for the Commodity Credit Corporation. The amount appropriated was $110,002,190 less than the $4,081,364,863 requested by the Administration.

The largest cut from the Administration request was $100 million from funds for the Commodity Credit Corporation. The cut originated in the House Appropriations Committee and was intended to encourage the CCC to sell more farm commodities in foreign markets at competitive prices. However, a Budget Bureau analysis Sept. 23 said that the $100 million cut was just a "postponement" and that this amount would have to be restored to the CCC in 1960.

The other sizable cut from Administration requests was $25 million from the Conservation Reserve Program for 1960. However, Congress added smaller amounts to appropriations for other functions of the Agriculture Department so that the net cut for the regular (non-CCC) activities was only $10 million.

Other provisions of HR 7175 increased items that would not affect the budget until fiscal 1961: authorizations of $250 million, $150 million more than the President requested, for the calendar 1960 Agricultural Conservation Program, and $33 million more than the budget request for the Farmers Home Administration.

Amendments to put a ceiling of $50,000 on price support loans were provided in different language by the Senate and House but were rendered almost ineffective by loopholes added in conference.

The appropriations carried in HR 7175 excluded funds for the Agriculture Department's Forest Service, which were provided in the Interior Department appropriation bill (HR 5915 -- see p. 339).

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 7175 provided the following direct appropriations:

Agricultural Research Service	
Salaries and expenses	$ 138,847,990
State experiment stations	31,803,708
Extension Service	64,123,222
Farmer Cooperative Service	615,800
Agricultural Conservation Program	241,500,000
Soil Conservation Service	
Conservation operations	82,322,000
Watershed protection	22,750,000
Flood prevention	18,000,000
Water conservation and utilization projects	75,000
Great Plains conservation program	10,000,000
Agricultural Marketing Service	
Marketing research and services	41,417,100
Payments to states, territories, and possessions	1,195,000
School-lunch program	110,000,000
Foreign Agricultural Service	3,518,300
Commodity Exchange Authority	909,500
Soil Bank, Conservation Reserve	335,000,000
Commodity Stabilization Service	
Acreage allotments and marketing quotas	39,135,000
Sugar Act program	71,500,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corp.	6,376,700
Rural Electrification Administration	9,632,000
Farmers Home Administration	30,744,750
Office of the General Counsel	3,162,025
Office of the Secretary	2,881,000
Office of Information	1,431,665
Library	900,000
Subtotal	$1,267,840,760
Commodity Credit Corp.	
Restoration of capital impairment	$1,435,424,413
Reimbursements for special activities:	
International Wheat Agreement	63,875,000
Emergency famine relief	104,508,000
Sales for local currencies, PL 480	968,016,000
Migratory waterfowl feed	35,000
Bartered materials for stockpile	$ 129,000,000
Animal disease eradication	1,056,500
Grading and classing activities	1,607,000
Subtotal	$2,703,521,913
TOTAL	$3,971,362,673

In addition to appropriating funds, HR 7175:

Provided loan authorizations of $215 million to the Rural Electrification Administration and $206 million to the Farmers Home Administration.

Limited to $50,000 the total amount of CCC price-support loans and purchases made to any one person on the 1960 production of any agricultural commodity declared to be in surplus, unless such person agreed to either (1) reduce the following year's production up to 20 percent, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, or (2) repay any loan in excess of $50,000 within 12 months, or later, as determined by the Secretary; exempted cooperative marketing organizations from the limitation; directed the Secretary to issue regulations prescribing rules he determined necessary to carry out the provision.

Authorized $375 million for the calendar 1960 soil bank Conservation Reserve Program and $250 million for the calendar 1960 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Limited CRP contracts to five years, with payments not to exceed $5,000 per year, and based determination of fair rental value of land on the actual production diverted each year*; limited to $2,500 payments to individuals under the ACP, except when they participate in joint projects.

*Congress later, in extending the farm surplus disposal law (PL 86-341), repealed this provision and permitted the rate of 1960 CRP payments to be as high as the 1959 rate or at up to 20 percent above the value of the land placed under the program, the land value to be determined without regard to improvements or location. (See story p. 230)

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 15 reported HR 7175 (H Rept 365), recommending a cut of $42,199,365 from Administration requests for regular activities of the Agriculture Department and $100,000,000 from the request for the CCC.

The report said the Committee had taken the "drastic action" of making the $100 million cut in CCC funds "to encourage the CCC to make greater efforts to sell commodities in world markets at competitive prices." If the Department in 1958 had offered cotton competitively "as directed by law," the report said, "and sold cotton up to the point of our normal share of world markets, enormous benefits would have accrued to the American cotton producer in removing the incentive for foreign expansion. In addition, the CCC would have had more than $100 million of sales receipts to use for its general operation."

The Committee recommended an advance authorization of $250 million for the Agricultural Conservation Program, refusing the President's budget recommendation that the ACP advance authorization be reduced to $100 million. The report said testimony at hearings on the bill contained "convincing evidence as to the real value of this program to the farmer and to the entire Nation."

The Committee, in recommending that the Administration request of $360,370,000 for the Conservation Reserve Program of the soil bank be reduced by $50,370,000, said "the record of the soil bank program raises many serious questions as to the advisability of continuation of the CRP." The report said a majority of the Appropriations Agriculture Subcommittee felt the conservation objective could be handled more effectively through other soil conservation programs, particularly the ACP. Approximately 1.25 million farmers, or about 25 percent of all farming units in the Nation, the report said, participate each year in the ACP compared to less than 125,000 participants in the CRP.

The Committee recommended that the Administration request of $20 million for watershed protection projects be increased by $5.5 million and thus, in effect, refused the President's budget request to provide no new funds for initiating construction of watershed projects. The report said that "testimony before the Committee indicates that local interest continues to grow in the watershed program." It was estimated, the report said, "that a total of 1,337 project applications will be under consideration by June 30, 1960."

Floor Action

The House May 20 passed HR 7175 by voice vote after it was recommitted and amended. Before passage, a motion by John Taber (R N.Y.) to recommit the bill with instructions to add language that limited to $50,000 any single Commodity Credit Corp. price-support loan was agreed to by a 261-165 roll-call vote. (For voting see chart p. 360)

During consideration of the measure May 18, an amendment identical to Taber's, offered by William H. Avery (R Kan.), was rejected on a 49-59 teller vote. President Eisenhower asked in 1956 that Congress place a dollar limit on CCC loans in the interest of "family operated farms," but the proposal was turned down. (1956 Almanac p. 56, 390)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 7175:

Appropriated $1,235,643,585 for regular activities of the Department of Agriculture; $1,435,424,413 to restore CCC capital expended under the price-support program; and $1,268,097,500 to reimburse the CCC for other activities. TOTAL: $3,939,165,498.

Provided loan authorizations of $215 million to the Rural Electrification Administration and $206 million to the Farmers Home Administration.

Limited to $50,000 any single loan processed by the CCC; limited to $2,500 any single payment made under the Agricultural Conservation Program.

Authorized for calendar 1960 $250 million for the Agricultural Conservation Program and $325 million for the Conservation Reserve Program.

Limited CRP payments to any individual or corporation to $3,000 and contracts to five years, and based determination of fair rental value of land on the actual production diverted each year.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) -- Reduce from $250 million to $100 million the ACP advance authorization; May 18. Standing vote, 53-95.

John W. Byrnes (R Wis.) -- Prohibit certain "small payment increases" under the ACP; May 18. Standing, 51-89.(ACP payments are increased by a specific percentage if they are less than $200.)

William H. Avery (R Kan.) -- Prohibit any CCC loan in excess of $50,000; May 18. Teller, 49-59.

Charles A. Vanik (D Ohio) -- Delete provisions: barring published estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop; and prohibiting purchase of twine, except for experimental work, manufactured from foreign commodities; May 18. Voice votes.

Vanik -- Provide that determination of fair rental value of land retired under the soil bank program be based on the actual production diverted each year or upon its reasonable market value as farm land, whichever is less; May 18. Voice.

DEBATE -- May 18 -- Jamie L. Whitten (D Miss.), chairman of the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee -- Under the $50,000 CCC loan limit, that part of production kept "out (of CCC) would get all of the domestic and foreign markets, and the part that the Government has would not be sold."

Avery -- Cited 16 CCC loans made in 1957 in excess of $250,000. The purpose of the price support program "is to aid the family farm and not the gigantic agricultural enterprise, the large corporation."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- Reported HR 7175 May 28 (S Rept 330), recommending amounts very close to those approved by the House. The major appropriations change was an increase from $310 million to $340 million in funds for conservation reserve programs previously authorized. The Senate figure, however, was $20.4 million lower than the Administration request.

The Committee raised the conservation reserve advance authorization for 1960 to $450 million (compared with Administration requests of $375 million and a House figure of $325 million) because, it said, many farmers had been excluded from the program in 1959 for lack of funds. (Sen. Richard B. Russell (D Ga.), chairman of the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, said the House figure would permit only 2.3 million new acres to be put in the program; the Senate figure would permit 8 million acres, raising the grand total to 31 million.)

The Committee also changed and clarified the wording of the House amendment limiting CCC loans to $50,000. The revision limited to $50,000 loans to any person on the 1960 production of all agricultural commodities.

Floor Action

The Senate June 3 passed the agriculture appropriations bill by a roll-call vote of 74-10.

Two floor amendments by Sen. John J. Williams (R Del.) cutting authorizations for the 1960 Conservation Reserve and Agricultural Conservation Programs to levels sought by the President were rejected by roll-call votes of 37-48 and 26-51, respectively. (For voting, see chart p. 414)

Except for $270,000 added by floor amendments, the Senate made no change in the amounts recommended by its Appropriations Committee.

Debate centered largely on Williams' amendments, on criticism of the soil bank and Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, on a provision of the bill limiting price-support loans and payments to any one person or firm to $50,000 a year and on a proposal of Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) to require controls on 1960 crops.

Douglas said Benson "is trying to wreck the program by guaranteeing price supports without any restrictions on production." He offered an amendment June 3 that would have barred use of CCC funds for price supports on 1960 crops for which the Secretary had not fixed acreage allotments and production goals, but it was ruled out of order as legislation in an appropriations bill.

Benson was defended by Sen. Prescott Bush (R Conn.), who said Democrats "have fought Secretary Benson every step of the way" in opposing essential reforms in farm legislation. Bush said he would vote against the bill in protest of these tactics.

The $50,000 limitation was opposed by Richard B. Russell (D Ga.), Allen J. Ellender (D La.), John Stennis (D Miss.) and J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) in floor speeches. However, a Stennis amendment to modify it was not formally offered.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 7175:

Appropriated $1,272,253,235 for regular activities of the Department of Agriculture; $1,435,424,413 to restore CCC capital expended under the price-support program; and $1,268,097,500 to reimburse the CCC for other activities. TOTAL: $3,975,775,148.

Provided loan authorizations of $215 million to the Rural Electrification Administration and $206 million to the Farmers Home Administration.

Limited to $50,000 the total of price-support loans and payments that could be paid by the CCC to any individual, firm or corporation on all 1960 crops; limited to $2,500 any single payment made under the Agricultural Conservation Program.

Authorized $450 million for the calendar 1960 soil bank Conservation Reserve Program and $250 million for the calendar 1960 Agricultural Conservation Program.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- Add $120,000 to enable the Agricultural Marketing Service, under 1958 legislation (PL 909, 85th Congress), to investigate unfair trade practices by meat packers (1958 Almanac p. 316); June 2. Voice vote.

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.), as modified -- Add $150,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service and reduce by $150,000 the amount in foreign currencies, obtained through sales under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480), required to be used by the Service; June 2. Voice.

Gordon Allott (R Colo.) and John A. Carroll (D Colo.) -- Direct the Agricultural Marketing Service to spend $15,000 of its appropriation for range and feedlot market reporting in Colorado and adjacent areas; June 3. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

John J. Williams (R Del.) -- Reduce the 1960 authorization for the Agricultural Conservation Program from $250 million to $100 million; June 2. Roll-call vote, 26-51.

Williams (Del.) -- Reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the soil bank Conservation Reserve Program from $450 million to $375 million; June 3. Roll call, 37-48.

Conference

REPORT -- A Senate-House conference committee June 29 reported HR 7175 (H Rept 588), recommending $3,971,362,673. This figure was $32,197,175 more than the funds provided in the original House version, $4,412,475 below the Senate-approved amount and $110,002,190 less than the $4,081,364,863 requested by the Administration.

Four major areas of disagreement between the House and the Senate bills were reconciled by the conferees: (1) Crop loan limitations -- under the House version, any single CCC price-support loan was limited to $50,000 while the Senate version limited to $50,000 the total amount of loans any one person could receive on all 1960 crops. The conferees limited to $50,000 loans to any person on the 1960 production of any one surplus crop, unless such person agreed either to reduce the following year's production up to 20 percent or repay any amount in excess of $50,000 within a specified period. (2) Agricultural Research Service -- received $170,651,698 compared to $165,240,998 originally provided by the House and $174,658,598 by the Senate; the Administration had requested $166,628,708. (3) Soil Conservation Service -- received $133,147,000 compared to $133,397,000 in the House bill and $127,397,000 in the Senate bill. The Administration had requested $128,647,000. Under this service, funds for the watershed protection program were compromised to $22,750,000 compared with $25,500,000 proposed by the House and $20 million provided by the Senate in accordance with the President's request that no additional funds be provided for starting new watershed construction projects. (4) Conservation Reserve Program -- received $335 million compared to the House bill's $310 million, the Senate's $340 million and the $361,420,000 Administration request. Conferees agreed to a CRP advance authorization for 1960 of $375 million, the amount requested by the Administration, compared to $325 million authorized by the House and $450 million by the Senate. Conferees also limited to $5,000 annual CRP payments to any individual or corporation, which was the same limitation as proposed by the Senate, compared to $3,000 by the House.

ACTION -- The House and Senate June 30 agreed to the conference report by voice votes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE'S FUNDS

HR 7176 --
- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 336) May 15, 1959. Appropriations recommended: $13,338,500.
- Passed by the House by voice vote May 27. Voted $13,338,500. (For roll-call vote on recommittal motion, see p. 362)
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 422) June 22. Recommended: $13,568,500.
- Passed by the Senate, amended, by a 79-2 roll-call vote June 24. (See p. 419) Voted $13,568,500.
- House and Senate June 29 by voice votes agreed on the final version.

PL 86-79 -- Signed into law July 8. Final total: $13,463,500.

The $13,463,500 allotted for the expenses of the President's Executive Office and various other Government agencies in fiscal 1960 (HR 7176) was $298,130 more than was appropriated in fiscal 1959 for comparable expenses and $145,000 less than the President's budget request. Congress cut in half a $250,000 request for expenses of management improvement and cut budgeted monies for the Subversive Activities Control Board by $20,000.

Funds for the Civil Rights Commission, center of debate in the 1959 budget, were included in the fiscal 1960 State and Justice Departments' appropriations. (See story p. 331)

Members in both houses complained of the use of Executive Office funds for "lobbying" in Congress and the difficulty in obtaining exact reports on White House spending.

PROVISIONS -- The final version of HR 7176 appropriated:

Executive Office of the President	
Compensation of the President	$ 150,000
The White House Office	2,221,000
Special projects	1,500,000
Executive Mansion and Grounds	475,000
Bureau of the Budget	4,665,000
Council of Economic Advisers	395,000
National Security Council	792,000
President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization	57,500
President's Emergency Fund for National Defense	1,000,000
Expenses of management improvement	125,000
American Battle Monuments Commission	1,295,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	408,000
Subversive Activities Control Board	380,000
TOTAL	$13,463,500

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- May 15 reported HR 7176 (H Rept 366), recommending $13,338,500 for the Executive Office and other agencies. The Committee eliminated a $250,000 item for expenses of management improvement and cut $20,000 from the Subversive Activities Control Board funds. The Committee said funds were already available to cover estimated needs.

The report's only quarrel with the Executive concerned the proper use of the President's Emergency Fund for National Defense. "This fund has been used with some frequency to initiate projects, committees and agencies which lend themselves to perpetuation long beyond defensible pretext of emergency," the report said.

Floor Action

The House May 27 passed HR 7176 by voice vote, accepting the Committee's recommendation of $13,338,500. Before passage the House rejected, by a 171-229 roll-call vote, a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to add language which would specifically prohibit use of the President's Emergency Fund for propaganda or publicity purposes relating to legislation pending before Congress. (For voting see chart p. 362)

Presidential use of the $1 million fund dominated the debate and inspired three amendments which were defeated. They would have required an accounting of the President's use of the fund, cut the fund by the amount used for a "non-emergency" study of the mutual assistance program (by the Draper Committee), and specifically prohibited use of this portion of Executive funds for propaganda on pending legislation.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

H.R. Gross (R Iowa) -- Eliminate all funds for the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization; May 25. Standing vote, 15-26.

Charles A. Vanik (D Ohio) -- Require a report to Congress on the use of the President's Emergency Fund; May 25. Voice vote.

Gross -- Lower the Emergency Fund appropriation to $600,000; May 25. Standing, 22-57.

Vanik -- Tie the President's Emergency Fund specifically to the bill's general provision that funds shall not be used for publicity and propaganda concerning pending legislation; May 25. Standing, 24-61.

James G. O'Hara (D Mich.) -- Allow all aliens, not those from Baltic countries alone, who have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence, to be paid with funds appropriated by the bill; May 25. Standing, 19-57.

DEBATE -- May 25 -- Vanik -- "All public spending should be vouchered and accounted for.... The President should have the broadest kind of discretion for spending these funds but...the taxpayers are entitled to know how these funds have been used."

Robert H. Michel (R Ill.) -- War and cold war problems may require the President to use emergency funds for purposes which should be kept secret.

George W. Andrews (D Ala.) -- "As long as I have been on the (Appropriations) Committee the Administration has never failed to give us the amounts that have been spent and the purposes for which the money has been spent."

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- June 22 reported HR 7176 (S Rept 422), recommending restoration of the House cut of $250,000 for management improvement and a further cut of $20,000 in the budget of the Subversive Activities Control Board. This brought recommendations to $13,568,500.

Floor Action

The Senate June 24 passed HR 7176 by a 79-2 roll-call vote after approving committee amendments and rejecting three amendments which would have limited executive spending and scope. The amount was $230,000 more than the House had provided.

Debate consisted almost entirely of Democratic attacks on increases in Executive Office spending and on difficulties in obtaining figures for Presidential spending not listed in White House Office appropriations requests. Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) questioned specific executive expenditures both within and outside the scope of the bill, suggesting that "the President could begin to practice what he preaches." Sen. William Proxmire (D Wis.) offered, unsuccessfully, an amendment to reduce the number of White House "lobbyists". An amendment by Sen. Douglas to cut salary and expenses appropriations in order to reduce the number of super-grade personnel in the Office of the President and the Bureau of the Budget by 15 was rejected on a roll-call vote 5-75. An attempt by Douglas to require publication of indirectly appropriated executive expenses was ruled out of order. (For voting, see chart p. 419)

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Proxmire -- Reduce salaries and expenses of the White House Office by $84,281 and prohibit use of the funds for certain staff positions; June 24. Standing vote.

Douglas -- Reduce White House Office funds by $100,000 and Bureau of the Budget funds by $200,000; June 24. Roll-call vote, 5-75.

Douglas -- Reduce appropriations for Special Projects by $375,000; June 24. Voice.

DEBATE -- June 24 -- Proxmire -- "The taxpayer is now required to pay the salaries of lobbyists whose sole job is to sway the Congress to agree with the President. This is morally indefensible."

Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) -- "I do not believe that it adds to the concept of an independent executive working with an independent legislative (body)...for us to put unimportant restrictions on the Chief Executive."

FINAL ACTION

Final action on HR 7176 came June 29 when the House agreed to restore $125,000 to the management improvement budget and refused to concur in the additional cut of $20,000 from the Subversive Activities Control Board appropriations. The Senate then accepted the first change and receded from its amendment in the second case.

The final appropriation of $13,463,500 was $105,000 less than the Senate had appropriated and $125,000 more than the House had appropriated.

INTERIOR APPROPRIATION

HR 5915 -- Reported March 20, 1959 by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 237). Recommended appropriations: $468,106,800.

- Passed by the House March 23 by voice vote. Appropriations voted: $468,106,800.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee June 5 (S Rept 345). Recommended: $478,785,025.
- Passed by the Senate June 8 by an 82-0 roll-call vote. (See p. 415) Voted: $478,785,025.
- Conference report (H Rept 545) agreed to by the Senate and House June 15 by voice votes.

PL 86-80 -- Signed into law June 23. Final appropriation: $472,717,100.

HR 5915 appropriated $472,717,100 for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for fiscal 1960. The bill also carried $9,092,000 in indefinite appropriations (various expenses appropriated from Treasury receipts).

The Administration had requested $487,675,400 in direct appropriations and $3,426,000 in indirect appropriations. The final version of the bill increased the indirect appropriations by $5,666,000, but it cut budget requests for direct appropriations by $14,958,300.

Included in the direct appropriations total was $130,220,000 for the Agriculture Department's Forest Service. The bill did not include funds for the Interior Department's Reclamation Bureau and three power administrations, which received $284,507,875 in the public works appropriation bill (HR 9105 -- see story p. 315). In addition, the supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal 1960 (HR 7978) provided $10,187,000 for the Interior Department.

The bill was passed without controversy except for unsuccessful attempts by Rep. Richard E. Lankford (D Md.) and Sen. J. Glenn Beall (R Md.) to provide funds for the George Washington Parkway in their state. Both the House and Senate Appropriation Committees rejected a budget request of $1 million for the parkway.

PROVISIONS -- As signed into law, HR 5915 appropriated:

INTERIOR

Departmental Offices	$ 6,236,000
Bureau of Land Management	24,827,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	113,142,000
Geological Survey	42,350,000
Bureau of Mines	28,861,000
National Park Service	75,722,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	27,916,200
Office of Territories	7,831,000
Office of the Secretary	2,706,600
Subtotal	$329,591,800

RELATED AGENCIES

Commission of Fine Arts	$ 37,800
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review	70,000
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture	130,220,000
Indian Claims Commission	180,000
National Capital Planning Commission	2,686,000
Smithsonian Institution	9,552,000
Civil War Centennial Commission	100,000
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission	145,000
U.S. Territorial Memorial Commission	4,500
Virgin Islands Corporation	130,000
Subtotal	$143,125,300
TOTAL	$472,717,100
Indefinite appropriations	($9,092,000)

D.C. APPROPRIATION

HR 5676 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 211) March 13, 1959. Recommended total budget: $237,186,112. Recommended Federal payment: $27,218,000.

- Passed by the House by voice vote, without amendment, March 16.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 304) May 21. Recommended total budget: $241,569,402. Recommended Federal payment: $29,218,000.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate by a 68-0 roll-call vote May 28. (See p. 413) Total budget voted: $241,702,402. Federal payment voted: $29,351,000.
- Conference report (H Rept 639) agreed to by House and Senate on voice votes July 14.

PL 86-104 -- Signed into law July 23. Final budget: $241,289,076. Final Federal payment: $27,218,000.

HR 5676 provided a $241,289,076 fiscal 1960 budget for the government of the District of Columbia that included $27,218,000 in Federal payments. The latter was

$7 million less than the Administration requested, $2,133,000 less than the Senate voted but exactly what the House voted. The bill included $34,300,000 in loan authorizations with $20 million earmarked for the District's first general fund borrowing program, to be used for increased public building. Remaining funds in the bill would be financed from D.C. revenues.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

During Senate floor action, an amendment by Wayne Morse (D Ore.) was accepted, adding $133,000 to the Federal payment in order to set up, with matching D.C. funds, a pilot program of grade-school lunches. The Senate-voted general fund total of $27,133,000 was cut back in conference, however, to $25 million -- the sum originally voted by the House. The Administration's request for the general fund was $32 million, the authorized annual ceiling.

The Senate May 28 rejected, by a 23-47 roll-call vote, an amendment by Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) to cut from the non-Federal D.C. budget $880,000 for beginning construction of a new parkway, which he said would destroy two natural parks. (For voting, see chart p. 413)

PROVISIONS -- As it became law, HR 5676 appropriated the following funds as the Federal payment toward D.C. operating costs in fiscal 1960:

General fund	$25,000,000
Water fund	1,532,000
Sanitary sewage works fund	686,000
TOTAL	$27,218,000

The bill also authorized for capital outlay these loans: general fund, $20,000,000; highway fund, $13,100,000; water fund, $1,200,000.

ATOMIC ENERGY FUNDS

HR 8283 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 685) July 17, 1959.
- Passed by the House by voice vote July 21.
- Reported by Senate Appropriations Committee, amended (S Rept 598), July 31.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate, by a roll-call vote of 79-0, Aug. 3. (See p. 431)
- Conference report (H Rept 772) agreed to by Senate and House by voice votes Aug. 6.

PL 86-164 -- Signed into law Aug. 18.

HR 8283 appropriated $2,651,614,000 in fiscal 1960 funds for the Atomic Energy Commission. The final total was $35,686,000 below the $2,687,300,000 Administration request. The House version of HR 8283 carried $58,186,000 less than the budget request; the Senate version, which restored most of the House cuts, totaled $6,886,000 less than the request. The two versions were compromised in conference.

PROVISIONS -- As enacted, HR 8283 appropriated:

Operating expenses	$2,389,114,000
Plant acquisition and construction	262,500,000
TOTAL	$2,651,614,000

In addition, the bill:

Made indefinite appropriations of $31,415,000 from Treasury receipts.

Permitted the AEC to transfer up to $16 million from its operating funds to a construction project under the civilian power reactor demonstration program.

Directed that $2 million of the funds appropriated for AEC operating expenses be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated to the National Science Foundation.

1959 SUPPLEMENTAL

HR 5916 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 238) March 20, 1959. Recommended appropriations: $2,479,522,494.
- Passed by the House, amended, by voice vote March 24. Voted: $2,657,402,994.
- Reported by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 207) April 18. Recommended: $2,820,040,054.
- Passed by the Senate, amended, by an 80-1 roll-call vote April 30 (See p. 409). Voted: $2,843,902,805.
- Conference report (H Rept 355) agreed to by voice votes of House and Senate May 14. (For Senate roll call, see p. 411)

PL 86-30 -- Signed into law May 20. Final appropriation: $2,764,500,380.

HR 5916, which provided supplementary funds for fiscal 1959 for various Government departments, appropriated $136,298,990 less than Administration requests.

The bill's most controversial item was the Development Loan Fund, for which President Eisenhower asked $225 million. The House Appropriations Committee refused to provide anything for the fund but Congress eventually appropriated $150 million which, with the $400 million provided in 1958, brought the fund's fiscal 1959 total to $550 million -- the same figure granted for fiscal 1960. (See story p. 191)

PROVISIONS -- The funds in HR 5916 as it became law:

Agriculture Department	
Commodity Credit Corp.	$1,336,754,811
Forest Service	8,228,400
Commerce Department	16,760,838
Defense Department	
Civil functions	8,735,300
Military functions	278,845,100
District of Columbia	5,000,000
Executive Office of the President	457,000
Health, Education and Welfare	
Education Office	120,741,000
Food and Drug Administration	1,117,000
Freedmen's Hospital	130,000
Public Health Service	7,525,000
St. Elizabeths Hospital	256,000
Secretary's Office	1,315,400
Social Security Administration	153,446,500
Vocational Rehabilitation	115,000
Independent Offices	
Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission	200,000

American Battle Monuments Commission	$ 18,000
Civil Aeronautics Board	14,584,700
Civil Rights Commission	27,000
Civil Service Commission	1,957,200
Federal Aviation Agency	34,693,750
Federal Communications Commission	739,100
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	228,600
Federal Power Commission	427,500
Federal Trade Commission	513,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	45,500
General Accounting Office	2,020,500
General Services Administration	23,142,690
Historical and memorial commissions	23,492
Housing and Home Finance Agency	1,458,000
International Rules of Judicial Procedure Commission	25,000
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,447,800
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	3,186,300
National Capital Planning Commission	18,000
National Labor Relations Board	156,600
National Mediation Board	112,050
National Railroad Adjustment Board	24,750
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission	100,000
Renegotiation Board	175,500
River Basin Study Commissions	220,000
Securities and Exchange Commission	605,000
Selective Service System	2,056,800
Small Business Administration	225,000
Smithsonian Institution	296,100
Tariff Commission	149,100
Tax Court of the U.S.	40,500
U.S. Information Agency	3,173,800
Veterans Administration	121,138,000
Interior Department	
Bonneville Power Administration	376,200
Bureau of Mines	892,100
Department Offices	301,060
Fine Arts Commission	2,700
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,165,300
Geological Survey	3,073,200
Indian Affairs Bureau	7,710,500
Land Management Bureau	4,735,100
National Park Service	1,730,600
Office of Territories	147,100
Reclamation Bureau	6,034,200
Secretary's Office	200,940
Southwestern Power Administration	56,250
Virgin Islands Corp.	125,000
Justice Department	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	9,611,000
Federal prison system	3,171,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service	4,208,000
Legal activities, administration	3,697,000
Labor Department	
Apprenticeship and Training Bureau	308,700
Employees' Compensation Bureau	244,100
Employment Security Bureau	40,638,800
Labor Standards Bureau	724,800
Labor Statistics Bureau	565,300
Secretary's and Solicitor's Offices	320,200
Veterans' Reemployment Benefits Bureau	43,700
Wage and Hour Division	871,100
Women's Bureau	41,800
Mutual Security: Development Loan Fund	150,000,000
Post Office Department	264,143,400
State Department	38,986,697
Treasury Department	49,531,050
Legislative Branch	
Congressional Buildings	5,033,550
House	2,693,798
Senate	1,960,475
Pay costs	1,262,410
Judiciary	2,305,545
Claims and judgments	4,931,024
TOTAL	$2,764,500,380

BACKGROUND -- The House Appropriations Committee considered budget requests of $2,864,954,526; the Senate Committee considered requests of $2,900,799,370.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- March 20 reported HR 5916 (H Rept 238), recommending $2,479,522,494, which was $385,432,032 less than Administration requests. Although the Committee's Special Subcommittee on Deficiencies March 10 had approved $100 million for the Development Loan Fund, for which the President had asked $225 million, the Committee denied the entire request, saying it doubted the DLF could "make a sound business loan with any degree of assurance the funds will be repaid."

President Eisenhower March 20 issued a statement calling the Committee's action on his DLF request "irresponsible." He said if it was not rectified it would "do the gravest injury to the whole position of the United States in the world today," and "represent a long step backward toward isolating our country."

Floor Action

The House March 24 passed HR 5916 by voice vote. Amendments brought the total to $2,657,402,994 -- an increase of $177,880,500 over Committee recommendations. Of the total, $398,193,858 was for increased Federal pay costs voted in 1958.

The House approved, on a standing vote, a $100 million appropriation for the Development Loan Fund. It was recommended by Rep. John J. Rooney (D N.Y.), chairman of the State Department Appropriations Subcommittee.

The House also increased funds for eight other agencies for the remainder of fiscal 1959.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Rooney -- Add $100 million for Development Loan Fund; March 24. Teller vote, 191-85; standing, 183-59.

John E. Fogarty (D R.I.) -- Increase appropriations for the Defense Education Act to $75.3 million, restoring $50.3 million requested by the Administration. March 24. Voice.

Sam Rayburn (D Texas) -- Add $100,000 for Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission; March 24. Voice.

Albert Thomas (D Texas) -- Add $2.5 million to Federal payment to District of Columbia, and increase by $2,064,668 D.C. funds for schools, police, fire and sanitary engineering departments; March 24. Voice.

Thomas -- Add $18 million to Post Office Department operations account; March 24. Voice.

Prince H. Preston (D Ga.) -- Authorize transfer of $900,000 from Commerce Department salaries and expenses funds to meet increased pay costs; March 24. Voice.

Olin E. Teague (D Texas) -- Add $4,306,500 to appropriation for in-patient care in Veterans Administration hospitals; March 24. Voice.

Teague -- Add $554,000 to Veterans Administration out-patient funds; March 24. Voice.

Gordon Canfield (R N.J.) -- Add $100,000 for Treasury Department salaries and expenses; March 24. Voice.

Canfield -- Add $2 million for Internal Revenue Service salaries and expenses; March 24. Voice.

Canfield -- Add $20,000 for Bureau of Narcotics salaries and expenses; March 24. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Louis C. Rabaut (D Mich.) -- Increase spending limits for various District of Columbia departments by 15 percent; March 24. Standing, 60-156.

Dale Alford (D Ark.) -- Eliminate $390,000 from Justice Department funds for expenses involved in sending U.S. marshals to Little Rock in 1958; March 24. Standing, 43-153.

George S. McGovern (D S.D.) -- Cut $74,702 from salaries and expenses in Secretary of Agriculture's office, to bring them "to 60 percent of parity;" March 24. Voice.

DEBATE -- March 24 -- Otto E. Passman (D La.) -- The Development Loan Fund item was "very little more than an actual grant," and "pressure and misrepresentation" had been exerted to get the appropriation.

Silvio O. Conte (R Mass.) -- The Administration was justified in asking $225 million for the fund, and $100 million was "the barest minimum" to avoid serious difficulties for the whole foreign aid program.

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- April 18 reported HR 5916 (S Rept 207), recommending an increase of $162,637,060 over House-voted authorizations, including a $200 million appropriation for the DLF. The Committee said virtually all of the fund's regular fiscal 1959 appropriation of $400 million had been committed or pledged, with about $1.5 billion in requests still awaiting action.

The Committee recommended $5,033,550 for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the total including $4 million to extend the Senate subway system, $750,000 to complete construction of the new Senate Office Building and $283,550 for furnishings for the new building. The House had not considered these items.

Floor Action

The Senate April 30 passed HR 5916, amended, by an 80-1 roll-call vote. It provided $2,843,902,805.

The Senate made only one change in its Appropriations Committee's recommendations: It reinstated a House-approved payment of $23.9 million to the Philippine Government as an adjustment for losses incurred when the United States devalued the dollar in 1934. The Committee had denied the funds pending further study, but Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) told the Senate the payment had been satisfactorily explained by the State Department.

The three days of debate preceding passage were highlighted by the unsuccessful attempts of Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) to cut from the bill over $4 million for furnishing the new Senate Office Building and extending the Senate subway system. His amendments were defeated by roll-call votes of 34-55 (furnishings) and 39-43 (subway).

The Senate also rejected, on a 24-54 roll call, an amendment by Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D La.) to cut by $100 million a $200 million appropriation for the Development Loan Fund. (For voting, see chart p. 409)

The Senate added to the bill riders intended to nullify Administration plans to cut Army and Marine Corps strength to 870,000 and 175,000, respectively. Senators criticized the Administration for ignoring Congress' similar 1958 attempt. (1958 Almanac p. 345)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- Reinsert in the bill a provision for payment to the Philippine Government of $23,862,751; April 28. Voice vote.

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- Stipulate that no Defense Department funds could be used for any program to reduce Army strength below 900,000; April 29. Voice.

Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- Prohibit fiscal 1959 Marine Corps personnel funds from being used if Marine Corps strength was cut below 200,000; April 30. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Douglas -- Eliminate $283,550 earmarked for furnishings and furniture in new Senate Office Building; April 29. Roll-call vote, 34-55.

Douglas -- Eliminate $4 million for extension of Senate subway system; April 29. Roll call, 39-43.

Allen J. Ellender (D La.) -- Cut Development Loan Fund appropriation by $100 million; April 30. Roll call, 24-54.

Douglas -- Disallow $5 million increase in funds the Defense Department could use for surplus sales; April 30. Voice.

Conference

REPORT -- A Senate-House conference committee May 13 reported HR 5916 (H Rept 355), recommending $2,764,500,380. Conferees compromised on a $150 million appropriation for the Development Loan Fund.

Senate conferees said they had receded on the Army, Marine Corps manpower provisions "with the greatest of reluctance and only because the lateness in the (fiscal) year precludes the possibility" of attaining the proposed strengths before June 30, the end of fiscal 1959.

ACTION -- The House and Senate May 14 approved the conference report by voice votes.

The Senate rejected by a 33-55 roll-call vote, a motion by Sen. Russell B. Long (D La.) to reconsider the vote on the report, which he said was called up too fast. He charged that Senate conferees had "surrendered" to the House in agreeing to delete the provisions on Army and Marine Corps strength. (For voting, see chart p. 411)

Members of the conference committee said House conferees insisted an emergency money bill was not the proper place to settle policy questions.

LEGISLATIVE FUNDS

HR 7453 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee (H Rept 407) May 28, 1959. Appropriation recommended: $100,279,350.

- Passed by the House on a voice vote June 1. Appropriation voted: $100,279,350.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee (S Rept 398) June 16. Recommended: $128,797,380.
- Passed, amended, by a 92-1 roll-call vote of the Senate June 18. (See p. 417) Voted: $128,797,380.
- Conference report (H Rept 905) agreed to by voice votes of the House Aug. 17 and the Senate Aug. 18.

PL 86-176 -- Signed into law Aug. 21. Final appropriation: $128,797,380.

Congress appropriated $128,797,380 to operate the Legislative Branch of the Federal Government in fiscal 1960. This represented an increase over fiscal 1959 appropriations of $5.5 million which was made necessary by higher costs of running most sections of the Legislative Branch.

As passed by the House, HR 7453 carried $100,279,350 but, in accordance with tradition, did not include funds for the Senate. The Senate added $28,518,030 as its share, bringing the total to $128,797,380, the sum finally accepted by both houses.

PROVISIONS -- As enacted, HR 7453 appropriated:

Senate	$ 26,406,345
House of Representatives	42,398,065
Capitol Police	143,135
Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures	24,795
Education of Pages	62,500
Miscellaneous	2,699,000
Architect of the Capitol	27,412,900
Botanic Garden	327,500
Library of Congress	14,302,790
Government Printing Office	15,020,350
TOTAL	$128,797,380

Background

The legislative budget is prepared by Congress and is not subject to revision by the Bureau of the Budget. Nor is there any central point at which the legislative budget is screened on Capitol Hill. The Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate are responsible for preparing the estimates within their respective jurisdictions. In fact, they do little more than pass along the estimates submitted to them by other officials. The House estimates, which include funds for such joint ventures as the Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office, are reviewed by an Appropriations subcommittee headed by Rep. W.F. Norrell (D Ark.). Its counterpart in the Senate is chaired by Sen. John Stennis (D Miss.). Only rarely are the estimates changed in any significant respect, either by the committees or by the House and Senate.

In practice, the power of the Appropriations Committees to control the legislative budget is limited, since most of the expenditures involved have been authorized previously by other committees and by Congress as a whole. For example, of the almost $99 million spent by the Legislative Branch in fiscal 1958, about $46 million went to pay the salaries of Senators and Representatives, and of their officers and employees -- all fixed by law or resolution.

A second barrier to tighter fiscal controls is the traditional reluctance of the Senate and the House to interfere with each other's internal affairs or for that matter with the affairs of their own Members. In 1957, motions in the House to recommit bills authorizing expenditures for the Senate were defeated when Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) took the floor to state: "There has never been a time in my experience...when the House of Representatives voted something for itself that the Senate has ever changed one word of it."

Occasionally, Members objecting to the activities of a particular investigating committee attempt to cut its funds. In 1958, former Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) moved to cut funds for the Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee from $365,000 to $250,000, but lost on a 28-61 vote. Sporadic efforts in the House to cut funds for the Un-American Activities Committee have also been made without success.

SENATE REJECTS CUTS

In 1959 Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) tried without success to cut funds for furnishing the new Senate Office Building and for extending the Senate subway system. His amendments, offered to a supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal 1959 (HR 5916), were defeated by roll-call votes of 34-55 and 39-43. (See story p. 340)

Expenditures charged to the legislative budget include a number of items that are not directly concerned with the operation of Congress, such as the entire budget for the Library of Congress, used also by the Executive Branch and the general public. But the great bulk of the increase in the cost of Congress in recent years stemmed from its legislative functions in general and its housing in particular.

Spending for legislative functions, according to the President's budget, ran at about $50 million a year from fiscal 1951 through 1954. It then began climbing to $60 million in 1955, $77 million in 1956, $90 million in 1957, $88 million in 1958, an estimated $104 million in 1959, and an estimated $136 million in fiscal 1960. Total expenditures under the full legislative budget run even higher. From $61.3 million in fiscal 1954, they were expected to reach $152.2 million in fiscal 1960.

COST OF HOUSING CONGRESS

Included in these figures, however, were most of the costs of three extensive real estate developments on Capitol Hill -- an $82-million House Office Building (the third), not above ground in 1959; a $26-million Senate Office Building (the second), completed in 1959; and a $17-million extension of the East Front of the Capitol. Actual and estimated capital expenditures for these three projects, from fiscal 1955 through fiscal 1960, totaled $100 million. Many Senators themselves remarked on the extravagance, as well as shortcomings, of their new office building. These are non-recurring costs, however, and do not represent operating expenses of Congress, which do not seem to have risen to any greater extent than those of the Executive Branch.

FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL, 1960

HR 7978 -- Reported by House Appropriations Committee June 26, 1959 (H Rept 579). Recommended appropriation: $632,568,845.

- Passed, amended, by voice vote of the House June 29. Appropriation voted: $609,843,845.
- Reported, amended, by Senate Appropriations Committee July 31 (S Rept 597). Recommended: $1,076,186,108.
- Passed, amended, by the Senate Aug. 3, by a 79-0 roll-call vote. (See p. 431)
- Conference report (H Rept 943) agreed to by voice votes of the House and Senate Aug. 19.

PL 86-213 -- Signed into law Sept. 1. Final appropriation: $977,345,608.

HR 7978, the First Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal 1960, provided $977,345,608 in supplemental appropriations for various agencies and departments of the Federal Government in fiscal 1959 and 1960. The total fell $240,744,947 below the President's requests and $98,840,500 short of the sum passed by the Senate. It exceeded House appropriations by $367,501,763.

Of the total, $156,285,438 was appropriated for fiscal 1959 and $821,060,170 was earmarked for use in fiscal 1960.

The biggest single item in the bill -- $500,575,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration -- represented a compromise between the House figure of $462,075,000 and the Senate appropriation of $530,300,000, which also was the full amount requested for NASA by the Administration.

The final version of HR 7978 also carried $280 million for the Treasury Department to cover the initial U.S. investment in the Inter-American Development Bank, which Congress authorized earlier in 1959. (See story p. 217)

PROVISIONS -- As signed by the President, HR 7978 appropriated:

To the President	$118,500,000[1]
Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization	5,400,000

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Boston National Historic Sites Commission	$ 20,000
Commission of Fine Arts	4,500
Federal Aviation Agency	22,470,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	5,670
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	500,575,000[2]
National Mediation Board	80,000
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission	850,000
River Basin Study Commission for South Carolina-Georgia-Alabama-Florida	740,000
River Basin Study Commission for Texas	800,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency, Public Housing Administration	8,000,000[3]

DEPARTMENTS

Agriculture Dept., Forest Service	$ 7,500,000
Department of Commerce	425,000
Department of Health, Education and Welfare	8,657,500[4]
Department of the Interior	10,187,000
Department of Labor	1,000,000
Department of State	3,880,000
Post Office Department	7,000,000
Treasury Department	280,025,000
The Judiciary	18,000
Legislative Branch	765,000[5]
Claims for damages and judgments	443,438[1]
TOTAL	$977,345,608

[1] *$108 million was a fiscal 1959 deficiency appropriation to meet immediate cash requirements of Defense Production Act revolving fund.*

[2] *$38,500,000 authorized by PL 86-12 was a fiscal 1959 appropriation.*

[3] *Fiscal 1959 appropriation.*

[4] *$657,000 of the total was a fiscal 1959 appropriation for previously committed grants for construction of sewage treatment facilities.*

[5] *$685,000 was a fiscal 1959 appropriation for contingent expenses of the Senate.*

The bill also:

Required NASA to give 14 days' advance notice to the Senate and House Space Committees before using its authority under the fiscal 1960 authorization act (PL 86-45) to make expenditures of $250,000 or more for research and development.

Required NASA to give 14 days' advance notice to the Senate and House Space Committees before using its authority under PL 86-45 to make expenditures of $5 million or more for construction and equipment projects not specifically authorized by Congress.

Specified the maximum salaries for Senators' staff employees and permitted each Senator to designate titles for his employees.

Background

Congress established the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in 1958 and required, on a temporary basis, that no funds could be appropriated for the agency without prior Congressional authorization. This requirement subsequently was extended indefinitely. Congress in 1959 authorized a total of $533,654,000 for NASA -- $48,354,000 for fiscal 1959 (PL 86-12) and $485,300,000 for fiscal 1960 (PL 86-45). This was exactly the amount requested by the Administration. (See story p. 260)

Only $530,300,000 of the request was considered in HR 7978. The remaining $3,354,000, requested to cover the cost of the Federal pay raise enacted in 1958, was considered in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal 1959; Congress approved $3,186,000 of this request. (See story p. 340)

In acting on HR 7978, the House Appropriations Committee considered budget requests of $888,931,417. The Senate Committee considered estimates of $1,218,090,555.

House

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- June 26 reported HR 7978 (H Rept 579), recommending appropriations of $632,568,845. The

biggest cut made by the Committee was in the money to be appropriated to the President for the purchase of strategic minerals under the Defense Production Act. The Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization told the Committee that $287.3 million was needed to replenish the revolving fund from which the minerals are purchased. The Committee recommended only $100 million. It said the agency would have $123.5 million of unspent money on hand at the end of fiscal 1959 and that the total of $223.5 million "should be adequate to finance purchases in the coming year under existing contracts."

The Committee cut $45,500,000 from the $530,300,000 NASA request; most of the cut -- $33,070,000 -- came from funds requested for research and development.

Floor Action

The House June 29 passed, by voice vote, an amended version of HR 7978, appropriating $609,843,845 for fiscal 1959 and 1960.

The largest single item in the bill was $462,075,000 for NASA for fiscal 1960. The bill contained no new funds for NASA operations in fiscal 1959 although the Appropriations Committee had recommended a total of $41,400,000 -- $18,675,000 for research and development and $22,725,000 for new construction and equipment. H.R. Gross (R Iowa) raised points of order against the two fiscal 1959 appropriation provisions on grounds that the fiscal 1960 authorization bill (PL 86-45) repealed the previously enacted fiscal 1959 authorization (PL 86-12) by barring NASA appropriations "unless previously authorized by legislation hereafter enacted by the Congress." The points of order were sustained and the 1959 NASA funds eliminated. However, Gerald R. Ford Jr. (R Mich.) countered with a successful amendment adding to NASA's fiscal 1960 appropriation part of the amount eliminated by the Gross points of order -- the $18,675,000 originally intended for fiscal 1959 research and development.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 7978 appropriated:

To the President	$110,500,000
INDEPENDENT OFFICES	
Commission of Fine Arts	$ 4,500
Federal Aviation Agency	22,470,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	5,670
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	462,075,000
National Mediation Board	80,000
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission	850,000
River Basin Study Commission for South Carolina-Georgia-Alabama-Florida	666,000
River Basin Study Commission for Texas	720,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency	8,000,000
Total, Independent Offices	$494,871,170
Department of Health, Education and Welfare	$ 657,000
Department of the Interior	515,000
Department of State	3,102,000
Claims for damages and judgments	198,675
GRAND TOTAL	$609,843,845

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Albert Thomas (D Texas) -- Require NASA to give Congress 14 days' notice before using its authority under PL 86-45 to make expenditures of $250,000 or more for research and development; June 29, Standing vote, 41-17.

Thomas -- Limit to $400,000 that portion of the appropriation for the Federal Aviation Agency which could be used to build an access road to the Chantilly airport in Northern Virginia; June 29. Voice vote.

Gerald R. Ford Jr. (R Mich.) -- Add to NASA's fiscal 1960 appropriation the $18,675,000 eliminated from its fiscal 1959 appropriation by a point of order by H.R. Gross (R Iowa); June 29. Voice. (The Ford amendment originally would have added $25 million more to NASA's 1960 research and development funds for a net increase of $43,675,000. However, the House, by a standing vote of 69-34, amended the Ford language by substituting for it the language of an amendment by Edward P. Boland (D Mass.), limiting the increase to $18,675,000).

Thomas -- Require NASA to give Congress 14 days' notice before using its authority under PL 86-45 to make unauthorized expenditures of $5 million or more for construction and equipment; June 29. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Joel T. Broyhill (R Va.) -- Increase by $2,450,000 the Federal Aviation Agency appropriation for the construction of Chantilly airport in Northern Virginia; June 29. Voice.

DEBATE -- June 29 -- Thomas -- "Let us not rush that (NASA) agency too much.... Let us not force them into mistakes by making them act too quickly.... I have confidence that they will come up with a tremendous program."

Ford -- "I am certain a year ago if this amendment (adding $43,675,000 to NASA's fiscal 1960 appropriation) had come to the floor of the House there would not have been much difficulty in achieving success.... I am fearful if we do not fully fund this program...we will fall behind."

Boland -- Opposed the Ford amendment as originally presented because "I think we have gone far enough. We have provided in less than two years more than $500 million for research and development. Is that not enough money to get along on?"

Senate

COMMITTEE -- Appropriations.

ACTION -- July 31 reported HR 7978 (S Rept 597), recommending $1,076,186,108 -- $466,342,263 more than the House had voted. Largest item in the increase was $280 million for the Treasury Department to meet the initial U.S. investment in the Inter-American Development Bank.

The Committee restored the $23,225,000 cut from NASA's fiscal 1960 budget and added two amendments providing $45,000,000 for fiscal 1959, bringing the agency's funds for the two years up to the requested $530,300,000. Dr. T. Keith Glennan, NASA administrator, July 13 told the Committee the House cuts would have "disastrous consequences" on the Nation's space program and would retard Project Mercury, the manned satellite program. The Committee also deleted House amendments requiring advance notice to Congress of NASA spending plans.

In all, the Appropriations Committee considered budget requests totaling $1,218,090,500. In reporting HR 7978, the Committee said it had postponed action on

several requests for money to buy foreign currencies derived from the Agriculture Department's PL 480 operations, which dispose of farm surpluses. The appropriations, totaling $24,453,000, would have financed various projects conducted by Federal agencies abroad. The Committee recommended that the fiscal 1961 budget show the cost in dollars of each proposed project involving the use of foreign currencies.

On the other hand, the Committee recommended certain appropriations which the President had not requested. In response to the demands of 20 Senators, but in opposition to the Bureau of the Budget and the Agriculture Department, the Committee earmarked $27 million for the Agriculture Department's Forest Service in fiscal 1960. The funds were to finance the Administration's "Program for the National Forests." The program had been submitted to Congress March 24 but the Administration favored withholding appropriations for it until fiscal 1961.

Also unbudgeted by the Administration was the Committee's recommendation for a $30-million appropriation to build a power plant and to buy new airplanes for the Military Air Transport Service.

Floor Action

The Senate Aug. 3 passed HR 7978, as reported by the Committee, by a 79-0 roll-call vote. The bill carried $1,076,186,108. (For voting, see chart p. 431)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 7978 appropriated:

To the President	$ 126,500,000
Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization	6,350,000
INDEPENDENT OFFICES	
Boston National Historic Sites Commission	20,000
Commission of Fine Arts	4,500
Federal Aviation Agency	27,500,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	5,670
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	530,300,000
National Mediation Board	80,000
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission	850,000
River Basin Study Commission for South Carolina-Georgia-Alabama-Florida	740,000
River Basin Study Commission for Texas	800,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency	8,000,000
DEPARTMENTS	
Agriculture Dept., Forest Service	27,000,000
Department of Commerce	500,000
Department of Defense	30,200,000
Department of Health, Education and Welfare	8,872,500
Department of the Interior	13,662,000
Department of Labor	1,050,000
Department of State	4,480,000
Treasury Department	280,825,000
Post Office Department	$ 7,200,000
Legislative Branch	785,000
The Judiciary	18,000
Claims for damages and judgments	443,438
TOTAL	$1,076,186,108

Conference

REPORT -- Senate-House conferees Aug. 18 reported (H Rept 943) a compromise version of HR 7978 appropriating $977,345,608.

The final version of the bill appropriated $500,575,000 for NASA. Conferees accepted the basic provisions of the House bill -- $91,400,000 for salaries and expenses, $318,675,000 for research and development and $52,000,000 for construction and equipment in fiscal 1960 -- and added two cut-down Senate amendments providing additional amounts of $16,675,000 for research and development and $21,825,000 for construction and equipment for fiscal 1959.

Retained in the final version was the Senate's $280-million appropriation for the Inter-American Development Bank.

The conferees deleted from the final bill a Senate proposal to appropriate $30 million to the Defense Department to buy new airplanes for the Military Air Transport Service. The reason given for the action was a dispute which had arisen over MATS. The Air Force wanted the money, the report said, not to buy new cargo planes, but to develop a new turboprop engine which could be used for the air freight operations of MATS. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, Elwood Quesada, said he preferred a guaranteed-loan program to develop a fleet of commercial cargo carriers and suggested that the $30-million appropriation to MATS be denied. The House conferees also cited the opposition of the commercial airlines' Air Transport Assn. to "anything affecting the modernization or strengthening" of MATS. The report said the situation would be studied when the Defense Department's budget estimates for fiscal 1961 were submitted.

In other action, the conferees sharply reduced the Senate's appropriation to the Agriculture Department's Forest Service by substituting $4.5 million in place of the Senate figure of $19.5 million for forest research and land management.

The conferees dropped altogether another Senate amendment which would have appropriated $800,000 to the Treasury to cover expenses of the Coast Guard in registering small boats under the Federal Boating Act of 1958 (PL 85-911). The conferees said the Coast Guard could use $100,000 of funds already appropriated to carry out the program. (1958 Almanac p. 328)

ACTION -- Final action on HR 7978 was taken by voice votes in both chambers Aug. 19. The House acted first, adopting modified language for 15 Senate amendments reported in disagreement by the conference committee. The Senate then agreed to the House modifications and sent the bill to the White House.

One of the Senate amendments accepted by the House specified the maximum salaries for Senators' staff employees and permitted each Senator to decide for himself what titles he would give to his staff members. The new designations presumably would appear in the first public report of Senate payrolls as required by a resolution (S Res 139) adopted June 26. (See story p. 214)

SECTION 5

86th CONGRESS... 1st SESSION VOTES AND BILLS

Vote Charts

Bills Acted On

Bills Introduced



CQ House Votes 1 through 4.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6.)

House Elects Speaker Rayburn, Passes Veterans' Housing Bill, Approves, 381-20, Four-Year Extension of Military Draft

1. Election of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 86th Congress. The nominees were Reps. Sam Rayburn (D Texas), Speaker during eight previous terms, and Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.), nominated by his party for the first time. Rayburn was elected, 281-148 (D 281-0; R 0-148), Jan. 7, 1959. He and Halleck voted "present." (See story p. 41) An R on the chart below represents a vote for Rayburn, an H a vote for Halleck.

2. HR 2256. Veterans' housing bill, to increase by $300 million the amount the Veterans Administration can draw from the Treasury for direct housing loans, and to raise the interest rate ceiling on both guaranteed and direct GI housing loans from 4.75 percent to 5.25 percent. Teague (R Calif.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to delete the section providing $300 million for the direct loan program. Rejected 123-277 (D 2-257; R 121-20), Feb. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 257)

3. HR 2256. Passage of the bill. Passed 310-89 (D 257-1; R 53-88), Feb. 4, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

4. HR 2260. Extending the military draft, and three related laws, for four years -- until July 1, 1963. Passed 381-20 (D 244-15; R 137-5), Feb. 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 269)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	1	2	3	4		Vote No.	1	2	3	4		Vote No.	1	2	3	4	
Yea	R 281	123	310	381		Yea	R 281	2	257	244		Yea	R 0	121	53	137	
Nay	H 148	277	89	20		Nay	H	257	1	15		Nay	H 148	20	88	5	

	1	2	3	4
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	R	N	Y	Y
1 Boykin	R	N	Y	Y
7 Elliott	R	N	Y	Y
2 Grant	R	N	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	R	N	Y	Y
8 Jones	R	N	Y	Y
5 Rains	R	N	Y	Y
4 Roberts	R	N	Y	Y
6 Selden	R	N	Y	Y
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	R	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	R	N	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	H	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	R	N	Y	Y
1 Gathings	R	N	Y	Y
4 Harris	R	N	Y	Y
2 Mills	R	N	Y	Y
6 Norrell	R	N	Y	Y
3 Trimble	R	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	R	N	Y	Y
14 Hagen	R	-	‡	‡
2 Johnson	R	N	Y	Y
11 McFall	R	N	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	R	N	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	R	N	Y	Y
3 Moss	R	N	Y	Y
29 Saund	R	N	Y	Y
5 Shelley	R	N	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	R	N	Y	Y
12 Sisk	R	N	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	H	N	Y	Y
10 Gubser	H	Y	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	H	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	?	Y	N	Y
28 Utt	H	Y	N	Y
30 Wilson	H	Y	N	Y
9 Younger	H	Y	N	Y
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	R	N	Y	Y
19 Holifield	R	N	Y	Y
25 Kasem	R	N	Y	Y
17 King	R	N	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	R	N	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	H	Y	N	Y
22 Holt	H	Y	N	Y
18 Hosmer	H	Y	N	Y
16 Jackson	H	?	?	Y
24 Lipscomb	H	Y	N	Y
15 McDonough	H	Y	N	Y
20 Smith	H	√	X	Y
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	R	N	Y	√
2 Johnson	R	N	Y	X
1 Rogers	R	N	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	H	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	R	N	Y	Y
1 Daddario	R	N	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	R	N	Y	Y
4 Irwin	R	N	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	R	N	Y	Y
5 Monagan	R	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	R	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	R	N	Y	Y
4 Fascell	R	N	Y	Y
7 Haley	R	N	Y	Y
5 Herlong	R	N	Y	Y
8 Matthews	R	N	Y	Y
6 Rogers	R	N	Y	Y
3 Sikes	R	N	Y	Y
1 Cramer	H	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	R	N	Y	Y
10 Brown	R	N	Y	Y
5 Davis	R	N	Y	Y
4 Flynt	R	N	Y	Y
3 Forrester	R	N	Y	Y
9 Landrum	R	N	Y	Y
7 Mitchell	R	N	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	R	N	Y	Y
1 Preston	R	X	√	Y
6 Vinson	R	N	Y	Y
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	R	N	Y	Y
2 Budge	H	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	R	N	Y	Y
21 Mack	R	N	Y	Y
24 Price	R	N	Y	Y
23 Shipley	R	N	Y	N
16 Allen	H	Y	N	Y
17 Arends	H	Y	N	Y
19 Chiperfield	H	Y	N	Y
14 Hoffman	?	Y	N	Y
15 Mason	H	Y	N	N
18 Michel	H	Y	N	Y
20 Simpson	H	Y	N	Y
22 Springer	H	Y	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	?	N	Y	Y
1 Dawson	R	?	?	?
5 Kluczynski	R	N	Y	Y
7 Libonati	R	N	Y	Y
3 Murphy	R	N	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	R	N	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	R	N	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	R	N	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	R	N	Y	Y
9 Yates	R	N	Y	Y
13 Church	H	Y	N	Y
10 Collier	H	Y	N	Y
4 Derwinski	H	Y	N	Y
INDIANA				
11 Barr	R	N	Y	Y
3 Brademas	R	N	Y	Y
8 Denton	R	N	Y	Y
10 Harmon	R	N	Y	N
9 Hogan	R	N	Y	Y
1 Madden	R	N	Y	Y
5 Roush	R	N	Y	Y
6 Wampler	R	N	Y	Y
4 Adair	H	Y	Y	Y
7 Bray	H	N	Y	Y
2 Halleck	?	Y	N	Y
IOWA				
4 Carter	R	?	‡	N
6 Coad	R	N	Y	Y
5 Smith	R	N	Y	Y
2 Wolf	R	N	Y	Y
3 Gross	H	Y	Y	N
8 Hoeven	H	Y	N	Y
7 Jensen	H	?	?	Y
1 Schwengel	H	Y	N	Y
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	R	N	Y	Y
2 George	R	N	Y	Y
3 Hargis	R	N	Y	‡
1 Avery	H	Y	N	Y
4 Rees	H	Y	N	Y
6 Smith	H	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	R	N	Y	Y
4 Chelf	R	-	?	‡
2 Natcher	R	N	Y	Y
7 Perkins	R	N	Y	Y
5 Spence	R	N	Y	?
1 Stubblefield	R	N	Y	Y
6 Watts	R	N	Y	Y
8 Siler	H	N	Y	N
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	R	N	Y	Y
4 Brooks	R	N	Y	Y
1 Hebert	R	N	Y	Y
8 McSween	R	-	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 1 through 4.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6.)

	1	2	3	4
6 Morrison	R	?	?	Y
5 Passman	R	-	‡	‡
7 Thompson	R	N	Y	Y
3 Willis	R	N	Y	Y
MAINE				
2 Coffin	R	N	Y	Y
1 Oliver	R	N	Y	Y
3 McIntire	H	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	R	N	Y	Y
4 Fallon	R	N	Y	Y
6 Foley	R	N	Y	Y
7 Friedel	R	N	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	R	N	Y	Y
1 Johnson	R	N	Y	Y
5 Lankford	R	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	R	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	R	N	Y	Y
4 Donohue	R	?	?	?
7 Lane	R	N	Y	N
8 Macdonald	R	N	N	Y
12 McCormack	R	N	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	R	N	Y	Y
3 Philbin	R	N	Y	N
6 Bates	H	Y	Y	Y
1 Conte	H	Y	N	Y
10 Curtis	H	Y	Y	Y
9 Keith	H	Y	N	Y
14 Martin	H	?	?	?
5 Rogers	H	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	R	N	Y	Y
12 Bennett	H	N	Y	Y
8 Bentley	H	Y	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	H	Y	N	Y
10 Cederberg	H	Y	N	Y
6 Chamberlain	H	Y	N	Y
5 Ford	H	Y	N	Y
9 Griffin	H	Y	N	Y
4 Hoffman	H	Y	N	N
3 Johansen	H	Y	N	Y
11 Knox	H	N	Y	Y
2 Meader	H	?	?	?
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	R	N	Y	Y
15 Dingell	R	N	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	R	N	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	R	N	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	R	N	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	R	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	R	N	Y	Y
4 Karth	R	N	Y	Y
6 Marshall	R	N	Y	N
3 Wier	R	N	Y	N
7 Andersen	H	N	Y	‡
1 Quie	H	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	H	Y	N	Y
9 Langen	H	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	H	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	R	N	Y	Y
6 Colmer	R	N	Y	Y
3 Smith	R	N	Y	Y
2 Whitten	R	?	?	Y
4 Williams	R	N	Y	N
5 Winstead	R	N	Y	N
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	R	N	Y	Y
7 Brown	R	N	Y	Y
9 Cannon	R	N	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	R	-	‡	‡
4 Christopher	R			
6 Hull	R	N	Y	Y
10 Jones	R	N	Y	Y
1 Karsten	R	N	Y	Y
11 Moulder	R	N	Y	N
3 Sullivan	R	N	Y	Y
2 Curtis	H	‡	-	-
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	R	N	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	R	N	Y	Y
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	R	N	Y	Y
4 McGinley	R	N	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	H	Y	N	Y
1 Weaver	H	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA				
AL Baring	R	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	H	Y	N	‡
1 Merrow	H	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	R	N	Y	Y
14 Daniels	R	N	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	R	N	Y	Y
10 Rodino	R	N	Y	Y
4 Thompson	R	N	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	H	Y	N	Y
1 Cahill	H	Y	Y	Y
8 Canfield	H	N	Y	Y
6 Dwyer	H	Y	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	H	Y	N	Y
2 Glenn	H	Y	Y	Y
9 Osmers	H	Y	N	Y
12 Wallhauser	H	Y	Y	Y
7 Widnall	H	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	R	N	Y	Y
AL Morris	R	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	R	N	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	R	Y	Y	Y
32 Stratton	R	N	Y	Y
27 Barry	H	Y	N	Y
3 Becker	H	Y	N	Y
2 Derounian	H	Y	N	Y
26 Dooley	H	Y	N	Y
33 Kilburn	H	Y	N	Y
40 Miller	H	‡	-	‡
39 Ostertag	H	Y	N	Y
42 Pillion	H	Y	N	Y
34 Pirnie	H	Y	Y	Y
43 Reed	?	√	X	?
35 Riehlman	H	Y	N	Y
37 Robison	H	Y	N	Y
28 St. George	H	Y	N	Y
36 Taber	H	Y	N	Y
31 Taylor	?	‡	‡	‡
1 Wainwright	H	Y	N	Y
38 Weis	H	Y	N	Y
29 Wharton	H	Y	N	Y
New York City				
8 Anfuso	R	N	Y	Y
24 Buckley	R	-	√	√
11 Celler	R	N	Y	Y
7 Delaney	R	N	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	R	N	Y	Y
19 Forbstein	R	‡	‡	‡
22 Healey	R	N	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	R	N	Y	Y
10 Kelly	R	N	Y	Y
9 Keogh	R	N	Y	Y
13 Multer	R	N	Y	Y
16 Powell	R	?	‡	X
14 Rooney	R	N	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	R	N	Y	Y
20 Teller	R	N	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	R	-	‡	‡
5 Bosch	H	Y	N	Y
12 Dorn	H	N	Y	Y
25 Fino	H	N	Y	Y
4 Halpern	H	N	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	H	Y	N	Y
15 Ray	H	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	R	N	Y	Y
3 Barden	R	N	Y	Y
1 Bonner	R	N	Y	Y
4 Cooley	R	N	Y	Y
6 Durham	R	N	Y	Y
2 Fountain	R	N	Y	Y
12 Hall	R	N	Y	Y
8 Kitchin	R	N	Y	Y
7 Lennon	R	?	?	Y
5 Scott	R	N	Y	Y
11 Whitener	R	?	?	?
10 Jonas	H	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	R	N	Y	Y
AL Short	H	Y	N	Y
OHIO				
9 Ashley	R	N	Y	Y
11 Cook	R	-	‡	Y
20 Feighan	R	N	Y	Y
18 Hays	R	N	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	R	N	Y	Y
17 Levering	R	N	Y	Y
10 Moeller	R	N	Y	Y
6 Polk	R	N	Y	Y
21 Vanik	R	N	Y	Y
14 Ayres	H	Y	N	Y
13 Baumhart	H	Y	Y	Y
8 Betts	H	Y	Y	Y
22 Bolton	H	Y	N	Y
16 Bow	H	Y	N	Y
7 Brown	H	Y	Y	Y
12 Devine	H	Y	N	Y
15 Henderson	H	Y	N	Y
2 Hess	H	Y	N	Y
5 Latta	H	Y	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	H	Y	Y	Y
23 Minshall	H	Y	N	Y
3 Schenck	H	Y	Y	Y
1 Scherer	H	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	R	N	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	R	N	Y	Y
5 Jarman	R	N	Y	Y
6 Morris	R	N	Y	Y
4 Steed	R	N	Y	Y
1 Belcher	H	Y	Y	Y
OREGON				
3 Green	R	N	Y	N
4 Porter	R	N	Y	N
2 Ullman	R	N	Y	Y
1 Norblad	H	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	R	N	Y	Y
21 Dent	R	N	Y	Y
11 Flood	R	N	Y	Y
30 Holland	R	N	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	R	N	Y	Y
26 Morgan	R	N	Y	?
10 Prokop	R	N	Y	Y
19 Quigley	R	N	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	R	N	Y	Y
15 Walter	R	N	Y	Y
17 Bush	H	?	?	?
29 Corbett	H	N	Y	Y
8 Curtin	H	Y	Y	Y
9 Dague	H	Y	Y	Y
12 Fenton	H	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	H	N	Y	Y
23 Gavin	H	N	Y	Y
24 Kearns	H	N	Y	Y
13 Lafore	H	Y	N	Y
7 Milliken	H	Y	Y	?
16 Mumma	H	Y	N	Y
22 Saylor	H	N	Y	Y
18 Simpson	H	Y	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	H	N	Y	Y
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	R	?	?	Y
3 Byrne	R	N	Y	Y
2 Granahan	R	N	Y	Y
5 Green	R	X	?	?
4 Nix	R	N	Y	Y
6 Toll	R	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	R	?	?	?
1 Forand	R	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	R	N	Y	Y
3 Dorn	R	N	Y	N
5 Hemphill	R	N	Y	Y
6 McMillan	R	N	Y	Y
2 Riley	R	N	Y	Y
1 Rivers	R	N	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	R	N	Y	Y
2 Berry	H	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	R	N	Y	Y
9 Davis	R	N	Y	‡
8 Everett	R	N	Y	Y
4 Evins	R	N	‡	‡
3 Frazier	R	N	Y	Y
5 Loser	R	N	Y	Y
7 Murray	R	-	‡	‡
2 Baker	H	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	H	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	R	N	Y	Y
2 Brooks	R	N	Y	Y
17 Burleson	R	N	Y	Y
22 Casey	R	N	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	R	N	Y	Y
21 Fisher	R	N	Y	Y
13 Ikard	R	N	Y	Y
20 Kilday	R	N	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	R	N	Y	Y
19 Mahon	R	N	Y	Y
1 Patman	R	N	Y	Y
11 Poage	R	N	Y	Y
4 Rayburn	?			
18 Rogers	R	N	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	R	N	Y	Y
6 Teague	R	N	Y	?
8 Thomas	R	N	Y	Y
9 Thompson	R	N	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	R	N	Y	Y
12 Wright	R	N	Y	Y
14 Young	R	N	Y	Y
5 Alger	H	Y	N	Y
UTAH				
2 King	R	N	Y	Y
1 Dixon	H	?	?	Y
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	R	N	Y	N
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	R	N	Y	Y
1 Downing	R	N	Y	Y
3 Gary	R	N	Y	Y
2 Hardy	R	N	Y	Y
7 Harrison	R	N	Y	Y
9 Jennings	R	N	Y	Y
8 Smith	R	N	?	Y
5 Tuck	R	N	Y	Y
10 Broyhill	H	Y	Y	Y
6 Poff	H	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	R	N	Y	Y
5 Horan	H	Y	N	Y
3 Mack	H	Y	N	Y
4 May	H	Y	N	Y
1 Pelly	H	Y	N	Y
6 Tollefson	H	Y	Y	Y
2 Westland	H	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	R	N	Y	Y
4 Hechler	R	N	Y	Y
5 Kee	R	N	Y	Y
6 Slack	R	N	Y	Y
2 Staggers	R	N	Y	Y
1 Moore	H	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	R	N	Y	Y
9 Johnson	R	N	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	R	N	Y	N
5 Reuss	R	N	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	R	N	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	H	Y	N	Y
7 Laird	H	Y	N	Y
10 O'Konski	H	N	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	H	Y	N	Y
3 Withrow	H	‡	‡	‡
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	H	Y	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 5 through 6.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 9, 11.)

Hawaii Statehood Bill Sent to President Eisenhower After House Passes Measure on 323-89 Roll-Call Vote; Rule Adopted, 338-69

5. H Res 205. Open rule providing for House consideration of a bill (HR 4221) to admit Hawaii to statehood. Adopted 338-69 (D 215-48; R 123-21), March 11, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 173)

6. S 50. Passage of the Senate version of the Hawaii statehood bill. Passed 323-89 (D 203-65; R 120-24), March 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL			DEMOCRATIC			REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	5	6	Vote No.	5	6	Vote No.	5	6
Yea	338	323	Yea	215	203	Yea	123	120
Nay	69	89	Nay	48	65	Nay	21	24

	5	6
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	N	N
1 Boykin	X	Y
7 Elliott	X	N
2 Grant	N	N
9 Huddleston	N	N
8 Jones	N	N
5 Rains	N	N
4 Roberts	N	N
6 Selden	N	N
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	Y	Y
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	Y
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	N	N
1 Gathings	N	N
4 Harris	Y	N
2 Mills	Y	N
6 Norrell	N	N
3 Trimble	Y	N
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y
10 Gubser	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	Y
28 Utt	N	Y
30 Wilson	Y	Y
9 Younger	Y	Y
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	N	Y
22 Holt	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	Y	Y
16 Jackson	?	Y
24 Lipscomb	Y	Y
15 McDonough	Y	Y
20 Smith	Y	Y
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	Y	Y
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y
7 Haley	N	N
5 Herlong	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	N
6 Rogers	Y	Y
3 Sikes	N	N
1 Cramer	Y	Y
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	N	N
10 Brown	N	N
5 Davis	N	N
4 Flynt	N	N
3 Forrester	N	N
9 Landrum	N	X
7 Mitchell	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	N	N
1 Preston	N	N
6 Vinson	N	N
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	Y
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	Y	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y
16 Allen	N	N
17 Arends	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	N	N
15 Mason	N	N
18 Michel	Y	Y
20 Simpson	Y	Y
22 Springer	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y
9 Yates	Y	Y
13 Church	Y	Y
10 Collier	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	Y
INDIANA		
11 Barr	Y	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y
8 Denton	✓	?
10 Harmon	Y	Y
9 Hogan	Y	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y
4 Adair	Y	Y
7 Bray	Y	Y
2 Halleck	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	5	6
IOWA		
4 Carter	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	Y
7 Jensen	Y	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	Y
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	?
1 Avery	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	Y
6 Smith	N	N
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y
8 Siler	Y	N
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	Y	Y
4 Brooks	X	N
1 Hebert	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 5 through 6.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 9, 11.)

	5	6
6 Morrison	✓	✓
5 Passman	Y	Y
7 Thompson	X	X
3 Willis	X	X
MAINE		
2 Coffin	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	Y
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y
3 Philbin	‡	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y
1 Conte	Y	Y
10 Curtis	Y	Y
9 Keith	Y	Y
14 Martin	✓	✓
5 Rogers	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	N
8 Bentley	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y
5 Ford	Y	✓
9 Griffin	Y	Y
4 Hoffman	N	N
3 Johansen	N	N
11 Knox	N	N
2 Meader	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	‡	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	✓	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y
7 Andersen	Y	Y
1 Quie	Y	Y
5 Judd	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	N	N
6 Colmer	N	N
3 Smith	N	N
2 Whitten	X	N
4 Williams	N	N
5 Winstead	X	N
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y
9 Cannon	Y	‡
8 Carnahan	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	N
10 Jones	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y
11 Moulder	‡	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y
2 Curtis	Y	‡
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	Y
1 Weaver	Y	Y
NEVADA		
AL Baring	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2 Bass	Y	Y
1 Merrow	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	Y	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y
4 Thompson	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y
1 Cahill	Y	Y
8 Canfield	Y	Y
6 Dwyer	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	✓	‡
2 Glenn	Y	Y
9 Osmers	✓	Y
12 Wallbauser	Y	Y
7 Widnall	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y
3 Becker	Y	Y
2 Derounian	Y	Y
26 Dooley	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	N	N
40 Miller	Y	Y
39 Ostertag	Y	Y
42 Pillion	N	N
34 Pirnie	Y	Y
43 Vacancy		
35 Riehlman	Y	Y
37 Robison	Y	Y
28 St. George	N	Y
36 Taber	N	N
31 Taylor	?	?
1 Wainwright	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	Y
29 Wharton	N	N
New York City		
8 Anfuso	Y	Y
24 Buckley	Y	Y
11 Celler	✓	✓
7 Delaney	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	Y
22 Healey	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	‡
9 Keogh	Y	Y
13 Multer	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	Y
14 Rooney	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	Y	Y
20 Teller	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	Y
5 Bosch	N	Y
12 Dorn	Y	Y
25 Fino	Y	Y
4 Halpern	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	N	N
3 Barden	N	N
1 Bonner	Y	N
4 Cooley	Y	N
6 Durham	Y	Y
2 Fountain	Y	Y
12 Hall	‡	‡
8 Kitchin	N	N
7 Lennon	N	N
5 Scott	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	Y
10 Jonas	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	Y	Y
AL Short	Y	N
OHIO		
9 Ashley	Y	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y
6 Polk	N	N
21 Vanik	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	Y	Y
8 Betts	Y	Y
22 Bolton	‡	‡
16 Bow	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y
12 Devine	Y	Y
15 Henderson	Y	Y
2 Hess	N	N
5 Latta	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	Y
23 Minshall	Y	Y
3 Schenck	Y	Y
1 Scherer	?	N
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y
OREGON		
3 Green	Y	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y
1 Norblad	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	Y	Y
21 Dent	Y	Y
11 Flood	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	Y
29 Corbett	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	Y
9 Dague	N	N
12 Fenton	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	Y
23 Gavin	Y	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y
13 Lafore	Y	Y
7 Milliken	Y	Y
16 Mumma	Y	N
22 Saylor	Y	Y
18 Simpson	✓	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	✓	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y
5 Green	Y	✓
4 Nix	Y	‡
6 Toll	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	N	N
3 Dorn	N	N
5 Hemphill	Y	Y
6 McMillan	N	Y
2 Riley	N	N
1 Rivers	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	Y	Y
2 Berry	Y	Y
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	Y	Y
9 Davis	Y	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y
3 Frazier	N	N
5 Loser	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	N
2 Baker	Y	Y
1 Reece	Y	Y
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	N
17 Burleson	N	N
22 Casey	Y	N
7 Dowdy	N	N
21 Fisher	N	N
13 Ikard	Y	N
20 Kilday	N	N
15 Kilgore	Y	N
19 Mahon	Y	N
1 Patman	Y	N
11 Poage	Y	Y
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	N	N
16 Rutherford	Y	N
6 Teague	Y	Y
8 Thomas	N	N
9 Thompson	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	N
12 Wright	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	N
5 Alger	Y	N
UTAH		
2 King	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	‡
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	N	N
1 Downing	N	N
3 Gary	N	N
2 Hardy	N	N
7 Harrison	N	N
9 Jennings	Y	Y
8 Smith	X	X
5 Tuck	X	X
10 Broyhill	N	N
6 Poff	N	N
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	Y	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y
3 Mack	Y	Y
4 May	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	Y	Y
2 Westland	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y
1 Moore	Y	N
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	Y
7 Laird	Y	‡
10 O'Konski	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	Y
3 Withrow	Y	Y
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 7 through 11.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 13, 14, 19, 20, 21.)

House Passes Water Diversion and Orange Coloring Bills; Approves $297 Million in Airport Grants, Rejecting Cuts

7. HR 1. Authorize a three-year study of the effects of diversion of Lake Michigan waters into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system, with the actual diversion limited to one year, and the remaining time used for studies and evaluations of the project. Passed 238-142 (D 219-30; R 19-112), March 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 270)

8. S 79. Permit, until Sept. 1, 1961, the artificial coloring of the skins of mature oranges with a coloring additive known as Citrus Red No. 2. Passed 213-94 (D 153-46; R 60-48), March 13, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 313)

9. HR 1011. Extension of the Federal Airport Construction Act authorizing $297 million in Federal matching grants for airport projects during the four years ending June 30, 1963. Davis (D Ga.) amendment to cut authorizations for fiscal years 1961 and 1962 by $32.3 million and for fiscal year 1963 by $32.4 million. Rejected 194-214 (D 57-209; R 137-5), March 19, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 225)

10. HR 1011. Williams (D Miss.) amendment to provide that no funds authorized by the bill shall be made available until appropriated by Congress. Rejected 191-216 (D 53-212; R 138-4), March 19, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

11. HR 1011. Passage of the bill. Passed 272-134 (D 242-25; R 30-109), March 19, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11	Vote No.	7	8	9	10	11
Yea	238	213	194	191	272	Yea	219	153	57	53	242	Yea	19	60	137	138	30
Nay	142	94	214	216	134	Nay	30	46	209	212	25	Nay	112	48	5	4	109

	7	8	9	10	11
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Boykin	Y	?	N	N	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Grant	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Roberts	√	?	N	N	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	Y	Y	N	N	N
1 Rhodes	√	Y	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	Y	Y	?	?	?
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	N	Y	N
3 Trimble	Y	Y	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	Y	N	N	N	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
11 McFall	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Moss	Y	-	N	N	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Shelley	‡	‡	N	N	Y
27 Sheppard	√	‡	-	-	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Baldwin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	N	‡	Y	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	N	Y	Y	Y	N
28 Utt	N	Y	Y	Y	N
30 Wilson	N	Y	√	√	X
9 Younger	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	Y	Y	N	N	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	N	N	Y
25 Kasem	Y	-	N	N	Y
17 King	Y	Y	N	N	Y
26 Roosevelt	√	‡	N	N	Y
21 Hiestand	N	N	Y	Y	N
22 Holt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Jackson	N	‡	Y	Y	N
24 Lipscomb	N	N	Y	Y	N
15 McDonough	N	N	Y	Y	N
20 Smith	N	N	Y	Y	N
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	-	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	?	?	N	N	Y
1 Daddario	Y	N	X	X	√
3 Giaimo	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Irwin	Y	N	N	N	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	?	N	N	‡
5 Monagan	√	‡	-	X	‡
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	Y	?	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Herlong	‡	?	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Sikes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Cramer	N	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Brown	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Flynt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Forrester	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Landrum	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	?	N	N	Y
1 Preston	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Budge	N	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	Y	Y	N	N	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	N	N	Y
24 Price	Y	N	N	N	Y
23 Shipley	Y	-	N	N	Y
16 Allen	Y	‡	Y	Y	N
17 Arends	Y	?	Y	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	-	Y	Y	N
14 Hoffman	Y	N	Y	Y	N
15 Mason	Y	?	Y	Y	N
18 Michel	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Simpson	N	N	Y	Y	N
22 Springer	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Dawson	Y	?	N	N	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	?	?	?
7 Libonati	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	N	N	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	?	N	N	Y
9 Yates	Y	Y	N	N	Y
13 Church	Y	N	Y	Y	N
10 Collier	Y	-	Y	Y	N
4 Derwinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
INDIANA					
11 Barr	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Brademas	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Denton	Y	N	N	N	Y
10 Harmon	Y	?	?	?	?
9 Hogan	Y	‡	N	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Adair	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Bray	X	‡	Y	Y	Y
2 Halleck	N	?	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	7	8	9	10	11
IOWA					
4 Carter	?	‡	?	X	?
6 Coad	Y	?	N	N	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Wolf	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Gross	N	N	Y	Y	N
8 Hoeven	N	?	Y	Y	N
7 Jensen	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Schwengel	N	N	Y	Y	N
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 George	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Avery	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Rees	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Chelf	√	‡	N	N	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Siler	N	N	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Hebert	√	?	N	N	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y	Y	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 7 through 11.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 13, 14, 19, 20, 21.)

	7	8	9	10	11
6 Morrison	√	?	N	N	Y
5 Passman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Thompson	Y	Y	X	‡	√
3 Willis	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MAINE					
2 Coffin	X	?	N	N	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 McIntire	N	Y	√	√	X
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	Y	?	Y	N	Y
6 Foley	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Friedel	Y	‡	N	N	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	‡	Y	N	Y
1 Johnson	Y	‡	Y	N	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Donohue	Y	?	N	N	Y
7 Lane	√	?	N	N	Y
8 Macdonald	?	?	N	N	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y	N	N	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Philbin	Y	‡	-	-	‡
6 Bates	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Conte	N	N	Y	Y	N
10 Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Keith	N	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Martin	√	?	?	?	?
5 Rogers	Y	N	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	N	N	N	N	Y
12 Bennett	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Bentley	N	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Broomfield	N	N	Y	Y	N
10 Cederberg	N	N	Y	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	N	N	Y	Y	N
5 Ford	N	N	Y	Y	N
9 Griffin	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Hoffman	N	?	√	√	X
3 Johansen	N	N	Y	Y	N
11 Knox	N	N	Y	Y	N
2 Meader	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	N	‡	N	N	Y
15 Dingell	N	?	N	N	Y
17 Griffiths	N	N	N	N	Y
16 Lesinski	N	‡	N	N	Y
1 Machrowicz	N	Y	N	N	Y
14 Rabaut	N	N	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Karth	N	N	N	N	Y
6 Marshall	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Wier	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Andersen	‡	-	Y	Y	N
1 Quie	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	X	‡	Y	Y	N
9 Langen	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Winstead	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Brown	Y	?	N	N	Y
9 Cannon	Y	N	Y	Y	N
8 Carnahan	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Randall	?	?	N	N	Y
6 Hull	Y	-	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 Moulder	Y	‡	N	N	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Curtis	√	‡	Y	Y	N
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	Y	Y	N	Y	N
4 McGinley	√	‡	Y	Y	N
2 Cunningham	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Weaver	X	?	Y	Y	N
NEVADA					
AL Baring	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	N	‡	Y	Y	Y
1 Merrow	Y	?	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	Y	N	N	N	Y
14 Daniels	Y	?	N	N	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Rodino	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Thompson	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	N	?	Y	Y	N
1 Cahill	‡	‡	Y	Y	N
8 Canfield	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
6 Dwyer	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	X	?	√	√	√
2 Glenn	X	?	Y	Y	N
9 Osmers	N	-	Y	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Widnall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	Y	Y	N	N	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	N	N	N	N	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	‡	N	N	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	N	N
27 Barry	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Becker	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Derounian	N	?	Y	Y	N
26 Dooley	N	N	Y	Y	N
33 Kilburn	N	Y	Y	Y	N
40 Miller	N	N	Y	Y	N
39 Ostertag	N	N	Y	Y	N
42 Pillion	N	Y	Y	Y	N
34 Pirnie	N	Y	Y	Y	N
43 Vacancy					
35 Riehlman	X	?	Y	Y	N
37 Robison	N	N	Y	Y	N
28 St. George	X	‡	Y	Y	N
36 Taber	N	?	√	√	X
31 Taylor	X	‡	‡	‡	-
1 Wainwright	X	‡	Y	Y	Y
38 Weis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	‡	Y	Y	N
New York City					
8 Anfuso	‡	‡	X	-	√
24 Buckley	Y	?	X	?	√
11 Celler	√	?	N	N	Y
7 Delaney	Y	N	N	N	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	N	N	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	‡	N	N	Y
22 Healey	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	-	N	N	Y
10 Kelly	√	-	N	N	Y
9 Keogh	Y	-	X	‡	√
13 Multer	Y	-	N	N	Y
16 Powell	Y	N	N	N	Y
14 Rooney	Y	Y	N	N	Y
18 Santangelo	Y	?	N	N	Y
20 Teller	‡	-	N	N	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	‡	N	N	Y
5 Bosch	N	N	Y	Y	N
12 Dorn	N	?	N	Y	Y
25 Fino	N	-	N	N	Y
4 Halpern	N	N	N	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	N	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	N	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	?	?	Y	Y	Y
1 Bonner	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Cooley	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Fountain	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
12 Hall	?	?	-	‡	‡
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	X	?	Y	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	Y	N	N	N	Y
AL Short	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO					
9 Ashley	N	N	Y	N	Y
11 Cook	N	N	N	Y	Y
20 Feighan	N	N	N	N	Y
18 Hays	N	Y	N	N	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	?	N	Y	Y
17 Levering	N	N	Y	N	N
10 Moeller	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Polk	X	?	N	N	Y
21 Vanik	N	N	N	N	Y
14 Ayres	N	‡	Y	Y	X
13 Baumhart	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Betts	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Bolton	X	?	Y	Y	N
16 Bow	N	Y	Y	Y	X
7 Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Devine	N	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Henderson	X	‡	Y	Y	N
2 Hess	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Latta	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 McCulloch	N	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Minshall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Schenck	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Scherer	N	N	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Belcher	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
3 Green	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Porter	N	Y	-	X	‡
2 Ullman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Norblad	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	Y	Y	N	N	Y
21 Dent	Y	Y	?	X	√
11 Flood	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
30 Holland	N	Y	N	N	Y
28 Moorhead	N	Y	N	N	Y
26 Morgan	Y	?	N	N	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	N	N	Y
19 Quigley	N	‡	N	N	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	N	N	N	Y
15 Walter	Y	N	N	N	Y
17 Bush	N	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Corbett	N	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Dague	N	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Fenton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
27 Fulton	N	N	N	N	Y
23 Gavin	N	Y	Y	Y	X
24 Kearns	N	N	Y	Y	N
13 Lafore	X	?	Y	Y	N
7 Milliken	N	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Mumma	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Saylor	N	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Simpson	N	‡	Y	Y	N
20 Van Zandt	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	Y	?	N	N	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Green	√	?	N	N	Y
4 Nix	?	?	N	N	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y	N	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	Y	?	N	N	Y
1 Forand	Y	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Dorn	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	‡	N	N	Y
6 McMillan	Y	Y	N	?	Y
2 Riley	√	?	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	?	?	N	N	Y
2 Berry	N	Y	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	‡	N	N	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Evins	?	?	N	?	Y
3 Frazier	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Loser	‡	‡	N	N	Y
7 Murray	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Baker	√	?	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	N	N	Y
17 Burleson	Y	?	Y	N	N
22 Casey	Y	‡	Y	N	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Fisher	‡	?	Y	Y	N
13 Ikard	Y	Y	N	N	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	N	N	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	Y	N	N
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Patman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Teague	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Thomas	Y	?	N	Y	Y
9 Thompson	√	‡	N	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	N	N	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Alger	N	Y	Y	Y	N
UTAH					
2 King	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Dixon	X	‡	Y	Y	N
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	N	?	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	Y	‡	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Jennings	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Smith	Y	?	Y	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Broyhill	Y	‡	‡	‡	?
6 Poff	N	N	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	‡	‡	N	N	Y
5 Horan	N	?	Y	Y	N
3 Mack	N	N	‡	‡	‡
4 May	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Pelly	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	N	N	Y	Y	N
2 Westland	N	N	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	Y	‡	N	N	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Staggers	Y	‡	N	N	Y
1 Moore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	N	N	N	N	Y
9 Johnson	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	N	N	N	Y
5 Reuss	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Zablocki	N	N	N	N	Y
8 Byrnes	N	‡	Y	Y	N
7 Laird	X	-	Y	Y	N
10 O'Konski	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Withrow	N	Y	-	‡	‡
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	N	Y	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 12 through 13.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 22, 24.)

House Authorizes $500,000 for Chicago Pan American Games, Votes Increased Monetary Fund Subscription for Fiscal 1959

12. HR 2575. Authorize appropriation of $500,000 for the third Pan American games to be held in Chicago Aug. 27 - Sept. 7. Passed 258-108 (D 208-29; R 50-79), March 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 217)

13. HR 4452. Increase the United States subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively, and make the Monetary Fund authorization available in fiscal 1959. Passage of the bill. Passed 315-57 (D 211-32; R 104-25), March 25, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 195)

TOTAL			DEMOCRATIC			REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	12	13	Vote No.	12	13	Vote No.	12	13
Yea	258	315	Yea	208	211	Yea	50	104
Nay	108	57	Nay	29	32	Nay	79	25

	12	13
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	Y	N
1 Boykin	?	?
7 Elliott	Y	Y
2 Grant	N	N
9 Huddleston	Y	Y
8 Jones	?	?
5 Rains	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	Y	Y
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	N	Y
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	Y	N
1 Gathings	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y
5 Shelley	‡	‡
27 Sheppard	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y
10 Gubser	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	Y
13 Teague	N	Y
28 Utt	N	N
30 Wilson	Y	Y
9 Younger	N	Y
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	N	Y
22 Holt	N	?
18 Hosmer	X	‡
16 Jackson	Y	Y
24 Lipscomb	N	Y
15 McDonough	?	?
20 Smith	N	N
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	√	‡
2 Johnson	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	√	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	?	Y
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	Y	N
4 Fascell	Y	Y
7 Haley	N	N
5 Herlong	N	√
8 Matthews	Y	N
6 Rogers	Y	Y
3 Sikes	?	N
1 Cramer	Y	Y
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	N	N
10 Brown	Y	Y
5 Davis	N	N
4 Flynt	‡	‡
3 Forrester	Y	N
9 Landrum	Y	?
7 Mitchell	Y	‡
2 Pilcher	Y	‡
1 Preston	Y	Y
6 Vinson	Y	?
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	Y	Y
2 Budge	N	Y
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	Y	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y
16 Allen	Y	?
17 Arends	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	√	N
15 Mason	N	N
18 Michel	Y	N
20 Simpson	N	N
22 Springer	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	?
9 Yates	Y	Y
13 Church	Y	Y
10 Collier	Y	N
4 Derwinski	Y	Y
INDIANA		
11 Barr	Y	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y
10 Harmon	Y	N
9 Hogan	Y	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y
4 Adair	Y	Y
7 Bray	Y	N
2 Halleck	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	12	13
IOWA		
4 Carter	?	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y
3 Gross	N	N
8 Hoeven	N	Y
7 Jensen	N	Y
1 Schwengel	N	Y
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y
1 Avery	N	Y
4 Rees	N	Y
6 Smith	N	N
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	Y	Y
4 Chelf	N	‡
2 Natcher	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y
8 Siler	N	N
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	?
8 McSween	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 12 through 13.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 22, 24.)

	12	13
6 Morrison	√	?
5 Passman	Y	Y
7 Thompson	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	?
MAINE		
2 Coffin	?	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y
3 McIntire	N	Y
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	Y	‡
4 Fallon	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	√	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	N	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y
3 Philbin	‡	‡
6 Bates	N	Y
1 Conte	N	Y
10 Curtis	N	Y
9 Keith	X	Y
14 Martin	?	?
5 Rogers	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	N
8 Bentley	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	N	Y
10 Cederberg	N	N
6 Chamberlain	N	Y
5 Ford	N	Y
9 Griffin	N	Y
4 Hoffman	X	N
3 Johansen	N	N
11 Knox	N	N
2 Meader	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	‡	Y
15 Dingell	N	‡
17 Griffiths	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y
7 Andersen	N	N
1 Quie	Y	Y
5 Judd	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	N	N
6 Colmer	N	N
3 Smith	Y	Y
2 Whitten	N	N
4 Williams	X	N
5 Winstead	X	N
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y
9 Cannon	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	√	‡
4 Randall	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y
10 Jones	N	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y
2 Curtis	N	Y
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y

	12	13
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	N	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y
1 Weaver	N	Y
NEVADA		
AL Baring	Y	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2 Bass	X	Y
1 Merrow	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	Y	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y
4 Thompson	‡	Y
3 Auchincloss	N	Y
1 Cahill	‡	Y
8 Canfield	Y	Y
6 Dwyer	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	?	?
2 Glenn	N	Y
9 Osmers	X	‡
12 Wallbauser	Y	Y
7 Widnall	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y
27 Barry	X	‡
3 Becker	X	Y
2 Derounian	N	Y
26 Dooley	Y	‡
33 Kilburn	N	Y
40 Miller	N	Y
39 Ostertag	N	Y
42 Pillion	-	?
34 Pirnie	Y	Y
43 Vacancy		
35 Riehlman	N	Y
37 Robison	N	Y
28 St. George	‡	‡
36 Taber	N	Y
31 Taylor	-	‡
1 Wainwright	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	‡
29 Wharton	N	Y
New York City		
8 Anfuso	Y	‡
24 Buckley	√	?
11 Celler	Y	?
7 Delaney	√	Y
23 Dollinger	√	Y
19 Farbstein	√	Y
22 Healey	√	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y
9 Keogh	√	Y
13 Multer	√	‡
16 Powell	Y	Y
14 Rooney	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	√	Y
20 Teller	‡	Y
21 Zelenko	√	‡
5 Bosch	N	N
12 Dorn	Y	Y
25 Fino	X	‡
4 Halpern	X	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	N	N
3 Barden	X	?
1 Bonner	Y	?
4 Cooley	Y	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y
2 Fountain	N	Y
12 Hall	X	N
8 Kitchin	N	N

	12	13
7 Lennon	-	N
5 Scott	N	N
11 Whitener	N	N
10 Jonas	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	Y	Y
AL Short	Y	-
OHIO		
9 Ashley	Y	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	N
19 Kirwan	Y	Y
17 Levering	N	Y
10 Moeller	N	Y
6 Polk	?	?
21 Vanik	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	N	Y
8 Betts	N	Y
22 Bolton	Y	Y
16 Bow	N	-
7 Brown	N	Y
12 Devine	N	N
15 Henderson	N	N
2 Hess	N	?
5 Latta	N	Y
4 McCulloch	N	Y
23 Minshall	N	Y
3 Schenck	N	Y
1 Scherer	N	N
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y
5 Jarman	-	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	‡
1 Belcher	N	Y
OREGON		
3 Green	Y	Y
4 Porter	‡	‡
2 Ullman	Y	Y
1 Norblad	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	Y	Y
21 Dent	√	Y
11 Flood	Y	‡
30 Holland	?	?
28 Moorhead	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y
17 Bush	N	Y
29 Corbett	Y	Y
8 Curtin	N	Y
9 Dague	N	Y
12 Fenton	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	Y
23 Gavin	Y	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y
13 Lafore	X	?
7 Milliken	N	Y
16 Mumma	N	?
22 Saylor	Y	Y
18 Simpson	Y	‡
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	√	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y
5 Green	√	Y
4 Nix	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	N	N
3 Dorn	Y	N
5 Hemphill	X	N

	12	13
6 McMillan	N	?
2 Riley	X	Y
1 Rivers	Y	?
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	Y	Y
2 Berry	N	N
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	X	?
9 Davis	Y	‡
8 Everett	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	?
3 Frazier	Y	Y
5 Loser	-	‡
7 Murray	N	N
2 Baker	?	Y
1 Reece	Y	Y
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y
22 Casey	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	N	N
21 Fisher	Y	Y
13 Ikard	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	N	N
16 Rutherford	Y	Y
6 Teague	?	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y
5 Alger	N	N
UTAH		
2 King	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	Y
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	N	N
1 Downing	N	Y
3 Gary	Y	Y
2 Hardy	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y
8 Smith	N	N
5 Tuck	N	N
10 Broyhill	X	‡
6 Poff	N	Y
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	‡	Y
5 Horan	‡	Y
3 Mack	-	‡
4 May	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	N	Y
2 Westland	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	Y	-
4 Hechler	Y	Y
5 Kee	‡	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y
1 Moore	N	Y
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	N	Y
7 Laird	N	Y
10 O'Konski	N	N
6 Van Pelt	N	N
3 Withrow	‡	‡
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 14 through 16.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 28, 30, 34.)

House Sends REA Loan Bill to President by 254-131 Vote, Upholds Veto by Four Votes, Passes Military Construction Bill

14. HR 1321. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans and to vest the Administrator with all REA functions, which were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. Passage of the bill. Passed 254-131 (D 238-5; R 16-126), April 15, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 314 and Vote 16, below)

15. HR 5674. Authorize $1,252,608,001 for military construction in fiscal 1960. Passage of the bill. Passed 379-7 (D 241-2; R 138-5), April 16, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 305)

16. S 144. An REA bill identical to HR 1321, above (Vote 14). Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 280-146 (D 274-4; R 6-142), April 30, 1959 (284 "yeas" were required for passage). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	14	15	16	Vote No.	14	15	16	Vote No.	14	15	16
Yea	254	379	280	Yea	238	241	274	Yea	16	138	6
Nay	131	7	146	Nay	5	2	4	Nay	126	5	142

	14	15	16
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	Y	Y	Y
1 Boykin	Y	Y	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y	Y
2 Grant	Y	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	‡	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	‡	‡	Y
1 Rhodes	N	?	N
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	Y	Y	Y
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	‡	‡	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	‡	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	N	Y	N
10 Gubser	N	Y	N
4 Mailliard	N	Y	N
13 Teague	N	Y	N
28 Utt	N	Y	N
30 Wilson	X	‡	N
9 Younger	N	Y	N
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	N	Y	N
22 Holt	N	Y	N
18 Hosmer	N	Y	N
16 Jackson	X	N	N
24 Lipscomb	N	Y	N
15 McDonough	N	Y	N
20 Smith	N	Y	N
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	N	Y	N
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	?	?	Y
1 Daddario	√	‡	Y
3 Giaimo	√	?	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	Y
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
3 Sikes	Y	Y	Y
1 Cramer	N	‡	N
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	Y	Y	Y
10 Brown	Y	Y	Y
5 Davis	‡	Y	Y
4 Flynt	Y	Y	Y
3 Forrester	Y	Y	Y
9 Landrum	Y	Y	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	‡	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	‡	Y
1 Preston	Y	Y	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	Y	Y
2 Budge	N	Y	N
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	Y	Y	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	Y
16 Allen	N	Y	N
17 Arends	N	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	N	Y	N
14 Hoffman	N	Y	N
15 Mason	N	N	N
18 Michel	N	Y	N
20 Simpson	Y	Y	N
22 Springer	N	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	?	?	Y
9 Yates	Y	Y	Y
13 Church	N	Y	N
10 Collier	N	Y	N
4 Derwinski	N	Y	N
INDIANA			
11 Barr	N	Y	N
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y	Y
10 Harmon	Y	Y	Y
9 Hogan	Y	Y	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y
5 Roush	‡	‡	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	Y
4 Adair	N	Y	N
7 Bray	Y	Y	N
2 Halleck	N	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	14	15	16
IOWA			
4 Carter	Y	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	‡	Y
3 Gross	Y	Y	Y
8 Hoeven	N	Y	N
7 Jensen	Y	Y	N
1 Schwengel	Y	Y	N
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	N
4 Rees	Y	Y	N
6 Smith	N	Y	N
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	‡	‡	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	N	Y	N
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	Y
8 McSween	N	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 14 through 16.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 28, 30, 34.)

	14	15	16
6 Morrison	?	?	Y
5 Passman	Y	Y	Y
7 Thompson	Y	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	Y	Y
MAINE			
2 Coffin	Y	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	N	Y	N
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y
6 Foley	‡	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	?	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	?	Y	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	Y
3 Philbin	‡	Y	Y
6 Bates	N	Y	N
1 Conte	N	Y	N
10 Curtis	N	Y	N
9 Keith	N	Y	N
14 Martin	N	Y	N
5 Rogers	N	Y	N
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	N
8 Bentley	N	Y	N
18 Broomfield	N	Y	N
10 Cederberg	N	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	N	Y	N
5 Ford	N	Y	N
9 Griffin	N	Y	N
4 Hoffman	N	Y	N
3 Johansen	N	Y	N
11 Knox	Y	Y	N
2 Meader	N	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	Y	‡	√
15 Dingell	Y	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y	Y
7 Andersen	‡	?	Y
1 Quie	N	Y	N
5 Judd	N	Y	N
9 Langen	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	N	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	?	?	Y
4 Williams	‡	‡	Y
5 Winstead	‡	‡	Y
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	‡	Y
9 Cannon	Y	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	‡	‡	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	√	?	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	N	Y
2 Curtis	N	Y	N
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	Y	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	Y

	14	15	16
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y	N
1 Weaver	Y	Y	√
NEVADA			
AL Baring	‡	‡	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	N	Y	N
1 Merrow	X	?	N
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y	√
4 Thompson	Y	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	N	Y	N
1 Cahill	N	Y	N
8 Canfield	N	Y	N
6 Dwyer	N	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	N	Y	N
2 Glenn	N	Y	N
9 Osmers	N	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	N	Y	N
7 Widnall	N	Y	N
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	Y	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y
27 Barry	N	Y	N
3 Becker	N	Y	N
2 Derounian	N	Y	N
26 Dooley	N	Y	N
33 Kilburn	N	Y	N
40 Miller	N	Y	N
39 Ostertag	N	Y	N
42 Pillion	N	Y	N
34 Pirnie	N	Y	N
43 Vacancy			
35 Riehlman	N	Y	N
37 Robison	N	Y	N
28 St. George	X	Y	N
36 Taber	N	Y	N
31 Taylor	N	Y	N
1 Wainwright	N	Y	N
38 Weis	N	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	Y	N
New York City			
8 Anfuso	Y	Y	Y
24 Buckley	√	‡	Y
11 Celler	Y	?	Y
7 Delaney	Y	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	Y	Y
22 Healey	Y	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y	Y
9 Keogh	√	Y	Y
13 Multer	√	?	Y
16 Powell	‡	‡	Y
14 Rooney	?	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	‡	‡	Y
20 Teller	‡	‡	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	Y	Y
5 Bosch	N	Y	N
12 Dorn	N	Y	N
25 Fino	N	Y	N
4 Halpern	N	Y	N
17 Lindsay	N	Y	N
15 Ray	N	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	‡	Y	Y
1 Bonner	Y	Y	Y
4 Cooley	Y	Y	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y	Y
2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	Y	Y	Y
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	Y

	14	15	16
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	‡	Y
11 Whitener	?	?	Y
10 Jonas	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	Y	Y	Y
AL Short	N	Y	N
OHIO			
9 Ashley	Y	Y	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y
20 Feighan	?	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	‡	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	‡	Y
6 Polk	?	?	
21 Vanik	Y	Y	Y
14 Ayres	N	Y	N
13 Baumhart	N	‡	N
8 Betts	N	Y	N
22 Bolton	N	Y	N
16 Bow	N	Y	N
7 Brown	N	Y	N
12 Devine	N	Y	N
15 Henderson	N	Y	N
2 Hess	X	Y	N
5 Latta	N	Y	N
4 McCulloch	N	Y	N
23 Minshall	N	Y	N
3 Schenck	N	Y	N
1 Scherer	X	Y	N
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y	?
OREGON			
3 Green	Y	Y	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y
1 Norblad	-	‡	N
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	N	Y	Y
21 Dent	‡	‡	Y
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	‡	‡	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	‡	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y
15 Walter	√	Y	Y
17 Bush	N	Y	X
29 Corbett	N	Y	N
8 Curtin	N	Y	N
9 Dague	N	Y	N
12 Fenton	N	Y	N
27 Fulton	N	Y	N
23 Gavin	N	Y	N
24 Kearns	N	Y	N
13 Lafore	N	Y	N
7 Milliken	N	Y	N
16 Mumma	N	Y	N
22 Saylor	N	Y	N
18 Simpson	N	‡	N
20 Van Zandt	N	Y	N
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	Y	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	Y
5 Green	Y	Y	Y
4 Nix	Y	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	Y
3 Dorn	N	Y	N
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	Y

	14	15	16
6 McMillan	?	Y	Y
2 Riley	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	√
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y
2 Berry	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y
9 Davis	‡	‡	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y	Y
3 Frazier	Y	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	Y	Y	Y
2 Baker	N	Y	N
1 Reece	N	Y	N
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y
22 Casey	Y	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y
21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	Y
19 Mahon	‡	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	Y	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	Y
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	?	?	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	‡	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	N	Y	N
UTAH			
2 King	N	Y	N
1 Dixon	N	Y	N
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	Y
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	Y	Y
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y	Y
5 Tuck	Y	Y	Y
10 Broyhill	N	Y	N
6 Poff	N	Y	N
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	N	Y	N
4 May	Y	Y	N
1 Pelly	N	Y	N
6 Tollefson	?	Y	N
2 Westland	N	Y	X
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	Y	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	‡	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y
1 Moore	N	Y	N
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	Y	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	N	N	N
7 Laird	N	N	N
10 O'Konski	Y	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	X	‡	N
3 Withrow	N	Y	N
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	N	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 17 through 18.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 39, 40.)

House Passes TVA Self-Financing Bill on 245-170 Roll-Call Vote After Rejecting Republican-Backed Recommittal Motion, 182-231

17. HR 3460. Authorize the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue up to $750 million worth of revenue bonds to finance new power facilities. Scherer (R Ohio) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that the Public Works Committee add provisions increasing the control of executive agencies and Congress over the issuance of bonds. Rejected 182-231 (D 41-227; R 141-4), May 7, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 261)

18. HR 3460. Passage of the bill. Passed 245-170 (D 238-31; R 7-139), May 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on passage of the bill. (For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 54.)

TOTAL		
Vote No.	17	18
Yea	182	245
Nay	231	170

DEMOCRATIC		
Vote No.	17	18
Yea	41	238
Nay	227	31

REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	17	18
Yea	141	7
Nay	4	139

	17	18
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	N	Y
1 Boykin	N	Y
7 Elliott	N	Y
2 Grant	N	Y
9 Huddleston	N	Y
8 Jones	N	Y
5 Rains	N	Y
4 Roberts	N	Y
6 Selden	N	Y
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	N	Y
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	N	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	N
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	N	Y
1 Gathings	N	Y
4 Harris	N	Y
2 Mills	N	Y
6 Norrell	N	Y
3 Trimble	N	Y
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	N	Y
14 Hagen	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y
11 McFall	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	N	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	N	Y
3 Moss	N	Y
29 Saund	N	Y
5 Shelley	N	Y
27 Sheppard	N	Y
12 Sisk	N	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	N
10 Gubser	Y	N
4 Mailliard	Y	N
13 Teague	Y	N
28 Utt	Y	N
30 Wilson	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	N
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	N	Y
19 Holifield	N	Y
25 Kasem	N	Y
17 King	N	Y
26 Roosevelt	N	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	N
22 Holt	Y	N
18 Hosmer	√	X
16 Jackson	Y	N
24 Lipscomb	Y	N
15 McDonough	Y	N
20 Smith	Y	N
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y
1 Rogers	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	N
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	N	Y
1 Daddario	Y	N
3 Giaimo	Y	N
4 Irwin	N	Y
AL Kowalski	N	Y
5 Monagan	Y	N
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	N	Y
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	N	Y
4 Fascell	N	Y
7 Haley	Y	N
5 Herlong	Y	N
8 Matthews	N	Y
6 Rogers	Y	N
3 Sikes	N	Y
1 Cramer	Y	N
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	N	Y
10 Brown	N	Y
5 Davis	N	Y
4 Flynt	N	Y
3 Forrester	N	Y
9 Landrum	N	Y
7 Mitchell	N	Y
2 Pilcher	N	Y
1 Preston	N	Y
6 Vinson	N	Y
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	N	Y
2 Budge	Y	N
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	Y	Y
21 Mack	N	Y
24 Price	N	Y
23 Shipley	N	Y
16 Allen	Y	N
17 Arends	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	N
14 Hoffman	Y	N
15 Mason	Y	N
18 Michel	Y	N
20 Simpson	Y	N
22 Springer	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	N	Y
1 Dawson	N	Y
5 Kluczynski	N	Y
7 Libonati	N	Y
3 Murphy	N	Y
6 O'Brien	N	Y
2 O'Hara	N	Y
11 Pucinski	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y
9 Yates	N	Y
13 Church	Y	N
10 Collier	Y	N
4 Derwinski	Y	N
INDIANA		
11 Barr	N	Y
3 Brademas	N	Y
8 Denton	N	Y
10 Harmon	N	Y
9 Hogan	N	Y
1 Madden	N	Y
5 Roush	N	Y
6 Wampler	N	Y
4 Adair	Y	N
7 Bray	Y	N
2 Halleck	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	17	18
IOWA		
4 Carter	N	Y
6 Coad	N	Y
5 Smith	N	Y
2 Wolf	N	Y
3 Gross	Y	N
8 Hoeven	Y	N
7 Jensen	Y	N
1 Schwengel	Y	N
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	N	Y
2 George	N	Y
3 Hargis	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	N
4 Rees	Y	N
6 Smith	Y	N
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	N	Y
4 Chelf	N	Y
2 Natcher	N	Y
7 Perkins	N	Y
5 Spence	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	N	Y
6 Watts	N	Y
8 Siler	Y	N
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	N	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y
1 Hebert	N	Y
8 McSween	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 17 through 18.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 39, 40.)

	17	18
6 Morrison	N	Y
5 Passman	N	Y
7 Thompson	N	Y
3 Willis	X	✓
MAINE		
2 Coffin	N	Y
1 Oliver	N	Y
3 McIntire	Y	N
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	N	Y
4 Fallon	N	Y
6 Foley	N	Y
7 Friedel	N	Y
3 Garmatz	N	Y
1 Johnson	-	‡
5 Lankford	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	Y	N
13 Burke	Y	N
4 Donohue	Y	N
7 Lane	Y	N
8 Macdonald	Y	N
12 McCormack	N	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	N
3 Philbin	Y	N
6 Bates	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	N
14 Martin	Y	N
5 Rogers	N	Y
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	N	Y
12 Bennett	Y	N
8 Bentley	Y	N
18 Broomfield	Y	N
10 Cederberg	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	N
5 Ford	Y	N
9 Griffin	Y	N
4 Hoffman	Y	N
3 Johansen	✓	X
11 Knox	Y	N
2 Meader	✓	X
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	-	‡
15 Dingell	N	Y
17 Griffiths	N	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	?	?
14 Rabaut	N	Y
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	N	Y
4 Karth	N	Y
6 Marshall	N	Y
3 Wier	N	Y
7 Andersen	Y	N
1 Quie	Y	N
5 Judd	Y	N
9 Langen	Y	N
2 Nelsen	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	N	Y
6 Colmer	X	✓
3 Smith	N	Y
2 Whitten	N	Y
4 Williams	N	Y
5 Winstead	N	Y
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	N	Y
7 Brown	N	Y
9 Cannon	N	Y
8 Carnahan	N	Y
4 Randall	N	Y
6 Hull	N	Y
10 Jones	N	Y
1 Karsten	N	Y
11 Moulder	N	Y
3 Sullivan	N	Y
2 Curtis	Y	N
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	-	‡
1 Metcalf	N	Y
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	N	Y
4 McGinley	-	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	Y
1 Weaver	Y	N
NEVADA		
AL Baring	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2 Bass	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	N
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	N	Y
14 Daniels	N	Y
13 Gallagher	N	Y
10 Rodino	X	✓
4 Thompson	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	N
8 Canfield	Y	N
6 Dwyer	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	N
12 Wallbauser	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	N
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	N	Y
AL Morris	N	Y
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	Y	N
30 O'Brien	N	Y
32 Stratton	N	Y
27 Barry	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	N
2 Derounian	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	N
33 Kilburn	Y	N
40 Miller	Y	N
39 Ostertag	Y	N
42 Pillion	✓	X
34 Pirnie	Y	N
43 Vacancy		
35 Riehlman	Y	N
37 Robison	Y	N
28 St. George	Y	N
36 Taber	Y	N
31 Taylor	Y	N
1 Wainwright	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	N
29 Wharton	Y	N
New York City		
8 Anfuso	N	Y
24 Buckley	N	Y
11 Celler	X	✓
7 Delaney	N	Y
23 Dollinger	N	Y
19 Farbstein	N	Y
22 Healey	N	Y
6 Holtzman	N	Y
10 Kelly	N	Y
9 Keogh	N	Y
13 Multer	N	Y
16 Powell	N	Y
14 Rooney	N	Y
18 Santangelo	N	Y
20 Teller	N	Y
21 Zelenko	N	Y
5 Bosch	Y	N
12 Dorn	Y	N
25 Fino	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	N
15 Ray	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	N	Y
3 Barden	?	?
1 Bonner	N	Y
4 Cooley	N	Y
6 Durham	N	Y
2 Fountain	N	Y
12 Hall	N	Y
8 Kitchin	X	✓
7 Lennon	N	Y
5 Scott	Y	N
11 Whitener	N	Y
10 Jonas	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	N	Y
AL Short	Y	N
OHIO		
9 Ashley	Y	N
11 Cook	N	Y
20 Feighan	N	Y
18 Hays	N	Y
19 Kirwan	X	✓
17 Levering	N	Y
10 Moeller	N	Y
6 Vacancy		
21 Vanik	N	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N
13 Baumhart	Y	N
8 Betts	Y	N
22 Bolton	Y	N
16 Bow	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	N
12 Devine	Y	N
15 Henderson	Y	N
2 Hess	✓	X
5 Latta	Y	N
4 McCulloch	Y	N
23 Minshall	Y	N
3 Schenck	Y	N
1 Scherer	Y	N
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	N	Y
2 Edmondson	N	Y
5 Jarman	N	Y
6 Morris	N	Y
4 Steed	N	Y
1 Belcher	Y	N
OREGON		
3 Green	N	Y
4 Porter	N	Y
2 Ullman	N	Y
1 Norblad	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	Y	N
21 Dent	Y	N
11 Flood	Y	N
30 Holland	N	Y
28 Moorhead	N	Y
26 Morgan	Y	N
10 Prokop	N	Y
19 Quigley	N	Y
14 Rhodes	N	Y
15 Walter	Y	N
17 Busb	✓	X
29 Corbett	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	N
9 Dague	Y	N
12 Fenton	Y	N
27 Fulton	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	N
24 Kearns	Y	N
13 Lafore	Y	N
7 Milliken	Y	N
16 Mumma	Y	N
22 Saylor	Y	N
18 Simpson	Y	N
20 Van Zandt	Y	N
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	N	Y
3 Byrne	N	Y
2 Granahan	N	Y
5 Green	N	Y
4 Nix	N	Y
6 Toll	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	Y	N
1 Forand	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	N	Y
3 Dorn	N	Y
5 Hemphill	N	Y
6 McMillan	N	N
2 Riley	N	Y
1 Rivers	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	N	Y
2 Berry	Y	N
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	N	Y
9 Davis	N	Y
8 Everett	N	Y
4 Evins	N	Y
3 Frazier	N	Y
5 Loser	N	Y
7 Murray	N	Y
2 Baker	N	Y
1 Reece	N	Y
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	N	Y
2 Brooks	N	Y
17 Burleson	N	Y
22 Casey	Y	N
7 Dowdy	N	Y
21 Fisher	N	Y
13 Ikard	N	Y
20 Kilday	N	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N
19 Mahon	N	Y
1 Patman	N	Y
11 Poage	N	Y
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	N	N
16 Rutherford	N	Y
6 Teague	?	?
8 Thomas	N	Y
9 Thompson	N	Y
10 Thornberry	N	Y
12 Wright	N	Y
14 Young	N	Y
5 Alger	Y	N
UTAH		
2 King	N	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	N	Y
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	Y	Y
1 Downing	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y
5 Tuck	Y	N
10 Broybill	Y	N
6 Poff	Y	N
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	N	Y
5 Horan	N	Y
3 Mack	Y	N
4 May	Y	N
1 Pelly	Y	N
6 Tollefson	?	N
2 Westland	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	Y	N
4 Hechler	Y	N
5 Kee	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y
1 Moore	Y	N
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	N	Y
9 Johnson	N	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y
5 Reuss	N	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	N
7 Laird	Y	N
10 O'Konski	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	N
3 Withrow	Y	N
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 19 through 23.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 46, 47, 49, 50, 51.)

House Authorizes Space Funds; Limits Price-Support Loans; Passes Democratic Housing Bill After Rejecting GOP Substitute

19. HR 7007. Authorize $480,550,000 in fiscal 1960 appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Passed 294-128 (D 227-46; R 67-82), May 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 260)

20. HR 7175. Appropriate $3,939,165,498 for the Department of Agriculture in fiscal 1960. Taber (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to add language that would limit to $50,000 any single Commodity Credit Corp. price-support loan. Agreed to 261-165 (D 114-161; R 147-4), May 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 334)

21. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Thomas (D Texas) amendment to make all additional funds authorized in the bill available only upon enactment of pertinent appropriation bills. Agreed to 222-201 (D 80-194; R 142-7), May 21, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 245)

22. S 57. Kilburn (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill and substitute the Herlong (D Fla.) bill (HR 7117), authorizing no public housing and cutting the total housing authorization to $1.3 billion. Rejected 189-234 (D 60-215; R 129-19), May 21, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

23. S 57. Passage of the House committee version of the bill, as amended on the floor. Passed 261-160 (D 228-45; R 33-115), May 21, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 45.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	19	20	21	22	23	Vote No.	19	20	21	22	23	Vote No.	19	20	21	22	23
Yea	294	261	222	189	261	Yea	227	114	80	60	228	Yea	67	147	142	129	33
Nay	128	165	201	234	160	Nay	46	161	194	215	45	Nay	82	4	7	19	115

	19	20	21	22	23
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	N	N	Y	N	Y
1 Boykin	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Elliott	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Grant	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Jones	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Rains	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Roberts	‡	?	X	X	√
6 Selden	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Rhodes	N	Y	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Gathings	Y	N	Y	Y	N
4 Harris	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	N	Y	N	N
6 Norrell	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Trimble	Y	N	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
14 Hagen	N	N	N	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 McFall	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Moss	Y	N	N	N	Y
29 Saund	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Shelley	N	N	N	N	Y
27 Sheppard	N	N	X	N	Y
12 Sisk	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Gubser	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Mailliard	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Teague	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
28 Utt	N	Y	Y	Y	N
30 Wilson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Younger	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	Y	N	N	N	Y
19 Holifield	N	N	N	N	Y
25 Kasem	Y	N	N	N	Y
17 King	Y	Y	N	N	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	N	N	Y
21 Hiestand	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Holt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Jackson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
24 Lipscomb	N	Y	Y	Y	N
15 McDonough	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	N
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	N	N	N	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Daddario	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	Y	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Fascell	Y	Y	N	Y	N
7 Haley	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Herlong	Y	N	Y	Y	N
8 Matthews	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	N	Y	N
3 Sikes	N	N	Y	N	Y
1 Cramer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Brown	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Davis	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Flynt	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Forrester	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Landrum	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Preston	N	N	N	N	Y
6 Vinson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Budge	N	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	Y	Y	N	N	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	N	N	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	N	N	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	N	N	Y
16 Allen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Arends	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Hoffman	N	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Mason	N	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Michel	N	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Simpson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Springer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Dawson	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Libonati	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Murphy	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Yates	Y	Y	N	N	Y
13 Church	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Collier	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Derwinski	N	Y	Y	Y	N
INDIANA					
11 Barr	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Denton	Y	N	Y	N	Y
10 Harmon	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Hogan	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Adair	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Bray	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Halleck	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	19	20	21	22	23
IOWA					
4 Carter	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Gross	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Hoeven	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Jensen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Schwengel	N	Y	Y	Y	N
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 George	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Rees	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Smith	N	N	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Chelf	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Natcher	N	N	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Spence	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Watts	Y	N	Y	N	Y
8 Siler	N	N	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Brooks	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Hebert	?	N	Y	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	N	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 19 through 23.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 46, 47, 49, 50, 51.)

	19	20	21	22	23
6 Morrison	?	X	?	?	✓
5 Passman	Y	N	Y	Y	N
7 Thompson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MAINE					
2 Coffin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 McIntire	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Lankford	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Burke	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	Y	N	N	Y
12 McCormack	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Philbin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Keith	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Martin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	N	N	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	N	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Broomfield	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Cederberg	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Ford	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Griffin	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Hoffman	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Johansen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Knox	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Meader	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	Y	Y	N	N	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y	N	N	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	N	N	Y
16 Lesinski	‡	Y	N	N	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	N	N	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Marshall	N	N	Y	N	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Andersen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Quie	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Judd	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Nelsen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	N	N	Y	Y	N
6 Colmer	N	-	Y	Y	N
3 Smith	Y	N	Y	N	X
2 Whitten	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Williams	N	N	Y	Y	N
5 Winstead	N	N	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Cannon	N	N	Y	N	N
8 Carnahan	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Hull	N	N	Y	Y	N
10 Jones	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 Moulder	Y	N	‡	X	✓
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	N	N	Y

	19	20	21	22	23
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Cunningham	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Weaver	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NEVADA					
AL Baring	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	N	N	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y	N	N	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Thompson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Canfield	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Wallbauser	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Widnall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	Y	Y	N	N	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	Y	N	N	N	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	Y	N	N	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
27 Barry	‡	Y	Y	Y	‡
3 Becker	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Derounian	N	Y	Y	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	N	Y	Y	Y	N
40 Miller	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
39 Ostertag	N	Y	Y	Y	N
42 Pillion	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
34 Pirnie	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
43 Vacancy					
35 Riehlman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
37 Robison	N	Y	Y	Y	N
28 St. George	N	Y	Y	Y	N
36 Taber	N	Y	Y	Y	N
31 Taylor	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Wainwright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	Y	Y	Y	N
New York City					
8 Anfuso	Y	N	N	N	Y
24 Buckley	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 Celler	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Delaney	Y	Y	N	N	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	N	N	N	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	N	N	N	Y
22 Healey	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Keogh	Y	N	N	N	Y
13 Multer	Y	N	N	N	Y
16 Powell	Y	N	N	N	Y
14 Rooney	Y	N	N	N	Y
18 Santangelo	Y	N	N	N	Y
20 Teller	Y	N	N	N	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Bosch	N	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Dorn	Y	Y	N	N	Y
25 Fino	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Halpern	Y	Y	N	N	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	Y	N	N	Y
15 Ray	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Barden	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Bonner	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Cooley	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Durham	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Fountain	N	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	Y	N	Y	Y	N
8 Kitchin	N	N	Y	Y	N

	19	20	21	22	23
7 Lennon	N	N	Y	Y	N
5 Scott	Y	N	✓	✓	X
11 Whitener	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	Y	Y	N	N	Y
AL Short	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO					
9 Ashley	Y	Y	N	N	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y	-	X	✓
19 Kirwan	N	N	Y	N	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Vacancy					
21 Vanik	Y	Y	N	N	Y
14 Ayres	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Betts	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Bolton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Bow	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Devine	N	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Henderson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Hess	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Latta	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 McCulloch	N	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Minshall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Schenck	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Scherer	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Jarman	N	N	Y	N	Y
6 Morris	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Steed	N	N	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OREGON					
3 Green	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Ullman	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Norblad	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	Y	N	N	N	Y
21 Dent	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 Flood	Y	N	N	N	Y
30 Holland	Y	N	N	N	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	N	N	Y
26 Morgan	Y	N	N	N	Y
10 Prokop	Y	N	N	N	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y	N	N	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	N	N	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y	N	N	Y
17 Bush	N	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Corbett	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Curtin	N	Y	✓	✓	?
9 Dague	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Fenton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
27 Fulton	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
23 Gavin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
24 Kearns	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Lafore	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Milliken	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Mumma	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Saylor	Y	Y	Y	N	N
18 Simpson	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Byrne	‡	N	N	N	Y
2 Granahan	‡	X	N	N	Y
5 Green	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Nix	-	-	N	N	Y
6 Toll	Y	N	N	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	?	✓	X	X	✓
1 Forand	Y	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Hemphill	N	N	Y	Y	Y

	19	20	21	22	23
6 McMillan	N	N	Y	Y	N
2 Riley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Berry	N	Y	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Everett	Y	N	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	N	N	Y	N	Y
3 Frazier	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Murray	N	N	Y	Y	N
2 Baker	Y	N	Y	N	Y
1 Reece	Y	N	Y	Y	N
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Brooks	Y	N	N	N	Y
17 Burleson	Y	N	N	Y	N
22 Casey	Y	Y	N	Y	N
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y	Y	X
13 Ikard	Y	N	N	N	N
20 Kilday	Y	Y	N	N	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N	N	Y	N
19 Mahon	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Patman	N	N	N	N	Y
11 Poage	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Teague	Y	N	N	N	N
8 Thomas	N	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Thompson	Y	N	N	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	N	N	N	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	N	N	Y	Y
5 Alger	N	Y	Y	Y	N
UTAH					
2 King	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Dixon	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	Y	Y	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Hardy	N	N	N	N	Y
7 Harrison	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Jennings	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Smith	N	N	Y	Y	N
5 Tuck	N	N	Y	Y	N
10 Broyhill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Poff	N	Y	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	N	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Horan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Mack	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 May	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Pelly	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Tollefson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Westland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Kee	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Slack	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Staggers	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Moore	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Byrnes	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Laird	‡	✓	✓	✓	X
10 O'Konski	N	Y	?	?	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Withrow	Y	Y	Y	✓	X
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	N	Y	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 24 through 28.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 64.)

House Rejects Propaganda Ban; Votes Federal Prison Funds; Passes Renegotiation Act Extension and Defense Appropriation

24. HR 7176. Appropriate $13,338,500 for the Executive Office of the President in fiscal 1960. Gross (R Iowa) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to add language which would specifically prohibit use of the President's Emergency Fund for propaganda on legislation. Rejected 171-229 (D 129-131; R 42-98), May 27, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 337)

25. HR 7343. Appropriate $651,896,700 for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Gray (D Ill.) amendment to add $2 million to Federal Prison System funds to begin construction of a maximum security Federal penitentiary in the Middle West. Accepted 266-133 (D 238-22; R 28-111), May 27, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 331)

26. HR 7086. Amend and extend until June 30, 1963 the Renegotiation Act of 1951, enabling the Government to recapture excessive profits on defense contracts. Simpson (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to extend the act only until Sept. 30, 1961. Rejected 153-246 (D 18-242; R 135-4), May 27, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 279)

27. HR 7086. Passage of the bill. Passed 382-7 (D 256-1; R 126-6), May 27, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

28. HR 7454. Appropriate $38,848,399,000 for the Department of Defense in fiscal 1960. Passed 392-3 (D 255-3; R 137-0), June 3, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 320)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	24	25	26	27	28	Vote No.	24	25	26	27	28	Vote No.	24	25	26	27	28
Yea	171	266	153	382	392	Yea	129	238	18	256	255	Yea	42	28	135	126	137
Nay	229	133	246	7	3	Nay	131	22	242	1	3	Nay	98	111	4	6	0

	24	25	26	27	28
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	N	N	N	Y	Y
1 Boykin	?	?	?	?	Y
7 Elliott	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Grant	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Jones	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Roberts	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Selden	N	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Gathings	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Harris	?	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Mills	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Trimble	N	Y	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	N	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Hagen	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
11 McFall	N	Y	N	Y	‡
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Shelley	N	Y	N	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	N	Y	N	‡	Y
12 Sisk	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	N	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
28 Utt	Y	N	Y	N	Y
30 Wilson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Younger	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
17 King	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	✓	X	✓	‡	Y
22 Holt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Jackson	N	N	Y	?	?
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
15 McDonough	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
20 Smith	Y	N	Y	N	Y
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	N	‡	N	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	N
1 Rogers	N	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	N	N	Y	Y	‡
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	N	Y	N	Y	‡
1 Daddario	N	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Irwin	N	Y	N	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	N	Y	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Herlong	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Sikes	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Cramer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Brown	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Davis	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Flynt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Forrester	N	Y	N	Y	‡
9 Landrum	?	?	?	?	Y
7 Mitchell	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Preston	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Vinson	N	Y	N	Y	Y
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	N	Y	N	?	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
24 Price	N	Y	N	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Allen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Arends	N	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Mason	✓	-	✓	-	-
18 Michel	N	Y	Y	‡	Y
20 Simpson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
22 Springer	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Dawson	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	N	Y	N	Y	?
7 Libonati	N	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Murphy	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	N	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Yates	N	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Collier	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
11 Barr	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Brademas	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Denton	N	Y	N	Y	?
10 Harmon	N	Y	N	Y	N
9 Hogan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Madden	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Adair	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
7 Bray	Y	N	N	Y	Y
2 Halleck	N	N	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	24	25	26	27	28
IOWA					
4 Carter	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y	Y	‡
5 Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Hoeven	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Jensen	N	N	Y	Y	Y*
1 Schwengel	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Avery	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Smith	Y	N	✓	‡	Y
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Natcher	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Perkins	?	?	?	?	Y
5 Spence	?	?	?	?	Y
1 Stubblefield	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Watts	?	?	X	?	Y
8 Siler	?	?	✓	?	Y
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	X	✓	X	‡	‡
4 Brooks	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Hebert	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 24 through 28.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 64.)

	24	25	26	27	28
6 Morrison	N	Y	N	Y	?
5 Passman	N	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Thompson	N	Y	N	Y	‡
3 Willis	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MAINE					
2 Coffin	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 McIntire	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	√	√	X	‡	Y
1 Johnson	√	√	X	‡	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Burke	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Lane	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
12 McCormack	N	Y	N	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	N	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Philbin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Bates	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Conte	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Curtis	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Keith	N	N	Y	Y	Y
14 Martin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Rogers	N	?	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	N	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	N	Y	Y	Y	‡
5 Ford	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Griffin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Hoffman	Y	N	Y	?	Y
3 Johansen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Knox	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
2 Meader	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	N	Y	N	Y	‡
15 Dingell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Karth	N	N	N	Y	Y
6 Marshall	N	N	N	Y	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Andersen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Quie	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Colmer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Williams	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
5 Winstead	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	N	Y	N	Y	‡
7 Brown	N	N	N	Y	Y
9 Cannon	N	N	N	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	N	Y	N	‡	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Hull	N	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Jones	‡	-	-	‡	Y
1 Karsten	N	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Moulder	N	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	N	N	Y	Y
2 Curtis	N	N	Y	N	Y
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	N	N	Y	Y
1 Weaver	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
AL Baring	N	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Merrow	N	Y	Y	?	Y
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	N	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	N	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Rodino	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Thompson	N	Y	N	Y	‡
3 Auchincloss	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Cahill	N	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Canfield	N	N	Y	?	?
6 Dwyer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Glenn	?	?	√	?	Y
9 Osmers	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Wallhauser	N	N	Y	Y	‡
7 Widnall	N	N	Y	?	Y
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	N	Y	N	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
27 Barry	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Becker	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Derounian	N	N	Y	Y	Y
26 Dooley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	N	N	Y	Y	Y
40 Miller	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
39 Ostertag	N	N	Y	Y	Y
42 Pillion	?	?	√	?	?
34 Pirnie	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
43 Goodell					Y
35 Rieblman	N	N	Y	Y	Y
37 Robison	N	N	Y	Y	Y
28 St. George	N	N	Y	Y	Y
36 Taber	N	N	Y	Y	Y
31 Taylor	‡	-	√	‡	Y
1 Wainwright	N	N	N	Y	Y
38 Weis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Wharton	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
New York City					
8 Anfuso	X	X	X	‡	Y
24 Buckley	N	Y	X	‡	‡
11 Celler	N	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Delaney	N	Y	N	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	N	Y	N	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	N	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Healey	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	N	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Kelly	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Keogh	N	N	N	Y	Y
13 Multer	N	Y	N	Y	‡
16 Powell	N	Y	N	Y	‡
14 Rooney	N	N	N	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Teller	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Bosch	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Dorn	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
25 Fino	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Halpern	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Bonner	?	?	?	?	Y
4 Cooley	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Durham	-	‡	-	‡	‡
2 Fountain	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Hall	√	?	X	?	Y
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Lennon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Jonas	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
AL Short	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
9 Ashley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Cook	N	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
18 Hays	N	Y	N	Y	‡
19 Kirwan	N	N	N	Y	Y
17 Levering	N	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Moeller	√	X	X	‡	Y
6 Vacancy					
21 Vanik	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Ayres	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	N	N	Y	Y	‡
8 Betts	X	√	√	‡	Y
22 Bolton	N	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Bow	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Devine	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
15 Henderson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Hess	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Latta	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	N	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Minshall	N	N	Y	‡	Y
3 Schenck	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Scherer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	N	Y	N	Y	‡
5 Jarman	N	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Steed	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Belcher	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
3 Green	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
4 Porter	Y	N	N	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Norblad	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
21 Dent	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Flood	N	N	N	Y	Y
30 Holland	-	√	X	-	Y
28 Moorhead	N	Y	N	Y	Y
26 Morgan	X	?	X	?	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
19 Quigley	N	N	N	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Walter	N	Y	N	Y	Y
17 Bush	N	N	Y	Y	Y
29 Corbett	N	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	N	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Dague	N	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Fenton	N	N	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	N	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Gavin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 Kearns	X	?	√	?	Y
13 Lafore	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Milliken	N	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Mumma	N	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Saylor	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Simpson	N	N	Y	N	‡
20 Van Zandt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Green	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Nix	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	X	X	X	?	Y
1 Forand	N	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Dorn	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
6 McMillan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Riley	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Rivers	?	?	N	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Berry	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Davis	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Everett	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Evins	N	Y	N	Y	‡
3 Frazier	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Loser	N	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Baker	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	X	X	√	‡	Y
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Casey	-	‡	-	‡	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	N	N	Y	Y
21 Fisher	N	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Ikard	N	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
19 Mahon	N	N	N	Y	Y
1 Patman	N	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Teague	Y	Y	N	?	Y
8 Thomas	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	N	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Alger	Y	N	Y	N	Y
UTAH					
2 King	N	N	N	Y	Y
1 Dixon	N	N	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	Y	Y	N	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Downing	N	‡	‡	‡	Y
3 Gary	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Hardy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
9 Jennings	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Tuck	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Broybill	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Poff	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	N	N	N	Y	Y
5 Horan	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 May	N	N	Y	Y	‡
1 Pelly	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Westland	N	N	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	Y	Y	‡	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Staggers	√	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Moore	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	N	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Laird	‡	?	√	‡	Y
10 O'Konski	-	-	-	‡	-
6 Van Pelt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Withrow	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 29 through 33.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 68 through 72.)

House Approves Increase in Federal Water Pollution Grants, Votes on Fiscal 1960 Public Works Appropriation Bill

29. HR 3610. A bill to amend the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act to double -- to $100 million annually -- the Federal contributions for sewage plant construction. Cramer (R Fla.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that it be amended to require the states, starting in fiscal 1963, to match the Federal grants dollar for dollar. Rejected 156-240 (D 29-227; R 127-13), June 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 267)

30. HR 3610. Passage of the bill. Passed 255-143 (D 228-28; R 27-115), June 9, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

31. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation. Passman (D La.) amendment to provide $500,000 for a water hyacinth eradication program in eight Southern states. Accepted 199-198 (D 187-69; R 12-129), June 9, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315)

32. HR 7509. Johnson (D Wis.) amendment to add $75,000 for a flood control project on the Eau Galle River, Wis. Rejected 192-205 (D 185-70; R 7-135), June 9, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

33. HR 7509. Taber (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce by 5 percent each construction item of $5 million or more. Rejected 149-251 (D 25-233; R 124-18), June 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (For vote on passage, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	29	30	31	32	33	Vote No.	29	30	31	32	33	Vote No.	29	30	31	32	33
Yea	156	255	199	192	149	Yea	29	228	187	185	25	Yea	127	27	12	7	124
Nay	240	143	198	205	251	Nay	227	28	69	70	233	Nay	13	115	129	135	18

	29	30	31	32	33
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	N	Y	N	N	N
1 Boykin	?	?	Y	?	N
7 Elliott	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Grant	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Huddleston	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Jones	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Rains	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Roberts	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Selden	N	Y	Y	Y	N
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	N	Y	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Rhoades	Y	N	N	N	N
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Gathings	N	Y	Y	N	N
4 Harris	Y	N	Y	N	N
2 Mills	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Norrell	Y	N	Y	N	N
3 Trimble	N	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Hagen	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 McFall	N	Y	N	Y	N
1 Miller (C.W.)	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Miller (G.P.)	-	?	?	√	X
3 Moss	N	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Sound	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Shelley	-	‡	√	√	X
27 Sheppard	X	‡	√	N	N
12 Sisk	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 Gubser	√	-	X	X	√
4 Mailliard	?	?	?	?	?
13 Teague	Y	N	N	N	N
28 Utt	Y	N	N	N	Y
30 Wilson	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Younger	Y	N	N	N	Y
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	N	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Holifield	-	‡	‡	‡	X
25 Kasem	N	Y	Y	Y	N
17 King	N	Y	Y	Y	N
26 Roosevelt	N	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Hiestand	Y	N	N	N	Y
22 Holt	Y	N	N	N	Y
18 Hosmer	Y	N	N	N	N
16 Jackson	√	-	X	N	√
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	N	N	Y
15 McDonough	Y	N	N	N	Y
20 Smith	Y	N	N	N	Y
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	N	Y	Y	‡	-
1 Rogers	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	N	Y	N
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Daddario	N	Y	N	Y	N
3 Giaimo	N	Y	?	Y	N
4 Irwin	N	Y	N	N	N
AL Kowalski	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Monagan	N	Y	N	N	N
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Haley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Matthews	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Rogers	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Sikes	N	Y	N	N	N
1 Cramer	Y	N	Y	N	N
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Davis	Y	N	Y	N	Y
4 Flynt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Forrester	Y	N	Y	N	N
9 Landrum	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Mitchell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Pilcher	N	Y	Y	N	N
1 Preston	N	?	?	?	?
6 Vinson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Budge	Y	N	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	N	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Mack	N	Y	Y	Y	N
24 Price	N	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Shipley	N	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Allen	Y	N	N	N	Y
17 Arends	Y	N	N	N	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	N	N	Y
14 Hoffman	Y	N	N	N	Y
15 Mason	Y	N	N	N	Y
18 Michel	Y	N	N	N	Y
20 Simpson	Y	N	N	N	Y
22 Springer	Y	N	N	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	N	Y	N	Y	N
1 Dawson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Kluczynski	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Libonati	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Murphy	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 O'Brien	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 O'Hara	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Pucinski	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Yates	N	Y	Y	N	N
13 Church	Y	N	N	N	Y
10 Collier	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	N	N	N	N
INDIANA					
11 Barr	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Brademas	N	Y	N	Y	N
8 Denton	‡	‡	-	-	X
10 Harmon	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Hogan	N	Y	N	Y	N
1 Madden	N	Y	N	Y	N
5 Roush	N	Y	N	N	N
6 Wampler	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Adair	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Bray	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Halleck	Y	N	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	29	30	31	32	33
IOWA					
4 Carter	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Coad	-	‡	X	X	-
5 Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Wolf	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Jensen	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	N	N	N	Y
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 George	N	Y	N	N	N
3 Hargis	N	Y	N	Y	N
1 Avery	Y	N	Y	N	Y
4 Rees	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Smith	Y	N	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Chelf	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Natcher	N	Y	N	N	N
7 Perkins	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Spence	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Stubblefield	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Watts	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Siler	Y	N	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Brooks	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Hebert	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 McSween	N	Y	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in italics*

CQ House Votes 29 through 33.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 68 through 72.)

	29	30	31	32	33
6 Morrison	X	?	✓	?	?
5 Passman	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Thompson	X	‡	✓	‡	-
3 Willis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MAINE					
2 Coffin	N	Y	N	N	N
1 Oliver	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 McIntire	Y	N	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	N	Y	N	N	N
4 Fallon	N	Y	Y	N	N
6 Foley	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Friedel	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Garmatz	X	‡	✓	✓	X
1 Johnson	-	‡	-	-	-
5 Lankford	N	Y	Y	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	N	Y	N	N	N
13 Burke	N	Y	N	Y	N
4 Donohue	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Lane	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Macdonald	N	Y	N	N	N
12 McCormack	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 O'Neill	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Philbin	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Bates	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Conte	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Curtis	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Keith	Y	N	N	N	Y
14 Martin	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Rogers	Y	Y	N	N	N
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	N	Y	N	N	N
12 Bennett	Y	Y	N	N	N
8 Bentley	Y	N	N	N	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	N	N	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Ford	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Griffin	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Hoffman	?	N	N	N	Y
3 Johansen	Y	N	N	N	Y
11 Knox	Y	N	N	N	N
2 Meader	Y	N	N	?	Y
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	-	‡	-	Y	N
15 Dingell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Griffiths	N	Y	N	N	N
16 Lesinski	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	N	Y	N	Y	N
14 Rabaut	N	Y	N	N	N
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Karth	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Marshall	N	N	N	N	Y
3 Wier	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Andersen	Y	N	Y	N	Y
1 Quie	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Judd	Y	N	Y	N	Y
9 Langen	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Whitten	N	Y	N	N	N
4 Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Winstead	Y	N	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	-	‡	-	‡	-
7 Brown	?	?	?	?	?
9 Cannon	N	N	N	N	N
8 Carnahan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Randall	N	Y	N	Y	N
6 Hull	N	Y	N	N	N
10 Jones	N	Y	N	N	N
1 Karsten	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Moulder	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Sullivan	N	Y	N	N	N
2 Curtis	Y	N	N	N	Y
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Metcalf	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	N	Y	N	Y	N
4 McGinley	N	Y	N	Y	N
2 Cunningham	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Weaver	Y	N	N	N	N
NEVADA					
AL Baring	-	‡	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Merrow	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	N	Y	N	Y	N
14 Daniels	N	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Gallagher	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Rodino	N	Y	N	Y	N
4 Thompson	N	Y	N	Y	N
3 Auchincloss	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Cahill	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Canfield	?	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	N	N	N
2 Glenn	✓	?	X	X	✓
9 Osmers	Y	N	N	N	Y
12 Wallhauser	✓	?	X	X	✓
7 Widnall	N	Y	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	N	Y	Y	N	N
AL Morris	N	Y	Y	N	N
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	Y	N	N	N	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	Y	N	N	N
32 Stratton	N	Y	N	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Becker	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Derounian	Y	N	N	N	Y
26 Dooley	N	Y	N	N	Y
33 Kilburn	Y	N	N	N	Y
40 Miller	Y	N	N	N	Y
39 Ostertag	Y	N	N	N	Y
42 Pillion	Y	N	N	N	Y
34 Pirnie	Y	Y	N	N	Y
43 Goodell	Y	N	N	N	Y
35 Rieblman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
37 Robison	Y	N	N	N	Y
28 St. George	Y	N	N	N	Y
36 Taber	Y	N	N	N	Y
31 Taylor	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Wainwright	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
38 Weis	Y	N	N	N	Y
29 Wharton	Y	N	N	N	Y
New York City					
8 Anfuso	N	Y	Y	Y	N
24 Buckley	X	‡	✓	✓	X
11 Celler	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Delaney	N	Y	N	Y	N
23 Dollinger	N	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Farbstein	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Healey	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Holtzman	N	Y	N	Y	N
10 Kelly	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Keogh	N	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Multer	N	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Powell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Rooney	N	Y	N	N	N
18 Santangelo	N	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Teller	N	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Zelenko	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Bosch	Y	N	N	N	Y
12 Dorn	Y	N	N	N	Y
25 Fino	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 Halpern	Y	N	N	N	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	N	N	N	Y
15 Ray	Y	N	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Barden	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Bonner	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Cooley	N	Y	N	Y	N
6 Durham	N	Y	N	Y	N
2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Hall	N	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Kitchin	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Whitener	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Jonas	Y	N	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	N	Y	Y	Y	N
AL Short	Y	N	N	N	Y
OHIO					
9 Ashley	N	Y	N	Y	N
11 Cook	N	Y	N	N	N
20 Feighan	N	Y	N	N	Y
18 Hays	-	‡	‡	?	-
19 Kirwan	N	Y	N	N	N
17 Levering	N	Y	N	N	N
10 Moeller	-	‡	-	-	-
6 Vacancy					
21 Vanik	N	Y	N	N	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N	N	N	Y
13 Baumhart	✓	‡	X	X	✓
8 Betts	Y	N	N	N	Y
22 Bolton	Y	N	N	N	Y
16 Bow	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	N	N	Y
12 Devine	Y	N	N	N	Y
15 Henderson	Y	N	N	N	Y
2 Hess	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Latta	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	N	N	N	Y
23 Minshall	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Schenck	Y	N	N	N	Y
1 Scherer	Y	N	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Edmondson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Jarman	Y	N	N	N	N
6 Morris	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Steed	N	Y	Y	N	N
1 Belcher	Y	N	N	N	Y
OREGON					
3 Green	-	‡	✓	✓	-
4 Porter	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Ullman	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Norblad	‡	-	-	-	‡
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	N	Y	Y	Y	N
21 Dent	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Flood	N	Y	N	N	N
30 Holland	N	Y	Y	Y	N
28 Moorhead	N	Y	Y	Y	N
26 Morgan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Prokop	N	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Quigley	N	Y	N	Y	N
14 Rhodes	N	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Walter	?	?	?	✓	X
17 Bush	Y	N	N	N	Y
29 Corbett	N	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Curtin	N	Y	N	N	N
9 Dague	Y	N	N	N	Y
12 Fenton	Y	N	N	N	Y
27 Fulton	N	Y	N	N	Y
23 Gavin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 Kearns	X	?	?	?	✓
13 Lafore	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Milliken	Y	N	N	N	Y
16 Mumma	Y	N	N	N	Y
22 Saylor	N	Y	N	Y	Y
18 Simpson	Y	N	X	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Byrne	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Granahan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Green	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Nix	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Toll	N	Y	Y	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	N	Y	N	N	N
1 Forand	N	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	Y	N	Y	N	Y
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Hemphill	‡	-	✓	-	‡
6 McMillan	Y	N	Y	Y	N
2 Riley	N	Y	N	N	N
1 Rivers	N	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Berry	Y	N	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Davis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Everett	N	Y	N	N	N
4 Evins	N	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Frazier	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Loser	X	‡	‡	-	-
7 Murray	Y	N	N	N	N
2 Baker	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Reece	✓	N	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Brooks	N	Y	Y	N	N
17 Burleson	N	N	N	N	N
22 Casey	‡	-	‡	-	-
7 Dowdy	Y	N	Y	Y	N
21 Fisher	N	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Ikard	N	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Kilday	N	Y	N	N	N
15 Kilgore	N	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Mahon	N	N	N	N	N
1 Patman	N	Y	Y	Y	N
11 Poage	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	N	N	Y	Y	N
16 Rutherford	N	Y	N	N	N
6 Teague	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Thomas	N	Y	N	N	N
9 Thompson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Thornberry	N	N	N	N	N
12 Wright	N	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Young	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Alger	Y	N	N	N	Y
UTAH					
2 King	N	Y	N	Y	N
1 Dixon	Y	N	N	N	N
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	N	Y	Y	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	Y	N	Y	N	Y
1 Downing	‡	-	‡	-	-
3 Gary	Y	N	Y	N	N
2 Hardy	Y	N	Y	-	N
7 Harrison	Y	N	Y	N	Y
9 Jennings	N	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Smith	Y	N	Y	N	Y
5 Tuck	Y	N	Y	N	Y
10 Broyhill	N	Y	N	N	Y
6 Poff	Y	N	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	N	Y	N	Y	N
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Mack	Y	N	N	N	Y
4 May	✓	‡	X	X	✓
1 Pelly	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Tollefson	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Westland	Y	N	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	N	Y	N	Y	N
4 Hechler	N	Y	N	N	N
5 Kee	N	Y	Y	‡	N
6 Slack	N	Y	N	N	N
2 Staggers	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Moore	N	Y	N	N	N
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Reuss	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Zablocki	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Laird	Y	N	N	N	Y
10 O'Konski	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	N	N	Y	Y
3 Withrow	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	Y	N	N	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 34 through 36.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 73, 75, 76.)

House Passes $1.2 Billion Public Works Appropriation Bill; Approves Measure Designed to Stabilize Tobacco Supports

34. HR 7509. Passage of the bill, appropriating $1,177,177,000 in fiscal 1960 public works funds for the Army and Interior Departments and the Tennessee Valley Authority, and providing for 51 new construction projects. Passed 381-20 (D 258-1; R 123-19), June 9, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For earlier votes on the bill, see preceding chart. For vote to override the President's veto, see Roll Call 74.)

35. S 1901. A bill designed to stabilize tobacco support prices. Hoeven (R Iowa) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to amend the measure so as to freeze tobacco supports at the 1958 dollars and cents level for three years. Rejected 138-261 (D 9-249; R 129-12), June 10, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 242)

36. S 1901. Passage of the bill. Passed 250-149 (D 218-39; R 32-110), June 10, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.		34	35	36	Vote No.		34	35	36	Vote No.		34	35	36
Yea		381	138	250	Yea		258	9	218	Yea		123	129	32
Nay		20	261	149	Nay		1	249	39	Nay		19	12	110

	34	35	36
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	Y	N	Y
1 Boykin	?	?	Y
7 Elliott	Y	N	Y
2 Grant	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	N	Y
8 Jones	Y	N	Y
5 Rains	Y	N	Y
4 Roberts	Y	N	Y
6 Selden	Y	N	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	Y	N	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	Y	N	Y
1 Gathings	Y	N	Y
4 Harris	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	N	Y
6 Norrell	Y	N	Y
3 Trimble	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	Y	N	Y
14 Hagen	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y
11 McFall	Y	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	N	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	‡	‡	‡
3 Moss	Y	N	Y
29 Saund	Y	N	Y
5 Shelley	?	-	‡
27 Sheppard	Y	N	Y
12 Sisk	Y	N	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	N
10 Gubser	‡	√	X
4 Mailliard	?	?	?
13 Teague	Y	Y	Y
28 Utt	Y	Y	N
30 Wilson	Y	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	Y	N
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	N	Y
19 Holifield	‡	N	Y
25 Kasem	Y	N	Y
17 King	Y	N	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	N	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	Y	N
22 Holt	Y	Y	N
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	N
16 Jackson	‡	Y	N
24 Lipscomb	Y	Y	N
15 McDonough	Y	Y	N
20 Smith	N	Y	N
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y
1 Rogers	Y	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	Y	N	Y
1 Daddario	Y	N	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	N	Y
4 Irwin	Y	N	N
AL Kowalski	Y	N	Y
5 Monagan	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	N	Y
4 Fascell	Y	N	Y
7 Haley	Y	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	N	Y
8 Matthews	Y	N	Y
6 Rogers	Y	N	Y
3 Sikes	Y	N	Y
1 Cramer	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	Y	N	Y
10 Brown	Y	N	Y
5 Davis	Y	N	Y
4 Flynt	Y	N	Y
3 Forrester	Y	N	Y
9 Landrum	Y	N	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	N	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	N	Y
1 Preston	?	X	√
6 Vinson	Y	N	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	N	Y
2 Budge	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	Y	?	?
21 Mack	Y	N	Y
24 Price	Y	N	Y
23 Shipley	Y	N	Y
16 Allen	N	Y	N
17 Arends	Y	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	N
14 Hoffman	N	Y	N
15 Mason	N	Y	N
18 Michel	N	Y	Y
20 Simpson	Y	Y	N
22 Springer	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	Y	N
1 Dawson	Y	N	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	N	Y
7 Libonati	Y	N	Y
3 Murphy	Y	N	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	N	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	N	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	N	Y
9 Yates	Y	N	N
13 Church	Y	Y	N
10 Collier	Y	Y	N
4 Derwinski	Y	Y	N
INDIANA			
11 Barr	Y	Y	N
3 Brademas	Y	N	Y
8 Denton	‡	N	Y
10 Harmon	Y	N	Y
9 Hogan	Y	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	N
5 Roush	Y	N	N
6 Wampler	Y	N	Y
4 Adair	Y	Y	N
7 Bray	Y	Y	Y
2 Halleck	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	34	35	36
IOWA			
4 Carter	Y	N	Y
6 Cood	‡	N	Y
5 Smith	Y	N	Y
2 Wolf	Y	?	?
3 Gross	Y	Y	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	Y	N
7 Jensen	Y	Y	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	Y	N
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	Y	N	Y
2 George	Y	N	Y
3 Hargis	Y	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	Y	Y
6 Smith	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	-	‡
4 Chelf	Y	N	Y
2 Natcher	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	Y	N	Y
5 Spence	Y	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	N	Y
6 Watts	Y	N	Y
8 Siler	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	Y	N	Y
4 Brooks	Y	N	-
1 Hebert	Y	N	Y
8 McSween	Y	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 34 through 36.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 73, 75, 76.)

	34	35	36
6 Morrison	?	N	Y
5 Passman	Y	N	Y
7 Thompson	‡	-	‡
3 Willis	Y	N	Y
MAINE			
2 Coffin	Y	N	N
1 Oliver	Y	N	Y
3 McIntire	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	Y	N	Y
6 Foley	Y	N	Y
7 Friedel	Y	N	Y
3 Garmatz	‡	X	√
1 Johnson	‡	-	‡
5 Lankford	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	Y	N	Y
13 Burke	Y	N	Y
4 Donohue	Y	N	Y
7 Lane	Y	N	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	Y	N
12 McCormack	Y	N	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	N	Y
3 Philbin	Y	N	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	Y	N
14 Martin	Y	Y	N
5 Rogers	Y	Y	N
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	Y	N	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	N
8 Bentley	Y	Y	N
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	N
10 Cederberg	Y	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	N
5 Ford	Y	Y	N
9 Griffin	Y	Y	N
4 Hoffman	N	?	?
3 Johansen	Y	Y	N
11 Knox	Y	Y	N
2 Meader	Y	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	Y	N	N
15 Dingell	Y	N	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	N
16 Lesinski	Y	N	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	N
14 Rabaut	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	Y	N	Y
4 Karth	Y	N	Y
6 Marshall	N	N	Y
3 Wier	Y	N	Y
7 Andersen	Y	N	Y
1 Quie	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	N	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	Y	N	Y
6 Colmer	Y	N	Y
3 Smith	Y	N	Y
2 Whitten	Y	N	Y
4 Williams	Y	N	Y
5 Winstead	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	‡	-	‡
7 Brown	Y	N	Y
9 Cannon	Y	N	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	N	Y
4 Randall	Y	N	Y
6 Hull	Y	N	Y
10 Jones	Y	N	Y
1 Karsten	Y	N	Y
11 Moulder	Y	N	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	N	N
2 Curtis	Y	Y	N
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	Y	N	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	N	Y
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	N	Y
4 McGinley	Y	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	N	N
1 Weaver	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA			
AL Baring	‡	√	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	Y	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	Y	N	N
14 Daniels	Y	N	N
13 Gallagher	Y	N	N
10 Rodino	Y	N	N
4 Thompson	Y	N	N
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	N
2 Glenn	?	√	X
9 Osmers	Y	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	‡	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	N	Y
AL Morris	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	Y	N	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	‡	-
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	Y	N
2 Derounian	Y	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	Y	N
33 Kilburn	Y	Y	N
40 Miller	Y	Y	N
39 Ostertag	Y	Y	N
42 Pillion	Y	Y	N
34 Pirnie	Y	Y	N
43 Goodell	Y	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	Y	N
37 Robison	Y	Y	N
28 St. George	Y	Y	N
36 Taber	N	Y	N
31 Taylor	Y	Y	N
1 Wainwright	Y	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	Y	N
New York City			
8 Anfuso	Y	X	√
24 Buckley	‡	X	√
11 Celler	Y	N	Y
7 Delaney	Y	N	N
23 Dollinger	Y	N	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	N	N
22 Healey	Y	-	‡
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	N
10 Kelly	Y	N	N
9 Keogh	Y	N	Y
13 Multer	Y	N	Y
16 Powell	Y	N	N
14 Rooney	Y	N	N
18 Santangelo	Y	N	Y
20 Teller	Y	N	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	N	N
5 Bosch	Y	Y	N
12 Dorn	Y	Y	N
25 Fino	Y	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	Y	N
15 Ray	N	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	Y	N	Y
3 Barden	Y	N	Y
1 Bonner	Y	N	Y
4 Cooley	Y	N	Y
6 Durham	Y	N	Y
2 Fountain	Y	N	Y
12 Hall	Y	N	Y
8 Kitchin	Y	N	Y
7 Lennon	Y	N	Y
5 Scott	Y	N	Y
11 Whitener	Y	N	Y
10 Jonas	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	Y	N	Y
AL Short	Y	N	Y
OHIO			
9 Ashley	Y	N	N
11 Cook	Y	N	Y
20 Feighan	Y	N	N
18 Hays	‡	N	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	N	Y
17 Levering	Y	N	Y
10 Moeller	‡	N	N
6 Vacancy			
21 Vanik	Y	N	N
14 Ayres	Y	-	Y
13 Baumhart	‡	Y	N
8 Betts	Y	Y	N
22 Bolton	Y	Y	N
16 Bow	N	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	Y	N
12 Devine	N	Y	N
15 Henderson	Y	Y	N
2 Hess	Y	Y	N
5 Latta	N	Y	N
4 McCulloch	Y	Y	Y
23 Minshall	N	Y	N
3 Schenck	Y	Y	N
1 Scherer	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	Y	N	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	N	Y
5 Jarman	Y	N	Y
6 Morris	Y	N	Y
4 Steed	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y	N
OREGON			
3 Green	‡	N	N
4 Porter	Y	N	Y
2 Ullman	Y	N	Y
1 Norblad	‡	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	Y	N	N
21 Dent	Y	N	N
11 Flood	Y	N	Y
30 Holland	Y	N	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	N	Y
26 Morgan	Y	N	Y
10 Prokop	Y	N	N
19 Quigley	Y	N	N
14 Rhodes	Y	N	N
15 Walter	?	?	?
17 Bush	Y	Y	N
29 Corbett	Y	Y	N
8 Curtin	Y	Y	N
9 Dague	N	Y	N
12 Fenton	Y	Y	N
27 Fulton	Y	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	Y	N
24 Kearns	?	√	X
13 Lafore	Y	Y	N
7 Milliken	Y	Y	N
16 Mumma	Y	Y	N
22 Saylor	Y	Y	N
18 Simpson	Y	√	X
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	N
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	N	Y
3 Byrne	Y	N	Y
2 Granahan	Y	N	Y
5 Green	Y	N	Y
4 Nix	Y	N	Y
6 Toll	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	Y	N	N
1 Forand	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	Y	N	Y
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y
5 Hemphill	‡	N	Y
6 McMillan	Y	N	Y
2 Riley	Y	N	Y
1 Rivers	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	N	Y
2 Berry	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	?	-
8 Everett	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	Y	N	Y
3 Frazier	Y	N	Y
5 Loser	‡	X	√
7 Murray	Y	N	Y
2 Baker	Y	N	Y
1 Reece	Y	X	√
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	N	Y
2 Brooks	Y	N	Y
17 Burleson	Y	N	Y
22 Casey	‡	‡	-
7 Dowdy	Y	N	Y
21 Fisher	Y	N	?
13 Ikard	Y	N	Y
20 Kilday	Y	N	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N	Y
19 Mahon	Y	N	Y
1 Patman	Y	N	Y
11 Poage	Y	N	Y
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	Y	?	?
16 Rutherford	Y	N	Y
6 Teague	Y	N	Y
8 Thomas	Y	N	Y
9 Thompson	Y	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	N	Y
12 Wright	Y	?	?
14 Young	Y	N	Y
5 Alger	N	Y	N
UTAH			
2 King	Y	N	N
1 Dixon	Y	Y	N
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	Y	N	N
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	Y	N	Y
1 Downing	‡	-	‡
3 Gary	Y	N	Y
2 Hardy	Y	N	Y
7 Harrison	Y	N	Y
9 Jennings	Y	N	Y
8 Smith	Y	N	Y
5 Tuck	Y	N	Y
10 Broyhill	Y	?	?
6 Poff	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	Y	N	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	Y	Y	N
4 May	‡	N	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	N
6 Tollefson	Y	√	X
2 Westland	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	Y	N	Y
4 Hechler	Y	N	Y
5 Kee	Y	N	Y
6 Slack	Y	N	Y
2 Staggers	Y	N	Y
1 Moore	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	Y	N	Y
9 Johnson	Y	N	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	N	Y
5 Reuss	Y	N	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	N	N
8 Byrnes	N	Y	N
7 Laird	N	Y	N
10 O'Konski	Y	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	Y	Y
3 Withrow	‡	-	‡
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 37 through 39.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 78, 79, 81.)

House, on 189-177 Roll Call, Passes Bill to Cut Wheat Production; Approves Creation of Coal Research and Development Commission

37. HR 7246. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Belcher (R Okla.) motion to recommit the measure with instructions to substitute a permanent program that would, in general, retain the current program but repeal the 15-acre exemption from controls, eliminate the 30-acre limitation for wheat grown for on-the-farm use, and permit all wheat farmers to vote in a referendum. Rejected 141-224 (D 28-211; R 113-13), June 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 238)

38. HR 7246. Passage of the bill offering wheat growers a choice between reduced acreage with high support prices or unlimited production and low supports. Passed 189-177 (D 177-63; R 12-114), June 12, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For final vote, see Roll Call 41.)

39. HR 6596. A bill to create an independent Coal Research and Development Commission. Passed 251-54 (D 193-10; R 58-44), June 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill (See story p. 228)

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	37	38	39	Vote No.	37	38	39	Vote No.	37	38	39
Yea	141	189	251	Yea	28	177	193	Yea	113	12	58
Nay	224	177	54	Nay	211	63	10	Nay	13	114	44

	37	38	39
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	X	√	?
1 Boykin	N	Y	?
7 Elliott	N	Y	Y
2 Grant	N	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	N	Y	Y
8 Jones	N	Y	Y
5 Rains	N	Y	Y
4 Roberts	N	Y	Y
6 Selden	N	Y	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	N	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	X	√	?
1 Gathings	X	√	‡
4 Harris	N	Y	Y
2 Mills	N	Y	Y
6 Norrell	N	Y	Y
3 Trimble	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	?
14 Hagen	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y	Y
11 McFall	N	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	N	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	X	√	‡
3 Moss	N	Y	Y
29 Saund	N	Y	Y
5 Shelley	X	√	‡
27 Sheppard	X	√	-
12 Sisk	N	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	N	Y
10 Gubser	√	X	‡
4 Mailliard	√	X	?
13 Teague	Y	N	N
28 Utt	√	X	-
30 Wilson	Y	N	N
9 Younger	Y	N	‡
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	N	Y	Y
19 Holifield	N	Y	Y
25 Kasem	N	Y	Y
17 King	N	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	N	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	N	N
22 Holt	Y	N	N
18 Hosmer	Y	N	N
16 Jackson	Y	N	-
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	N
15 McDonough	Y	N	N
20 Smith	Y	N	N
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	N	Y	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y	Y
1 Rogers	N	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	N	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	N	Y
3 Giaimo	√	X	‡
4 Irwin	N	N	‡
AL Kowalski	N	N	Y
5 Monagan	N	N	‡
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	N	Y	‡
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	N	Y	Y
4 Fascell	N	Y	Y
7 Haley	N	N	Y
5 Herlong	N	N	‡
8 Matthews	N	Y	Y
6 Rogers	N	N	Y
3 Sikes	N	Y	N
1 Cramer	√	X	‡
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	N	Y	Y
10 Brown	N	Y	Y
5 Davis	N	Y	?
4 Flynt	?	‡	‡
3 Forrester	N	Y	Y
9 Landrum	N	Y	Y
7 Mitchell	N	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	X	√	?
1 Preston	X	√	?
6 Vinson	N	Y	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	N	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	N	-
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	N	Y	Y
21 Mack	N	Y	Y
24 Price	N	Y	Y
23 Shipley	N	Y	Y
16 Allen	Y	N	N
17 Arends	Y	N	?
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	Y
14 Hoffman	Y	N	Y
15 Mason	Y	N	N
18 Michel	Y	N	N
20 Simpson	Y	N	Y
22 Springer	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	N	Y
1 Dawson	N	Y	?
5 Kluczynski	N	Y	?
7 Libonati	N	Y	Y
3 Murphy	N	N	Y
6 O'Brien	N	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	N	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	N	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	N	N	Y
9 Yates	N	N	?
13 Church	Y	N	Y
10 Collier	Y	N	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	N	N
INDIANA			
11 Barr	√	X	‡
3 Brademas	N	Y	Y
8 Denton	N	Y	Y
10 Harmon	X	√	?
9 Hogan	N	Y	Y
1 Madden	N	Y	Y
5 Roush	N	Y	Y
6 Wampler	N	Y	Y
4 Adair	Y	N	N
7 Bray	N	N	Y
2 Halleck	Y	N	N
IOWA			
4 Carter	N	Y	Y
6 Coad	N	Y	N
5 Smith	N	Y	Y
2 Wolf	X	√	?
3 Gross	N	Y	N
8 Hoeven	Y	N	N
7 Jensen	Y	N	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	N	Y
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	N	Y	‡
2 George	N	Y	Y
3 Hargis	N	Y	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	N	Y
6 Smith	N	Y	N
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	N	Y	Y
4 Chelf	N	Y	Y
2 Natcher	N	Y	Y
7 Perkins	N	Y	Y
5 Spence	N	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	N	Y	Y
6 Watts	N	Y	Y
8 Siler	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	N	Y	Y
4 Brooks	N	Y	Y
1 Hebert	N	Y	?
8 McSween	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 37 through 39.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 78, 79, 81.)

	37	38	39
6 Morrison	N	Y	?
5 Passman	N	Y	Y
7 Thompson	X	Y	‡
3 Willis	X	✓	?
MAINE			
2 Coffin	N	N	?
1 Oliver	N	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	N	N	?
6 Foley	N	Y	Y
7 Friedel	N	N	Y
3 Garmatz	N	N	Y
1 Johnson	N	N	Y
5 Lankford	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	N	N	Y
13 Burke	N	N	Y
4 Donohue	N	N	Y
7 Lane	N	N	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	N	?
12 McCormack	N	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	N	N	‡
3 Philbin	N	N	Y
6 Bates	Y	N	‡
1 Conte	Y	N	N
10 Curtis	Y	N	N
9 Keith	Y	N	N
14 Martin	Y	N	Y
5 Rogers	✓	X	?
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	N	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	?
8 Bentley	Y	N	N
18 Broomfield	Y	N	N
10 Cederberg	Y	N	?
6 Chamberlain	Y	N	Y
5 Ford	Y	N	Y
9 Griffin	Y	N	Y
4 Hoffman	✓	X	?
3 Johansen	Y	N	N
11 Knox	Y	N	N
2 Meader	✓	X	?
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	N	Y	Y
15 Dingell	N	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	N	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	N	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	N	Y	‡
14 Rabaut	X	✓	?
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	N	Y	‡
4 Karth	N	Y	Y
6 Marshall	N	Y	Y
3 Wier	N	Y	Y
7 Andersen	N	Y	Y
1 Quie	Y	N	Y
5 Judd	Y	N	N
9 Langen	N	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	N	Y	Y
6 Colmer	N	Y	Y
3 Smith	N	Y	Y
2 Whitten	X	✓	?
4 Williams	X	✓	?
5 Winstead	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	-	‡	‡
7 Brown	N	Y	Y
9 Cannon	N	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	N	Y	Y
4 Randall	N	Y	Y
6 Hull	N	Y	Y
10 Jones	N	Y	N
1 Karsten	N	Y	Y
11 Moulder	N	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	N	Y	Y
2 Curtis	✓	X	‡
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	N	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	N	Y	Y
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	N	Y	N
4 McGinley	-	‡	‡
2 Cunningham	Y	N	N
1 Weaver	N	Y	N
NEVADA			
AL Baring	✓	X	‡
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	Y	N	-
1 Merrow	Y	N	?
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	Y	N	Y
14 Daniels	Y	N	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	N	Y
10 Rodino	Y	N	Y
4 Thompson	Y	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	N	N
1 Cahill	✓	-	?
8 Canfield	✓	X	?
6 Dwyer	Y	N	N
5 Frelinghuysen	✓	X	‡
2 Glenn	Y	N	?
9 Osmers	Y	N	Y
12 Wallbauser	Y	N	Y
7 Widnall	✓	X	?
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	N	Y	Y
AL Morris	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	N	N	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	✓	‡
32 Stratton	Y	N	Y
27 Barry	Y	N	Y
3 Becker	✓	X	?
2 Derounian	✓	X	?
26 Dooley	Y	N	Y
33 Kilburn	Y	N	N
40 Miller	✓	X	-
39 Ostertag	Y	N	-
42 Pillion	Y	N	N
34 Pirnie	✓	X	‡
43 Goodell	Y	N	‡
35 Rieblman	Y	N	?
37 Robison	Y	N	N
28 St. George	✓	X	-
36 Taber	Y	N	N
31 Taylor	✓	X	-
1 Wainwright	✓	X	?
38 Weis	✓	X	?
29 Wharton	Y	N	N
New York City			
8 Anfuso	X	✓	‡
24 Buckley	X	✓	‡
11 Celler	X	✓	?
7 Delaney	Y	N	Y
23 Dollinger	✓	X	‡
19 Farbstein	X	✓	‡
22 Healey	✓	X	‡
6 Holtzman	Y	N	Y
10 Kelly	✓	X	?
9 Keogh	X	✓	‡
13 Multer	X	✓	‡
16 Powell	Y	N	Y
14 Rooney	Y	N	Y
18 Santangelo	X	✓	‡
20 Teller	X	✓	‡
21 Zelenko	X	✓	‡
5 Bosch	✓	X	-
12 Dorn	Y	N	N
25 Fino	✓	X	?
4 Halpern	Y	N	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	N	-
15 Ray	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	N	Y	‡
3 Barden	X	✓	?
1 Bonner	N	Y	?
4 Cooley	N	Y	Y
6 Durham	N	Y	Y
2 Fountain	N	Y	Y
12 Hall	?	N	Y
8 Kitchin	N	Y	‡
7 Lennon	N	Y	Y
5 Scott	X	✓	‡
11 Whitener	N	Y	Y
10 Jonas	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	N	Y	Y
AL Short	Y	Y	N
OHIO			
9 Ashley	N	N	Y
11 Cook	N	Y	‡
20 Feighan	N	N	Y
18 Hays	N	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	N	N	‡
17 Levering	N	Y	Y
10 Moeller	X	X	‡
6 Vacancy			
21 Vanik	N	N	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N	‡
13 Baumhart	Y	N	Y
8 Betts	Y	N	Y
22 Bolton	Y	N	Y
16 Bow	Y	N	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	Y
12 Devine	Y	N	N
15 Henderson	Y	N	Y
2 Hess	Y	N	N
5 Latta	N	N	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	N	Y
23 Minshall	Y	N	‡
3 Schenck	Y	N	Y
1 Scherer	✓	X	?
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	N	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	N	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	Y	Y
4 Steed	N	Y	Y
1 Belcher	Y	N	?
OREGON			
3 Green	N	Y	Y
4 Porter	N	Y	Y
2 Ullman	N	Y	Y
1 Norblad	Y	N	-
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	N	N	?
21 Dent	N	N	Y
11 Flood	N	Y	Y
30 Holland	N	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	N	Y	‡
26 Morgan	N	Y	Y
10 Prokop	N	Y	Y
19 Quigley	N	N	Y
14 Rhodes	N	N	Y
15 Walter	Y	N	?
17 Bush	Y	N	Y
29 Corbett	N	N	Y
8 Curtin	N	N	Y
9 Dague	Y	N	Y
12 Fenton	Y	N	Y
27 Fulton	N	N	Y
23 Gavin	Y	N	Y
24 Kearns	✓	X	?
13 Lafore	Y	N	Y
7 Milliken	Y	N	Y
16 Mumma	Y	N	N
22 Saylor	N	N	Y
18 Simpson	Y	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	N	Y
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	N	?
3 Byrne	Y	N	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	Y
5 Green	Y	N	?
4 Nix	Y	N	?
6 Toll	X	✓	?
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	N	N	‡
1 Forand	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	N	Y	‡
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y
5 Hemphill	N	Y	Y
6 McMillan	N	Y	N
2 Riley	X	✓	?
1 Rivers	X	✓	?
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	N	Y	Y
2 Berry	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	N	Y	Y
9 Davis	N	Y	Y
8 Everett	N	Y	Y
4 Evins	N	Y	?
3 Frazier	N	Y	Y
5 Loser	N	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	Y	Y
2 Baker	Y	N	Y
1 Reece	Y	N	‡
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	N	Y	Y
2 Brooks	N	Y	Y
17 Burleson	N	Y	N
22 Casey	N	Y	N
7 Dowdy	N	Y	N
21 Fisher	N	Y	Y
13 Ikard	N	Y	Y
20 Kilday	N	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	N	Y	Y
19 Mahon	N	Y	Y
1 Patman	N	Y	Y
11 Poage	N	Y	Y
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	N	Y	N
16 Rutherford	N	Y	Y
6 Teague	N	Y	Y
8 Thomas	N	Y	Y
9 Thompson	N	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	N	Y	Y
12 Wright	?	✓	?
14 Young	N	Y	Y
5 Alger	Y	N	Y
UTAH			
2 King	N	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N	Y
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	N	N	Y
1 Downing	N	N	Y
3 Gary	N	N	Y
2 Hardy	N	Y	Y
7 Harrison	N	N	Y
9 Jennings	N	Y	Y
8 Smith	N	N	?
5 Tuck	N	N	‡
10 Broyhill	Y	N	?
6 Poff	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	N	Y	‡
5 Horan	Y	N	Y
3 Mack	Y	N	N
4 May	Y	N	Y
1 Pelly	Y	N	?
6 Tollefson	✓	X	‡
2 Westland	Y	N	‡
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	N	Y	Y
4 Hechler	N	N	Y
5 Kee	N	Y	Y
6 Slack	X	✓	‡
2 Staggers	N	Y	Y
1 Moore	✓	X	‡
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	N	Y	Y
9 Johnson	N	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	N
8 Byrnes	Y	N	-
7 Laird	Y	N	-
10 O'Konski	N	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	N	N
3 Withrow	-	?	‡
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	Y	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 40 through 42.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 84, 91, 92.)

House, on 202-214 Roll Call, Rejects Wheat Conference Report, Approves $3.5 Billion Mutual Security Authorization, 271-142

40. H Res 293. An open rule providing for consideration of HR 7500, the Mutual Security Act of 1959. Agreed to 278-93 (D 186-52; R 92-41), June 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 178 and Roll Call 42, below)

41. S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Adoption of the conference report (H Rept 560). Rejected 202-214 (D 195-71; R 7-143), June 18, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 238. For earlier votes, see preceding chart.)

42. HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959 authorizing $3,542,600,000 in fiscal 1960 funds. Passed 271-142 (D 182-83; R 89-59), June 18, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President position. (For later vote on the bill, see Roll Call 53.)

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	40	41	42	Vote No.	40	41	42	Vote No.	40	41	42
Yea	278	202	271	Yea	186	195	182	Yea	92	7	89
Nay	93	214	142	Nay	52	71	83	Nay	41	143	59

	40	41	42
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	?	Y	N
1 Boykin	?	✓	?
7 Elliott	Y	Y	Y
2 Grant	N	Y	N
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	?	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	‡	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	N	N	N
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	N	Y	N
1 Gathings	?	Y	N
4 Harris	N	Y	N
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	N	Y	N
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	?	✓	✓
14 Hagen	Y	X	?
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	‡	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	‡	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	N	‡	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	N	Y
10 Gubser	Y	N	Y
4 Mailliard	?	N	Y
13 Teague	Y	N	Y
28 Utt	X	N	N
30 Wilson	Y	X	✓
9 Younger	Y	N	Y
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	‡	‡
17 King	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	N	N	N
22 Holt	N	N	N
18 Hosmer	Y	N	Y
16 Jackson	‡	N	Y
24 Lipscomb	N	N	N
15 McDonough	N	N	N
20 Smith	N	N	N
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	Y	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	N	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	N	Y
4 Irwin	Y	N	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	N	Y
5 Monagan	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	N	N	N
5 Herlong	Y	Y	✓
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	N
3 Sikes	N	Y	N
1 Cramer	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	N	✓	X
10 Brown	N	Y	N
5 Davis	N	Y	N
4 Flynt	N	Y	N
3 Forrester	N	Y	N
9 Landrum	N	Y	N
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	N
2 Pilcher	N	Y	N
1 Preston	Y	Y	N
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	Y	N
2 Budge	–	N	N
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	Y	Y	N
21 Mack	Y	Y	✓
24 Price	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	N
16 Allen	Y	N	N
17 Arends	?	N	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	Y
14 Hoffman	N	N	N
15 Mason	N	N	N
18 Michel	N	N	X
20 Simpson	Y	N	N
22 Springer	Y	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	N	Y
1 Dawson	?	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	?	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	N	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	‡	X	‡
9 Yates	Y	N	Y
13 Church	Y	N	N
10 Collier	N	N	N
4 Derwinski	N	N	N
INDIANA			
11 Barr	N	N	N
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y	N
10 Harmon	Y	Y	N
9 Hogan	Y	Y	N
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	N
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N
4 Adair	N	N	N
7 Bray	?	N	N
2 Halleck	Y	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	40	41	42
IOWA			
4 Carter	Y	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	N	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	N	N	N
8 Hoeven	Y	N	N
7 Jensen	Y	N	N
1 Schwengel	Y	N	Y
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	Y	N	Y
2 George	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	N
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	N	N	N
6 Smith	N	N	N
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	N
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	N	N	N
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y
4 Brooks	N	Y	N
1 Hebert	Y	Y	✓
8 McSween	N	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 40 through 42.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 84, 91, 92.)

	40	41	42
6 Morrison	?	Y	?
5 Passman	N	Y	N
7 Thompson	-	Y	N
3 Willis	?	√	?
MAINE			
2 Coffin	Y	N	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	N	N
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	Y	N	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	N	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	N	Y
1 Johnson	Y	N	Y
5 Lankford	‡	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	Y	N	Y
13 Burke	Y	N	Y
4 Donohue	Y	N	Y
7 Lane	Y	N	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	X	?
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	N	Y
3 Philbin	Y	N	Y
6 Bates	Y	N	Y
1 Conte	Y	N	Y
10 Curtis	Y	N	Y
9 Keith	Y	N	Y
14 Martin	Y	N	Y
5 Rogers	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	N	N
8 Bentley	N	N	N
18 Broomfield	Y	N	Y
10 Cederberg	N	N	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	N	Y
5 Ford	Y	N	Y
9 Griffin	Y	N	Y
4 Hoffman	N	N	N
3 Johansen	X	N	N
11 Knox	N	N	N
2 Meader	Y	N	Y
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	‡	Y	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	N	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	√	√
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	Y	√	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y	Y
3 Wier	N	Y	Y
7 Andersen	Y	Y	N
1 Quie	Y	N	Y
5 Judd	Y	N	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	N	Y	N
6 Colmer	N	Y	N
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	X	N	N
4 Williams	N	Y	N
5 Winstead	N	Y	N
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	?	Y	N
9 Cannon	Y	Y	N
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	N
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	N	Y	N
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y
2 Curtis	Y	N	N
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	N	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	Y	N
4 McGinley	Y	Y	N
2 Cunningham	Y	N	N
1 Weaver	N	Y	N
NEVADA			
AL Baring	X	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	Y	N	Y
1 Merrow	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	Y	N	Y
14 Daniels	Y	N	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	N	Y
10 Rodino	Y	N	Y
4 Thompson	Y	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	N	Y
1 Cahill	Y	N	Y
8 Canfield	?	X	?
6 Dwyer	Y	N	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	‡	N	Y
2 Glenn	Y	N	Y
9 Osmers	Y	N	Y
12 Wallhauser	Y	N	Y
7 Widnall	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	N	Y	N
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	Y	N	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	N	Y
32 Stratton	Y	N	Y
27 Barry	Y	N	Y
3 Becker	Y	N	Y
2 Derounian	Y	N	Y
26 Dooley	Y	N	Y
33 Kilburn	Y	N	Y
40 Miller	Y	N	Y
39 Ostertag	Y	N	Y
42 Pillion	Y	N	Y
34 Pirnie	‡	N	Y
43 Goodell	Y	N	Y
35 Riehlman	?	N	Y
37 Robison	Y	N	Y
28 St. George	Y	N	Y
36 Taber	N	N	Y
31 Taylor	√	N	Y
1 Wainwright	Y	N	Y
38 Weis	Y	N	Y
29 Wharton	‡	N	N
New York City			
8 Anfuso	√	Y	Y
24 Buckley	Y	Y	Y
11 Celler	?	Y	Y
7 Delaney	Y	N	Y
23 Dollinger	√	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	√	N	Y
22 Healey	‡	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	N	Y
10 Kelly	Y	N	Y
9 Keogh	Y	Y	Y
13 Multer	Y	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	N	Y
14 Rooney	N	N	Y
18 Santangelo	√	Y	Y
20 Teller	‡	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	N	Y
5 Bosch	-	N	N
12 Dorn	Y	N	Y
25 Fino	Y	N	Y
4 Halpern	Y	N	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	N	Y
15 Ray	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	N	Y	N
3 Barden	?	Y	X
1 Bonner	Y	Y	N
4 Cooley	?	√	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y	‡
2 Fountain	‡	Y	N
12 Hall	N	Y	N
8 Kitchin	N	Y	N
7 Lennon	Y	Y	N
5 Scott	‡	Y	N
11 Whitener	N	Y	N
10 Jonas	Y	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	Y	N	Y
AL Short	N	Y	N
OHIO			
9 Ashley	‡	N	Y
11 Cook	‡	Y	Y
20 Feighan	N	N	Y
18 Hays	Y	N	Y
19 Kirwan	N	N	Y
17 Levering	N	N	Y
10 Moeller	‡	N	N
6 Vacancy			
21 Vanik	‡	N	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N	Y
13 Baumhart	Y	N	Y
8 Betts	X	N	N
22 Bolton	Y	N	Y
16 Bow	N	N	N
7 Brown	N	N	N
12 Devine	N	N	N
15 Henderson	N	N	N
2 Hess	Y	N	Y
5 Latta	Y	N	N
4 McCulloch	N	N	N
23 Minshall	N	N	N
3 Schenck	Y	N	Y
1 Scherer	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	N	N
4 Steed	N	Y	N
1 Belcher	Y	X	X
OREGON			
3 Green	Y	Y	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y
1 Norblad	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	Y	N	Y
21 Dent	Y	Y	N
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	N	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	N	Y
15 Walter	√	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	N	Y
29 Corbett	Y	N	Y
8 Curtin	Y	N	Y
9 Dague	Y	N	Y
12 Fenton	Y	N	Y
27 Fulton	Y	N	Y
23 Gavin	Y	N	N
24 Kearns	Y	N	Y
13 Lafore	Y	N	Y
7 Milliken	Y	N	Y
16 Mumma	Y	N	Y
22 Saylor	N	N	N
18 Simpson	√	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	N	Y
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	N	Y
3 Byrne	Y	N	Y
2 Granahan	Y	N	Y
5 Green	Y	N	Y
4 Nix	Y	N	Y
6 Toll	?	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	‡	N	Y
1 Forand	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	N	Y	N
3 Dorn	X	X	X
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	N
6 McMillan	N	Y	N
2 Riley	N	Y	N
1 Rivers	?	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y
2 Berry	N	Y	N
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	Y	N
9 Davis	‡	Y	Y
8 Everett	N	Y	N
4 Evins	Y	Y	Y
3 Frazier	‡	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	Y	N
2 Baker	?	N	Y
1 Reece	N	N	N
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	N
22 Casey	N	Y	N
7 Dowdy	N	Y	N
21 Fisher	?	Y	N
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	N	Y	N
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	Y	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	N
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	N	Y	N
16 Rutherford	N	Y	N
6 Teague	Y	Y	N
8 Thomas	N	Y	N
9 Thompson	Y	Y	N
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	N	Y	N
5 Alger	N	N	N
UTAH			
2 King	Y	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N	Y
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	N	Y
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	X	N
9 Jennings	N	Y	N
8 Smith	Y	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	Y	N
10 Broyhill	Y	N	Y
6 Poff	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	Y	√	Y
5 Horan	‡	N	Y
3 Mack	N	N	N
4 May	Y	N	Y
1 Pelly	Y	N	Y
6 Tollefson	N	N	Y
2 Westland	‡	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	N	Y	N
4 Hechler	Y	N	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	N	Y	Y
2 Staggers	N	N	Y
1 Moore	N	N	N
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	Y	N	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	N	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	N	Y
7 Laird	N	N	N
10 O'Konski	N	Y	N
6 Van Pelt	N	N	N
3 Withrow	X	N	X
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	Y	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 43 through 47.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 94, 96, 99, 101, 102.)

House Approves Debt Ceiling Rise, Compromise Housing Bill; Passes 'States' Rights' Bill Limiting Preemption Doctrine Use

43. HR 7749. Public Debt Act of 1959, authorizing a $2 billion increase, to $285 billion, in the permanent national debt ceiling and a one-year, temporary increase to $295 billion. Passed 256-117 (D 168-69; R 88-48), June 19, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 277)

44. H Res 288. An open rule for debate on HR 3 (see below), a bill to limit court application of the Federal preemption doctrine. Adopted 233-116 (D 121-107; R 112-9), June 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the rule. (See story p. 208)

45. S 57. Housing Act of 1959, authorizing $1.4 billion for various programs, including public housing and urban renewal. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 241-177 (D 222-51; R 19-126), June 23, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245. For earlier vote on the bill, see Roll Calls 21-23.)

46. HR 3. A bill to permit Federal courts to strike down state laws under the Federal preemption doctrine only if Congress had specified its intention to preempt the field of legislation involved or if a state and a Federal law were in irreconcilable conflict, and to permit state enforcement of laws barring subversive activities against the Federal Government. Lindsay (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 191-227 (D 161-112; R 30-115), June 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 208)

47. HR 3. Passage of the bill. Passed 225-192 (D 111-162; R 114-30), June 24, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	43	44	45	46	47	Vote No.	43	44	45	46	47	Vote No.	43	44	45	46	47
Yea	256	233	241	191	225	Yea	168	121	222	161	111	Yea	88	112	19	30	114
Nay	117	116	177	227	192	Nay	69	107	51	112	162	Nay	48	9	126	115	30

	43	44	45	46	47
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	N	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Boykin	?	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Elliott	Y	√	Y	N	Y
2 Grant	N	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y	N	√
6 Selden	N	Y	Y	N	Y
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	Y	-	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Gathings	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Harris	Y	√	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	?	X	Y	Y	N
14 Hagen	‡	-	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	N
11 McFall	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	N	Y	Y	N
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Moss	Y	N	Y	Y	N
29 Saund	Y	?	Y	Y	N
5 Shelley	Y	N	‡	Y	N
27 Sheppard	-	N	Y	N	N
12 Sisk	Y	N	Y	Y	N
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Gubser	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Mailliard	√	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Teague	Y	Y	N	N	Y
28 Utt	N	Y	N	N	Y
30 Wilson	-	Y	N	N	Y
9 Younger	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Holifield	‡	N	Y	Y	N
25 Kasem	Y	N	Y	Y	N
17 King	Y	N	Y	Y	N
26 Roosevelt	N	N	Y	Y	N
21 Hiestand	N	Y	N	N	Y
22 Holt	N	Y	N	N	Y
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	N	Y	N
16 Jackson	‡	Y	N	N	Y
24 Lipscomb	N	Y	N	N	Y
15 McDonough	N	Y	N	N	Y
20 Smith	N	Y	N	N	Y
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	Y	‡	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Daddario	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Giaimo	Y	N	Y	Y	N
4 Irwin	Y	N	Y	Y	N
AL Kowalski	Y	-	Y	Y	N
5 Monagan	‡	N	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	‡	‡	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Haley	N	Y	N	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	Y	N	N	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Rogers	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Sikes	N	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Cramer	X	Y	N	N	Y
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Brown	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Davis	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Flynt	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Forrester	N	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Landrum	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Preston	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	Y	?	Y	Y	N
2 Budge	N	Y	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	Y	N	Y	Y	N
21 Mack	?	X	Y	Y	N
24 Price	Y	N	Y	Y	N
23 Shipley	Y	N	Y	Y	N
16 Allen	Y	Y	N	N	Y
17 Arends	Y	Y	N	N	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	N	X	√
14 Hoffman	N	Y	N	N	Y
15 Mason	N	Y	N	N	Y
18 Michel	-	Y	N	N	Y
20 Simpson	N	Y	N	N	Y
22 Springer	N	Y	N	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Dawson	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Kluczynski	?	X	Y	Y	N
7 Libonati	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Murphy	Y	N	Y	Y	N
6 O'Brien	Y	N	Y	Y	N
2 O'Hara	Y	N	Y	Y	N
11 Pucinski	N	N	Y	Y	N
8 Rostenkowski	‡	-	Y	Y	N
9 Yates	Y	N	Y	Y	N
13 Church	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Collier	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Derwinski	N	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA					
11 Barr	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Brademas	Y	N	Y	Y	N
8 Denton	Y	N	Y	Y	N
10 Harmon	N	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Hogan	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Madden	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Roush	N	N	Y	Y	N
6 Wampler	Y	N	Y	Y	N
4 Adair	N	Y	N	N	Y
7 Bray	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Halleck	Y	√	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	43	44	45	46	47
IOWA					
4 Carter	Y	N	Y	Y	N
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Wolf	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Gross	N	Y	N	N	Y
8 Hoeven	N	Y	N	N	Y
7 Jensen	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Schwengel	N	N	N	N	N
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	N	Y	Y	Y	N
2 George	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 Hargis	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Avery	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Rees	Y	?	N	N	Y
6 Smith	N	Y	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	Y	N	Y	Y	N
4 Chelf	N	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Spence	?	√	√	X	√
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Siler	N	Y	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 McSween	-	√	N	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 43 through 47.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 94, 96, 99, 101, 102.)

	43	44	45	46	47
6 Morrison	✓	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Passman	N	Y	N	N	Y
7 Thompson	X	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Willis	X	Y	N	N	Y
MAINE					
2 Coffin	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Oliver	N	N	Y	Y	N
3 McIntire	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	Y	✓	Y	Y	N
4 Fallon	?	✓	Y	Y	N
6 Foley	Y	N	Y	Y	N
7 Friedel	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	Y	X	Y	Y	N
13 Burke	Y	N	Y	Y	N
4 Donohue	Y	X	Y	Y	N
7 Lane	Y	X	Y	Y	N
8 Macdonald	X	N	Y	Y	N
12 McCormack	✓	✓	Y	Y	N
11 O'Neill	‡	N	Y	Y	N
3 Philbin	Y	X	Y	Y	N
6 Bates	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Conte	Y	N	N	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	N	N	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	‡	N	N	Y
14 Martin	Y	?	?	?	?
5 Rogers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	‡	N	Y	Y	N
12 Bennett	Y	Y	N	Y	N
8 Bentley	Y	✓	N	N	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Cederberg	N	‡	N	N	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	✓	N	N	Y
5 Ford	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Griffin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Hoffman	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Johansen	N	Y	N	N	Y
11 Knox	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Meader	?	Y	N	N	Y
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	X	N	‡	Y	N
15 Dingell	Y	N	Y	Y	N
17 Griffiths	X	X	Y	Y	N
16 Lesinski	Y	X	Y	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	Y	N	Y	Y	N
14 Rabaut	?	X	?	✓	X
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Karth	Y	N	Y	Y	N
6 Marshall	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Wier	N	N	Y	Y	N
7 Andersen	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Quie	N	Y	N	N	Y
5 Judd	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	‡	N	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	N	Y	N	N	Y
6 Colmer	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Whitten	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 Williams	N	Y	N	N	Y
5 Winstead	N	Y	N	N	Y
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	Y	N	Y	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Cannon	N	?	N	N	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Randall	Y	‡	Y	Y	N
6 Hull	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Jones	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Karsten	Y	N	Y	Y	N
11 Moulder	N	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	N	Y	Y	N
2 Curtis	Y	‡	N	Y	N
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	N	N	‡	✓	X
1 Metcalf	Y	N	Y	Y	N

	43	44	45	46	47
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	N	Y	Y	N	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Weaver	N	Y	N	N	Y
NEVADA					
AL Baring	N	N	Y	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	✓	X	N	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	?	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	Y	N	Y	Y	N
14 Daniels	Y	N	Y	Y	N
13 Gallagher	Y	-	Y	Y	N
10 Rodino	Y	N	Y	Y	N
4 Thompson	Y	✓	Y	Y	N
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y	N	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	N	N	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Glenn	Y	X	N	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	Y	N	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	Y	N	Y	✓	X
7 Widnall	✓	Y	N	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	N	N	Y	Y	N
AL Morris	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	Y	N	Y	Y	N
30 O'Brien	‡	X	Y	Y	N
32 Stratton	Y	N	Y	Y	N
27 Barry	✓	Y	N	N	Y
3 Becker	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Derounian	Y	Y	N	N	Y
26 Dooley	Y	N	Y	Y	N
33 Kilburn	Y	✓	X	X	✓
40 Miller	Y	✓	X	X	✓
39 Ostertag	Y	Y	N	N	Y
42 Pillion	N	✓	N	N	Y
34 Pirnie	Y	‡	N	N	Y
43 Goodell	Y	‡	X	X	✓
35 Riehlman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
37 Robison	N	✓	X	N	Y
28 St. George	X	Y	N	N	Y
36 Taber	Y	Y	N	N	Y
31 Taylor	N	✓	N	N	Y
1 Wainwright	Y	X	✓	✓	X
38 Weis	Y	Y	N	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	✓	N	N	Y
New York City					
8 Anfuso	Y	X	Y	Y	N
24 Buckley	✓	X	✓	Y	N
11 Celler	✓	N	Y	Y	N
7 Delaney	Y	N	Y	Y	N
23 Dollinger	✓	X	Y	Y	N
19 Farbstein	✓	X	Y	Y	N
22 Healey	✓	X	Y	Y	N
6 Holtzman	Y	N	Y	Y	N
10 Kelly	Y	N	Y	Y	N
9 Keogh	✓	X	Y	Y	N
13 Multer	Y	X	Y	Y	N
16 Powell	N	N	Y	Y	N
14 Rooney	Y	N	Y	Y	N
18 Santangelo	‡	X	Y	Y	N
20 Teller	✓	X	Y	Y	N
21 Zelenko	✓	X	Y	Y	N
5 Bosch	N	Y	N	N	Y
12 Dorn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
25 Fino	X	X	Y	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	X	Y	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	N	Y	Y	N
15 Ray	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Barden	X	✓	N	N	Y
1 Bonner	X	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Cooley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Durham	Y	✓	‡	N	Y
2 Fountain	N	Y	Y	N	Y
12 Hall	N	Y	N	N	Y
8 Kitchin	N	✓	N	N	Y

	43	44	45	46	47
7 Lennon	N	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Scott	N	Y	N	N	Y
11 Whitener	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Jonas	N	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	N	N	Y	Y	N
AL Short	X	Y	N	N	Y
OHIO					
9 Ashley	Y	N	Y	Y	N
11 Cook	‡	N	Y	✓	X
20 Feighan	Y	N	Y	Y	N
18 Hays	Y	N	Y	Y	N
19 Kirwan	?	X	Y	Y	N
17 Levering	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Moeller	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Vacancy					
21 Vanik	Y	N	Y	Y	N
14 Ayres	Y	Y	N	N	N
13 Baumhart	Y	✓	✓	N	Y
8 Betts	Y	Y	N	N	Y
22 Bolton	Y	Y	N	N	Y
16 Bow	X	✓	N	N	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y	N	N	Y
12 Devine	N	Y	N	N	Y
15 Henderson	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Hess	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Latta	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	Y	N	N	Y
23 Minshall	N	✓	N	N	Y
3 Schenck	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Scherer	N	Y	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y	X	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Jarman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Steed	Y	✓	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y	N	N	Y
OREGON					
3 Green	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Porter	Y	Y	Y	✓	X
2 Ullman	N	N	Y	Y	N
1 Norblad	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	N	N	Y	Y	N
21 Dent	N	N	Y	Y	N
11 Flood	Y	N	Y	Y	N
30 Holland	Y	N	Y	Y	N
28 Moorhead	Y	N	Y	Y	N
26 Morgan	Y	N	Y	Y	N
10 Prokop	Y	N	Y	Y	N
19 Quigley	Y	N	Y	Y	N
14 Rhodes	Y	N	Y	Y	N
15 Walter	✓	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Bush	?	Y	N	N	Y
29 Corbett	Y	N	Y	Y	N
8 Curtin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Dague	Y	Y	N	N	Y
12 Fenton	Y	Y	N	N	Y
27 Fulton	Y	N	Y	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Lafore	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Milliken	Y	Y	N	N	Y
16 Mumma	Y	Y	N	N	Y
22 Saylor	N	-	N	Y	N
18 Simpson	Y	✓	N	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Byrne	Y	N	Y	Y	N
2 Granahan	Y	X	Y	✓	X
5 Green	Y	X	Y	Y	N
4 Nix	Y	N	Y	Y	N
6 Toll	Y	N	Y	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Forand	Y	N	Y	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	X	✓	N	N	Y
3 Dorn	X	Y	N	N	Y
5 Hemphill	N	Y	Y	N	Y

	43	44	45	46	47
6 McMillan	N	Y	N	N	Y
2 Riley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	N	‡	Y	Y	N
2 Berry	N	Y	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	✓	‡	X	✓
8 Everett	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	N	✓	Y	N	Y
3 Frazier	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Loser	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Murray	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Baker	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Reece	Y	Y	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
17 Burleson	N	Y	N	N	Y
22 Casey	Y	✓	N	N	Y
7 Dowdy	N	Y	N	N	Y
21 Fisher	Y	Y	N	N	Y
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
15 Kilgore	N	Y	N	N	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y	N	N	Y
1 Patman	N	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	N	Y	Y	N	Y
16 Rutherford	N	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Teague	N	Y	N	N	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Thompson	N	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Alger	Y	Y	N	N	Y
UTAH					
2 King	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Dixon	Y	Y	N	N	Y
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	?	N	Y	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	N	Y	N	N	Y
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Gary	Y	Y	N	N	Y
2 Hardy	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	N	N	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Tuck	X	Y	N	N	Y
10 Broyhill	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Poff	N	Y	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Horan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Mack	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 May	✓	‡	N	N	Y
1 Pelly	N	Y	N	N	Y
6 Tollefson	N	Y	N	Y	?
2 Westland	Y	Y	N	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Slack	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Staggers	‡	N	Y	Y	N
1 Moore	X	Y	Y	Y	N
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	N	N	Y	Y	N
9 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	N
2 Kastenmeier	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Reuss	Y	?	Y	Y	N
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Byrnes	Y	Y	N	N	Y
7 Laird	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 O'Konski	N	‡	N	Y	N
6 Van Pelt	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Withrow	Y	‡	N	N	Y
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	Y	Y	N	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 48 through 49.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 105, 107.)

House Adopts Rule for Debate on Federal Employee Holiday Bill; Rejects Move to Recommit Bill on Federal Reserve Requirements

48. H Res 294. An open rule for debate on HR 5752, a bill to grant Federal employees a holiday on Friday whenever a national holiday falls on a Saturday and to authorize premium pay for those who have to work on such a holiday. Adopted 342-42 (D 231-14; R 111-28), June 30, 1959. The President did not take a position on the rule.

49. S 1120. A bill to give the Federal Reserve Board authority to ease the reserve requirements for member banks. Bass (R N.H.) motion to recommit the bill to the Banking and Currency Committee for further study. Rejected 60-309 (D 58-181; R 2-128), July 1, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 282)

TOTAL			DEMOCRATIC			REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	48	49	Vote No.	48	49	Vote No.	48	49
Yea	342	60	Yea	231	58	Yea	111	2
Nay	42	309	Nay	14	181	Nay	28	128

	48	49
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	Y	N
1 Boykin	Y	?
7 Elliott	Y	N
2 Grant	Y	N
9 Huddleston	Y	N
8 Jones	Y	N
5 Rains	‡	-
4 Roberts	Y	N
6 Selden	Y	N
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	Y	Y
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	Y	N
1 Rhodes	Y	N
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	Y	N
1 Gathings	Y	N
4 Harris	Y	N
2 Mills	Y	N
6 Norrell	‡	N
3 Trimble	Y	N
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	N
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	-
3 Moss	Y	N
29 Saund	‡	N
5 Shelley	Y	N
27 Sheppard	Y	N
12 Sisk	Y	N
6 Baldwin	Y	N
10 Gubser	Y	N
4 Mailliard	Y	N
13 Teague	Y	N
28 Utt	N	N
30 Wilson	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	N
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	Y	N
19 Holifield	‡	‡
25 Kasem	Y	Y
17 King	Y	N
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	N
22 Holt	Y	N
18 Hosmer	‡	-
16 Jackson	N	N
24 Lipscomb	Y	N
15 McDonough	Y	N
20 Smith	Y	N
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	Y	N
2 Johnson	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	N
3 Chenoweth	Y	N
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	‡	-
1 Daddario	Y	N
3 Giaimo	Y	N
4 Irwin	Y	N
AL Kowalski	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	N
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	Y	N
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	Y	N
4 Fascell	Y	N
7 Haley	Y	N
5 Herlong	Y	N
8 Matthews	Y	N
6 Rogers	Y	N
3 Sikes	N	N
1 Cramer	Y	N
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	Y	N
10 Brown	Y	N
5 Davis	Y	N
4 Flynt	Y	N
3 Forrester	‡	N
9 Landrum	?	?
7 Mitchell	Y	N
2 Pilcher	?	?
1 Preston	Y	N
6 Vinson	Y	N
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	Y	Y
2 Budge	N	N
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	Y	N
21 Mack	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	N
23 Shipley	Y	Y
16 Allen	N	?
17 Arends	N	N
19 Chiperfield	N	N
14 Hoffman	N	N
15 Mason	N	N
18 Michel	Y	N
20 Simpson	Y	N
22 Springer	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	Y	N
1 Dawson	Y	N
5 Kluczynski	Y	?
7 Libonati	Y	N
3 Murphy	Y	N
6 O'Brien	Y	N
2 O'Hara	Y	N
11 Pucinski	Y	N
8 Rostenkowski	Y	N
9 Yates	Y	?
13 Church	Y	N
10 Collier	Y	N
4 Derwinski	Y	N
INDIANA		
11 Barr	Y	N
3 Brademas	Y	N
8 Denton	Y	N
10 Harmon	Y	Y
9 Hogan	Y	N
1 Madden	Y	N
5 Roush	Y	N
6 Wampler	Y	N
4 Adair	Y	N
7 Bray	Y	N
2 Halleck	N	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	48	49
IOWA		
4 Carter	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	N
8 Hoeven	N	N
7 Jensen	N	N
1 Schwengel	Y	N
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	‡	N
2 George	N	N
3 Hargis	Y	Y
1 Avery	N	N
4 Rees	N	N
6 Smith	-	-
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	Y	N
4 Chelf	‡	-
2 Natcher	Y	N
7 Perkins	Y	N
5 Spence	?	N
1 Stubblefield	Y	N
6 Watts	Y	N
8 Siler	Y	N
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	Y	N
4 Brooks	‡	-
1 Hebert	Y	?
8 McSween	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 48 through 49.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 105, 107.)

	48	49
6 Morrison	Y	?
5 Passman	?	?
7 Thompson	‡	-
3 Willis	?	?
MAINE		
2 Coffin	Y	?
1 Oliver	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	N
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	Y	N
4 Fallon	Y	N
6 Foley	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	N
3 Garmatz	Y	N
1 Johnson	Y	N
5 Lankford	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	Y	N
13 Burke	Y	N
4 Donohue	Y	N
7 Lane	Y	N
8 Macdonald	Y	?
12 McCormack	Y	N
11 O'Neill	Y	N
3 Philbin	Y	N
6 Bates	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	N
14 Martin	Y	?
5 Rogers	Y	N
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	N
8 Bentley	Y	N
18 Broomfield	Y	N
10 Cederberg	N	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	N
5 Ford	N	N
9 Griffin	Y	N
4 Hoffman	N	N
3 Johansen	N	N
11 Knox	Y	N
2 Meader	?	N
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	‡	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	?
16 Lesinski	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	?	?
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y
6 Marshall	N	N
3 Wier	Y	Y
7 Andersen	N	N
1 Quie	Y	N
5 Judd	Y	N
9 Langen	Y	N
2 Nelsen	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	Y	N
6 Colmer	?	N
3 Smith	N	N
2 Whitten	?	N
4 Williams	N	-
5 Winstead	N	N
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	N
9 Cannon	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	‡	-
4 Randall	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	N
10 Jones	Y	N
1 Karsten	Y	N
11 Moulder	Y	N
3 Sullivan	Y	N
2 Curtis	Y	N
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	N
2 Cunningham	Y	N
1 Weaver	Y	N
NEVADA		
AL Baring	Y	‡
NEW HAMPSHIRE	N	
2 Bass	Y	Y
1 Merrow	Y	N
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	Y	N
14 Daniels	Y	N
13 Gallagher	‡	N
10 Rodino	Y	N
4 Thompson	Y	N
3 Auchincloss	N	?
1 Cahill	‡	-
8 Canfield	‡	?
6 Dwyer	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	N
12 Wallbauser	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	N
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	Y	?
AL Morris	Y	Y
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	‡	-
32 Stratton	Y	N
27 Barry	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	N
2 Derounian	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	?
33 Kilburn	‡	-
40 Miller	Y	N
39 Ostertag	Y	N
42 Pillion	Y	N
34 Pirnie	Y	N
43 Goodell	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	N
37 Robison	Y	N
28 St. George	Y	N
36 Taber	N	?
31 Taylor	‡	‡
1 Wainwright	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	N
29 Wharton	Y	-
New York City		
8 Anfuso	Y	N
24 Buckley	‡	-
11 Celler	?	?
7 Delaney	Y	N
23 Dollinger	Y	N
19 Farbstein	Y	N
22 Healey	Y	?
6 Holtzman	Y	Y
10 Kelly	?	?
9 Keogh	Y	‡
13 Multer	Y	N
16 Powell	‡	?
14 Rooney	Y	N
18 Santangelo	Y	Y
20 Teller	Y	N
21 Zelenko	Y	N
5 Bosch	Y	N
12 Dorn	Y	N
25 Fino	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	N
15 Ray	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	Y	-
3 Barden	Y	?
1 Bonner	Y	N
4 Cooley	Y	N
6 Durham	Y	N
2 Fountain	Y	N
12 Hall	Y	N
8 Kitchin	Y	N
7 Lennon	‡	-
5 Scott	N	N
11 Whitener	Y	N
10 Jonas	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	Y	Y
AL Short	‡	N
OHIO		
9 Ashley	Y	N
11 Cook	Y	N
20 Feighan	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	N
19 Kirwan	Y	N
17 Levering	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	N
6 Vacancy		
21 Vanik	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N
13 Baumhart	‡	‡
8 Betts	Y	N
22 Bolton	Y	N
16 Bow	N	N
7 Brown	Y	N
12 Devine	N	N
15 Henderson	Y	N
2 Hess	?	?
5 Latta	Y	N
4 McCulloch	Y	N
23 Minshall	Y	-
3 Schenck	Y	N
1 Scherer	?	?
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	Y	N
2 Edmondson	Y	N
5 Jarman	Y	N
6 Morris	Y	Y
4 Steed	‡	-
1 Belcher	Y	N
OREGON		
3 Green	Y	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y
2 Ullman	‡	Y
1 Norblad	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	Y	N
21 Dent	Y	Y
11 Flood	Y	N
30 Holland	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	N
26 Morgan	Y	N
10 Prokop	Y	N
19 Quigley	‡	N
14 Rhodes	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	N
17 Bush	Y	N
29 Corbett	Y	N
8 Curtin	Y	N
9 Dague	Y	N
12 Fenton	Y	N
27 Fulton	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	N
24 Kearns	Y	?
13 Lafore	Y	N
7 Milliken	Y	N
16 Mumma	Y	N
22 Saylor	Y	N
18 Simpson	N	N
20 Van Zandt	?	?
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	Y	N
3 Byrne	Y	N
2 Granahan	Y	N
5 Green	Y	N
4 Nix	Y	N
6 Toll	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	‡	?
1 Forand	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	Y	-
3 Dorn	N	N
5 Hemphill	Y	N
6 McMillan	Y	N
2 Riley	‡	-
1 Rivers	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	Y	Y
2 Berry	N	N
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	Y	N
9 Davis	Y	N
8 Everett	N	N
4 Evins	?	?
3 Frazier	Y	?
5 Loser	‡	N
7 Murray	N	N
2 Baker	N	N
1 Reece	?	?
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	Y	N
2 Brooks	Y	N
17 Burleson	N	N
22 Casey	Y	N
7 Dowdy	Y	N
21 Fisher	Y	N
13 Ikard	Y	N
20 Kilday	Y	N
15 Kilgore	Y	N
19 Mahon	Y	N
1 Patman	Y	Y
11 Poage	N	Y
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	N	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	N
6 Teague	Y	N
8 Thomas	?	?
9 Thompson	Y	N
10 Thornberry	Y	N
12 Wright	Y	N
14 Young	Y	N
5 Alger	?	?
UTAH		
2 King	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	N
3 Gary	Y	N
2 Hardy	Y	N
7 Harrison	N	-
9 Jennings	Y	N
8 Smith	?	N
5 Tuck	Y	N
10 Broyhill	Y	N
6 Poff	Y	N
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	Y	N
5 Horan	Y	N
3 Mack	Y	N
4 May	Y	N
1 Pelly	Y	?
6 Tollefson	Y	N
2 Westland	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	Y	N
4 Hechler	Y	N
5 Kee	Y	N
6 Slack	Y	N
2 Staggers	Y	Y
1 Moore	Y	N
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	N
8 Byrnes	N	N
7 Laird	N	-
10 O'Konski	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	?
3 Withrow	Y	N
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 50 through 52.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 108, 109, 110)

House Rejects President's Forest Lands Reorganization Plan, Passes Mallory Rule Bill after Defeating Motion to Recommit

50. H Res 295. A resolution disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959, which proposed the transfer from the Secretary of Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture of authority to make sales and exchanges of public national forest lands and to sell certain minerals from the lands. Adopted 266-124 (D 251-1; R 15-123), July 7, 1959. (Adoption of the resolution killed the Reorganization Plan.) A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 308)

51. HR 4957. "Mallory rule" bill to amend the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to bar Federal judges from disqualifying confessions of suspects solely because of delay in bringing suspects for arraignment. Lindsay (R N,Y.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 138-261 (D 121-139; R 17-122), July 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 211)

52. HR 4957. Passage of the bill. Passed 262-138 (D 139-122; R 123-16), July 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	50	51	52	Vote No.	50	51	52	Vote No.	50	51	52
Yea	266	138	262	Yea	251	121	139	Yea	15	17	123
Nay	124	261	138	Nay	1	139	122	Nay	123	122	16

	50	51	52
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	Y	N	Y
1 Boykin	Y	N	Y
7 Elliott	Y	N	Y
2 Grant	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	N	Y
8 Jones	Y	N	Y
5 Rains	‡	N	Y
4 Roberts	Y	N	Y
6 Selden	Y	N	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	Y	Y	N
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	Y	N	Y
1 Gathings	Y	N	Y
4 Harris	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	N	Y
6 Norrell	Y	N	Y
3 Trimble	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	N
14 Hagen	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	N
11 McFall	Y	Y	N
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	N
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	N
3 Moss	Y	Y	N
29 Saund	Y	Y	N
5 Shelley	Y	Y	N
27 Sheppard	Y	N	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	N
6 Baldwin	N	N	Y
10 Gubser	N	N	Y
4 Mailliard	N	N	Y
13 Teague	N	N	Y
28 Utt	N	N	Y
30 Wilson	N	N	Y
9 Younger	N	N	Y
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	N	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	N
25 Kasem	?	‡	-
17 King	Y	Y	N
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	N
21 Hiestand	N	N	Y
22 Holt	N	N	Y
18 Hosmer	N	N	Y
16 Jackson	N	N	Y
24 Lipscomb	N	N	Y
15 McDonough	N	N	Y
20 Smith	N	N	Y
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	‡	Y	N
1 Rogers	Y	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	Y	Y	N
1 Daddario	Y	Y	N
3 Giaimo	Y	Y	N
4 Irwin	Y	Y	N
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	N
5 Monagan	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	Y	‡	-
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	N	Y
4 Fascell	Y	N	Y
7 Haley	Y	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	N	Y
8 Matthews	Y	N	Y
6 Rogers	Y	N	Y
3 Sikes	Y	N	Y
1 Cramer	N	N	Y
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	‡	N	Y
10 Brown	Y	N	Y
5 Davis	Y	N	Y
4 Flynt	Y	N	Y
3 Forrester	Y	N	Y
9 Landrum	Y	N	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	N	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	N	Y
1 Preston	Y	N	Y
6 Vinson	Y	N	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	Y	N
2 Budge	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	Y	Y	N
21 Mack	Y	Y	N
24 Price	Y	Y	N
23 Shipley	Y	Y	N
16 Allen	N	N	Y
17 Arends	N	N	Y
19 Chiperfield	N	N	Y
14 Hoffman	N	N	Y
15 Mason	N	N	Y
18 Michel	N	N	Y
20 Simpson	N	N	Y
22 Springer	N	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	Y	N
1 Dawson	Y	Y	N
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	N
7 Libonati	Y	Y	N
3 Murphy	Y	Y	N
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	N
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	N
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	N
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	N
9 Yates	Y	Y	N
13 Church	Y	N	Y
10 Collier	N	N	Y
4 Derwinski	N	N	Y
INDIANA			
11 Barr	Y	N	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y	N
8 Denton	Y	Y	N
10 Harmon	Y	N	Y
9 Hogan	Y	Y	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	N
5 Roush	Y	N	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N
4 Adair	N	N	Y
7 Bray	N	N	Y
2 Halleck	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	50	51	52
IOWA			
4 Carter	Y	Y	N
6 Coad	Y	Y	N
5 Smith	Y	Y	N
2 Wolf	Y	Y	N
3 Gross	Y	N	Y
8 Hoeven	N	N	Y
7 Jensen	X	?	?
1 Schwengel	N	N	Y
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	Y	N	Y
2 George	Y	N	Y
3 Hargis	Y	N	Y
1 Avery	N	N	Y
4 Rees	N	N	Y
6 Smith	X	‡	‡
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	N	Y
4 Chelf	‡	-	‡
2 Natcher	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	Y	N	Y
5 Spence	Y	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	N	Y
6 Watts	Y	N	Y
8 Siler	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	Y	N	Y
4 Brooks	‡	X	‡
1 Hebert	Y	N	Y
8 McSween	‡	N	‡

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 50 through 52.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 108, 109, 110)

	50	51	52
6 Morrison	✓	X	✓
5 Passman	Y	N	Y
7 Thompson	‡	X	✓
3 Willis	Y	N	Y
MAINE			
2 Coffin	?	✓	X
1 Oliver	Y	Y	N
3 McIntire	N	N	Y
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	Y	N	Y
6 Foley	Y	N	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	N
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	N
1 Johnson	Y	N	Y
5 Lankford	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	?	Y	N
13 Burke	Y	Y	N
4 Donohue	Y	Y	N
7 Lane	Y	N	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	✓	N
12 McCormack	Y	N	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	N
3 Philbin	Y	Y	N
6 Bates	N	N	Y
1 Conte	N	Y	N
10 Curtis	N	N	Y
9 Keith	N	N	Y
14 Martin	X	N	Y
5 Rogers	?	?	?
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	N
12 Bennett	Y	Y	N
8 Bentley	N	N	Y
18 Broomfield	N	N	Y
10 Cederberg	N	N	Y
6 Chamberlain	N	N	Y
5 Ford	N	N	Y
9 Griffin	N	N	Y
4 Hoffman	✓	?	?
3 Johansen	Y	N	Y
11 Knox	N	N	Y
2 Meader	Y	N	Y
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	Y	✓	N
15 Dingell	Y	Y	N
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	N
16 Lesinski	Y	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	N
14 Rabaut	✓	✓	X
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	N
4 Karth	Y	Y	N
6 Marshall	Y	N	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y	N
7 Andersen	N	N	Y
1 Quie	N	N	Y
5 Judd	N	N	Y
9 Langen	N	N	Y
2 Nelsen	N	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	Y	N	Y
6 Colmer	N	N	Y
3 Smith	Y	N	Y
2 Whitten	Y	N	Y
4 Williams	Y	N	Y
5 Winstead	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	Y	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	Y	N
9 Cannon	Y	N	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	N
4 Randall	Y	Y	N
6 Hull	Y	N	Y
10 Jones	Y	N	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	N
11 Moulder	-	X	✓
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	N
2 Curtis	Y	Y	N
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	‡	‡	-
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	N
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	N	Y
4 McGinley	Y	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	N	Y
1 Weaver	N	N	Y
NEVADA			
AL Baring	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	N	Y	N
1 Merrow	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	N
14 Daniels	Y	Y	N
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	N
10 Rodino	Y	Y	N
4 Thompson	✓	Y	N
3 Auchincloss	X	X	✓
1 Cahill	N	Y	N
8 Canfield	X	?	?
6 Dwyer	N	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	N	Y	N
2 Glenn	N	N	Y
9 Osmers	N	N	Y
12 Wallhauser	N	N	Y
7 Widnall	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	N	N
AL Morris	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	Y	Y	N
30 O'Brien	Y	Y	N
32 Stratton	Y	N	Y
27 Barry	N	N	Y
3 Becker	N	N	Y
2 Derounian	N	N	Y
26 Dooley	N	Y	N
33 Kilburn	X	-	‡
40 Miller	X	X	‡
39 Ostertag	N	N	Y
42 Pillion	Y	N	Y
34 Pirnie	N	N	Y
43 Goodell	X	Y	N
35 Riehlman	N	N	Y
37 Robison	N	N	Y
28 St. George	N	N	Y
36 Taber	N	N	Y
31 Taylor	X	-	‡
1 Wainwright	Y	Y	N
38 Weis	X	-	‡
29 Wharton	N	N	Y
New York City			
8 Anfuso	Y	Y	N
24 Buckley	✓	✓	X
11 Celler	Y	Y	N
7 Delaney	Y	Y	N
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	N
19 Farbstein	Y	Y	N
22 Healey	Y	Y	N
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	N
10 Kelly	Y	Y	Y
9 Keogh	✓	Y	N
13 Multer	Y	Y	N
16 Powell	?	✓	X
14 Rooney	Y	Y	N
18 Santangelo	Y	Y	N
20 Teller	Y	Y	N
21 Zelenko	Y	Y	N
5 Bosch	N	N	Y
12 Dorn	N	Y	N
25 Fino	N	Y	N
4 Halpern	N	Y	N
17 Lindsay	N	Y	N
15 Ray	N	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	Y	N	Y
3 Barden	?	N	Y
1 Bonner	Y	N	Y
4 Cooley	Y	N	Y
6 Durham	Y	N	Y
2 Fountain	Y	N	Y
12 Hall	Y	N	N
8 Kitchin	Y	N	Y
7 Lennon	Y	N	Y
5 Scott	Y	N	Y
11 Whitener	Y	N	Y
10 Jonas	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	✓	✓	X
AL Short	N	N	Y
OHIO			
9 Ashley	Y	Y	N
11 Cook	Y	Y	N
20 Feighan	✓	N	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y	N
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	N
17 Levering	Y	Y	N
10 Moeller	✓	X	‡
6 Vacancy			
21 Vanik	Y	Y	N
14 Ayres	N	N	Y
13 Baumhart	N	N	Y
8 Betts	N	N	Y
22 Bolton	N	N	Y
16 Bow	N	N	Y
7 Brown	N	N	Y
12 Devine	N	N	Y
15 Henderson	N	N	Y
2 Hess	N	N	Y
5 Latta	N	N	Y
4 McCulloch	N	N	Y
23 Minshall	N	N	✓
3 Schenck	N	N	Y
1 Scherer	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	Y	N	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	N	Y
5 Jarman	Y	N	Y
6 Morris	Y	N	Y
4 Steed	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	N	N	Y
OREGON			
3 Green	Y	Y	N
4 Porter	Y	Y	N
2 Ullman	Y	Y	N
1 Norblad	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	Y	Y	N
21 Dent	Y	Y	N
11 Flood	Y	N	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y	N
28 Moorhead	✓	Y	N
26 Morgan	Y	Y	N
10 Prokop	Y	Y	N
19 Quigley	Y	Y	N
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	N
15 Walter	Y	N	Y
17 Busb	N	N	Y
29 Corbett	X	X	✓
8 Curtin	N	N	Y
9 Dague	N	N	Y
12 Fenton	N	N	Y
27 Fulton	N	N	Y
23 Gavin	Y	N	Y
24 Kearns	N	N	Y
13 Lafore	N	N	Y
7 Milliken	N	N	Y
16 Mumma	N	N	Y
22 Saylor	Y	Y	N
18 Simpson	N	N	Y
20 Van Zandt	Y	N	Y
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	Y	N
3 Byrne	Y	Y	N
2 Granahan	Y	Y	N
5 Green	Y	Y	N
4 Nix	Y	Y	N
6 Toll	Y	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	✓	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	✓	X
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	Y	N	Y
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	N	Y
6 McMillan	Y	N	Y
2 Riley	Y	N	Y
1 Rivers	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	Y	N
2 Berry	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	N	Y
8 Everett	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	✓	N	Y
3 Frazier	?	?	?
5 Loser	Y	N	Y
7 Murray	Y	N	Y
2 Baker	N	N	Y
1 Reece	X	?	?
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	N	Y
2 Brooks	Y	N	Y
17 Burleson	Y	N	Y
22 Casey	Y	N	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	N	Y
21 Fisher	Y	N	Y
13 Ikard	Y	N	Y
20 Kilday	Y	N	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N	Y
19 Mahon	Y	N	Y
1 Patman	Y	N	Y
11 Poage	Y	N	Y
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	Y	Y	N
16 Rutherford	Y	N	Y
6 Teague	Y	N	Y
8 Thomas	?	?	?
9 Thompson	Y	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	N	Y
12 Wright	Y	N	Y
14 Young	Y	N	Y
5 Alger	N	N	Y
UTAH			
2 King	Y	N	Y
1 Dixon	N	N	Y
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	Y	Y	N
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	Y	N	Y
1 Downing	Y	N	Y
3 Gary	Y	N	Y
2 Hardy	Y	N	Y
7 Harrison	Y	N	Y
9 Jennings	Y	N	Y
8 Smith	Y	N	Y
5 Tuck	Y	N	Y
10 Broyhill	N	N	Y
6 Poff	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	N
5 Horan	N	‡	✓
3 Mack	N	N	Y
4 May	N	N	Y
1 Pelly	N	N	Y
6 Tollefson	N	N	Y
2 Westland	N	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	Y	‡	?
4 Hechler	?	?	?
5 Kee	Y	N	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y	N
2 Staggers	✓	Y	N
1 Moore	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	Y	Y	N
9 Johnson	Y	N	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	N
5 Reuss	Y	Y	N
4 Zablocki	Y	N	Y
8 Byrnes	N	N	Y
7 Laird	N	N	Y
10 O'Konski	Y	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	N	N	Y
3 Withrow	X	‡	‡
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	Y	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 53 through 54.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 113, 115)

House Approves Mutual Security Conference Report; Blocks Republican Move to Amend TVA Financing Bill

53. HR 7500. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Adoption of the conference report authorizing $3,556,200,000 for foreign aid in fiscal 1960. Adopted 258-153 (D 182-86; R 76-67), July 22, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 178. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 40, 42.)

54. H Res 326. Resolution providing for House concurrence in Senate amendments to HR 3460, the Tennessee Valley Authority revenue bond bill. Motion to order the previous question on adoption of the resolution. Agreed to 244-166 (D 239-26; R 5-140), July 23, 1959. Approval of the motion brought the resolution to an immediate vote. Had the motion been defeated, Republican Members would have tried to amend the Senate bill to give the President greater budgetary control. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 261. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 17 and 18.)

TOTAL			DEMOCRATIC			REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	53	54	Vote No.	53	54	Vote No.	53	54
Yea	258	244	Yea	182	239	Yea	76	5
Nay	153	166	Nay	86	26	Nay	67	140

	53	54
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	N	Y
1 Boykin	?	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y
2 Grant	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	Y	Y
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	N	N
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	N	Y
1 Gathings	N	Y
4 Harris	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y
6 Norrell	N	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	N
10 Gubser	Y	N
4 Mailliard	Y	N
13 Teague	Y	N
28 Utt	N	N
30 Wilson	‡	N
9 Younger	‡	N
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	N	N
22 Holt	N	N
18 Hosmer	N	N
16 Jackson	Y	N
24 Lipscomb	N	N
15 McDonough	N	N
20 Smith	N	N
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	Y	Y
2 Johnson	‡	√
1 Rogers	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	N	N
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	Y	√
1 Daddario	Y	N
3 Giaimo	Y	N
4 Irwin	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	N
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	Y	Y
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	N	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y
7 Haley	N	N
5 Herlong	N	N
8 Matthews	N	Y
6 Rogers	N	N
3 Sikes	N	Y
1 Cramer	Y	N
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	N	Y
10 Brown	N	Y
5 Davis	N	Y
4 Flynt	N	Y
3 Forrester	X	√
9 Landrum	N	Y
7 Mitchell	N	Y
2 Pilcher	N	Y
1 Preston	N	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	N	Y
2 Budge	N	N
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	X	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y
16 Allen	N	N
17 Arends	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	N
14 Hoffman	N	N
15 Mason	N	N
18 Michel	N	N
20 Simpson	N	N
22 Springer	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y
9 Yates	Y	Y
13 Church	N	N
10 Collier	N	N
4 Derwinski	N	N
INDIANA		
11 Barr	N	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y
8 Denton	N	Y
10 Harmon	N	Y
9 Hogan	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	√
5 Roush	N	Y
6 Wampler	N	Y
4 Adair	N	N
7 Bray	N	N
2 Halleck	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	53	54
IOWA		
4 Carter	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y
3 Gross	N	N
8 Hoeven	N	N
7 Jensen	N	N
1 Schwengel	Y	N
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	Y	Y
2 George	N	Y
3 Hargis	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	N
4 Rees	N	N
6 Smith	N	N
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	Y	Y
4 Chelf	N	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	?
8 Siler	N	N
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	Y	Y
4 Brooks	N	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y
8 McSween	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 53 through 54.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 113, 115)

	53	54
6 Morrison	N	Y
5 Passman	N	Y
7 Thompson	X	Y
3 Willis	N	Y
MAINE		
2 Coffin	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y
3 McIntire	N	N
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	N
6 Foley	Y	N
7 Friedel	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	N
12 McCormack	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y
3 Philbin	Y	Y
6 Bates	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	N
14 Martin	Y	N
5 Rogers	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	N
8 Bentley	N	N
18 Broomfield	Y	N
10 Cederberg	N	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	N
5 Ford	Y	N
9 Griffin	Y	N
4 Hoffman	N	N
3 Johansen	N	N
11 Knox	N	N
2 Meader	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	Y	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	?
16 Lesinski	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	✓	✓
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y
3 Wier	Y	Y
7 Andersen	N	N
1 Quie	Y	N
5 Judd	Y	N
9 Langen	Y	N
2 Nelsen	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	N	Y
6 Colmer	N	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y
2 Whitten	N	Y
4 Williams	N	Y
5 Winstead	N	Y
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	Y	Y
7 Brown	X	Y
9 Cannon	N	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y
6 Hull	N	Y
10 Jones	–	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y
11 Moulder	N	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y
2 Curtis	N	N
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	N	Y
4 McGinley	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y
1 Weaver	N	N
NEVADA		
AL Baring	X	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2 Bass	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	N
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	Y	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y
4 Thompson	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	✓	X
1 Cahill	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	X
6 Dwyer	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	N
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	Y	N
30 O'Brien	Y	✓
32 Stratton	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	N
2 Derounian	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	N
33 Kilburn	‡	X
40 Miller	Y	X
39 Ostertag	Y	N
42 Pillion	Y	N
34 Pirnie	Y	N
43 Goodell	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	N
37 Robison	Y	N
28 St. George	?	N
36 Taber	N	N
31 Taylor	✓	X
1 Wainwright	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	N
New York City		
8 Anfuso	Y	Y
24 Buckley	Y	Y
11 Celler	✓	✓
7 Delaney	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	Y
22 Healey	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y
9 Keogh	Y	Y
13 Multer	Y	Y
16 Powell	✓	Y
14 Rooney	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	Y	Y
20 Teller	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	Y
5 Bosch	N	N
12 Dorn	Y	N
25 Fino	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	N
15 Ray	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	N	Y
3 Barden	N	?
1 Bonner	Y	Y
4 Cooley	Y	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y
2 Fountain	N	Y
12 Hall	N	Y
8 Kitchin	N	Y
7 Lennon	N	Y
5 Scott	X	N
11 Whitener	N	Y
10 Jonas	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	Y	Y
AL Short	N	N
OHIO		
9 Ashley	✓	X
11 Cook	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y
6 Vacancy		
21 Vanik	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N
13 Baumhart	✓	N
8 Betts	N	N
22 Bolton	Y	N
16 Bow	N	N
7 Brown	N	X
12 Devine	N	N
15 Henderson	N	N
2 Hess	Y	N
5 Latta	N	N
4 McCulloch	N	N
23 Minshall	N	X
3 Schenck	Y	N
1 Scherer	N	N
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	Y
4 Steed	N	✓
1 Belcher	N	N
OREGON		
3 Green	Y	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y
1 Norblad	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	Y	N
21 Dent	N	N
11 Flood	Y	N
30 Holland	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	N
10 Prokop	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	X
17 Bush	Y	N
29 Corbett	Y	N
8 Curtin	Y	N
9 Dague	Y	N
12 Fenton	Y	N
27 Fulton	Y	N
23 Gavin	N	N
24 Kearns	?	N
13 Lafore	Y	N
7 Milliken	Y	N
16 Mumma	N	N
22 Saylor	N	N
18 Simpson	N	X
20 Van Zandt	Y	N
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	Y	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y
5 Green	Y	✓
4 Nix	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	Y	N
1 Forand	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	N	Y
3 Dorn	N	Y
5 Hemphill	N	Y
6 McMillan	N	Y
2 Riley	N	Y
1 Rivers	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	Y	Y
2 Berry	N	N
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	N	Y
9 Davis	Y	Y
8 Everett	N	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y
3 Frazier	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	Y
2 Baker	Y	Y
1 Reece	N	Y
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y
17 Burleson	N	Y
22 Casey	N	N
7 Dowdy	N	Y
21 Fisher	N	Y
13 Ikard	Y	?
20 Kilday	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	N	N
19 Mahon	Y	Y
1 Patman	N	Y
11 Poage	N	Y
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	N	Y
16 Rutherford	N	Y
6 Teague	N	Y
8 Thomas	N	Y
9 Thompson	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y
14 Young	N	Y
5 Alger	X	N
UTAH		
2 King	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	N	Y
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	N	N
1 Downing	N	Y
3 Gary	N	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y
7 Harrison	N	N
9 Jennings	N	Y
8 Smith	N	Y
5 Tuck	N	N
10 Broyhill	Y	N
6 Poff	N	N
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	Y	Y
5 Horan	Y	N
3 Mack	N	N
4 May	Y	N
1 Pelly	Y	N
6 Tollefson	Y	N
2 Westland	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	N	N
4 Hechler	Y	N
5 Kee	Y	N
6 Slack	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	✓
1 Moore	N	N
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	N
7 Laird	N	N
10 O'Konski	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	N	N
3 Withrow	N	N
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 55 through 57.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 117, 119,123).

House Approves Inter-American Bank, Mutual Security Funds; Passes Bill to Encourage Farmers to Plant Less Acreage

55. HR 7072. Provide for United States participation in the Inter-American Development Bank and authorize appropriation of $450 million for that purpose. Passed 233-87 (D 159-45; R 74-42), July 27, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 217)

56. HR 8385. Mutual Security and Related Agencies Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,186,500,000 for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960 and $5,282,000 for Army administration of the Ryukyu Islands. Passed 279-136 (D 192-78; R 87-58), July 29, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 191)

57. HR 7740. A bill to continue, with modifications, a program to preserve acreage history for farms that are not planted to their full allotments and also to provide for reapportionment of unused cotton acreage allotments. Passed 309-90 (D 234-25; R 75-65), Aug. 5, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 242)

TOTAL			
Vote No.	55	56	57
Yea	233	279	309
Nay	87	136	90

DEMOCRATIC			
Vote No.	55	56	57
Yea	159	192	234
Nay	45	78	25

REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	55	56	57
Yea	74	87	75
Nay	42	58	65

	55	56	57
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	Y	N	Y
1 Boykin	?	?	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y	?
2 Grant	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	N	Y	N
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	?	N	Y
1 Gathings	N	N	Y
4 Harris	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	N	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y	N
2 Johnson	Y	Y	N
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	N
3 Moss	‡	√	N
29 Saund	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	‡	N	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	N
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	N
10 Gubser	Y	Y	N
4 Mailliard	?	Y	N
13 Teague	Y	Y	N
28 Utt	N	N	X
30 Wilson	Y	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	Y	N
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	‡	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	N	N
22 Holt	‡	N	N
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	N
16 Jackson	‡	Y	X
24 Lipscomb	N	N	N
15 McDonough	Y	N	N
20 Smith	N	N	N
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	‡	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	Y	Y	‡
1 Daddario	Y	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	√	Y	Y
4 Irwin	?	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	N	Y
3 Sikes	Y	X	Y
1 Cramer	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	?	X	√
10 Brown	Y	N	Y
5 Davis	N	N	Y
4 Flynt	N	N	Y
3 Forrester	?	X	Y
9 Landrum	N	N	Y
7 Mitchell	‡	N	Y
2 Pilcher	N	N	Y
1 Preston	Y	X	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	N	Y
2 Budge	–	N	Y
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	N	N	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	N	N	Y
16 Allen	N	N	Y
17 Arends	?	Y	√
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	X	X	Y
15 Mason	N	N	?
18 Michel	?	N	Y
20 Simpson	N	N	N
22 Springer	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	Y	N
1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	N
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	N
9 Yates	Y	Y	N
13 Church	N	N	N
10 Collier	N	N	N
4 Derwinski	N	N	N
INDIANA			
11 Barr	Y	N	N
3 Brademas	‡	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y	Y
10 Harmon	N	N	Y
9 Hogan	Y	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	N	Y
6 Wampler	Y	N	Y
4 Adair	N	N	Y
7 Bray	N	N	Y
2 Halleck	Y	Y	√

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	55	56	57
IOWA			
4 Carter	?	Y	Y
6 Cood	N	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Wolf	N	Y	Y
3 Gross	N	N	Y
8 Hoeven	N	N	Y
7 Jensen	N	N	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	N	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	N	N	Y
6 Smith	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	‡	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	N	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	√
8 McSween	Y	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 55 through 57.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 117, 119, 123.)

	55	56	57
6 Morrison	?	N	√
5 Passman	N	Y	?
7 Thompson	‡	N	√
3 Willis	?	N	Y
MAINE			
2 Coffin	Y	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	?	Y	Y
4 Fallon	?	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	N
7 Friedel	‡	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	‡	Y	Y
1 Johnson	N	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	?	Y	?
7 Lane	‡	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	?	Y	Y
12 McCormack	‡	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	‡	Y	Y
3 Philbin	‡	Y	N
6 Bates	Y	Y	Y
1 Conte	Y	Y	N
10 Curtis	‡	Y	Y
9 Keith	Y	Y	Y
14 Martin	Y	Y	N
5 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	N	N
8 Bentley	N	N	N
18 Broomfield	‡	Y	N
10 Cederberg	Y	N	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	N
5 Ford	‡	Y	Y
9 Griffin	Y	Y	Y
4 Hoffman	N	N	N
3 Johansen	N	N	N
11 Knox	N	N	N
2 Meader	Y	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	‡	Y	Y
15 Dingell	?	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	√
14 Rabaut	?	√	?
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y
6 Marshall	‡	Y	N
3 Wier	Y	Y	Y
7 Andersen	?	N	Y
1 Quie	Y	Y	Y
5 Judd	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	N	N	Y
6 Colmer	N	N	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	?	N	Y
4 Williams	N	N	√
5 Winstead	N	X	Y
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	Y
9 Cannon	N	N	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	√
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	?	N	Y
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	N	;
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y
2 Curtis	Y	N	Y
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	Y	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	Y

	55	56	57
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	N	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	N	Y
1 Weaver	?	N	Y
NEVADA			
AL Baring	N	N	‡
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	√	Y	N
1 Merrow	?	Y	N
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	?	Y	Y
14 Daniels	‡	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	‡	Y	Y
10 Rodino	‡	Y	Y
4 Thompson	‡	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	√	√	X
1 Cahill	Y	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	‡	Y	Y
2 Glenn	Y	Y	Y
9 Osmers	‡	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	Y	Y	Y
7 Widnall	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	-	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	‡	Y	Y
32 Stratton	Y	Y	N
27 Barry	?	√	N
3 Becker	‡	Y	Y
2 Derounian	Y	Y	N
26 Dooley	‡	Y	N
33 Kilburn	‡	√	N
40 Miller	Y	Y	N
39 Ostertag	Y	Y	Y
42 Pillion	?	Y	N
34 Pirnie	Y	Y	Y
43 Goodell	‡	Y	‡
35 Riehlman	Y	Y	Y
37 Robison	Y	Y	N
28 St. George	Y	Y	Y
36 Taber	N	Y	N
31 Taylor	X	Y	X
1 Wainwright	X	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	Y	Y
29 Wharton	-	N	Y
New York City			
8 Anfuso	‡	Y	Y
24 Buckley	√	√	√
11 Celler	Y	Y	Y
7 Delaney	‡	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	?	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	‡	Y	N
22 Healey	?	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	?	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y	Y
9 Keogh	‡	Y	Y
13 Multer	‡	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	Y	-
14 Rooney	‡	Y	√
18 Santangelo	‡	Y	Y
20 Teller	‡	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	‡	Y	Y
5 Boscb	N	N	N
12 Dorn	?	Y	N
25 Fino	‡	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	Y	N
15 Ray	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	N	N	Y
3 Barden	?	N	Y
1 Bonner	Y	N	Y
4 Cooley	Y	Y	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y	Y
2 Fountain	‡	N	√
12 Hall	N	N	Y
8 Kitchin	N	N	Y

	55	56	57
7 Lennon	N	N	Y
5 Scott	N	N	Y
11 Whitener	N	N	Y
10 Jonas	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	Y	Y	Y
AL Sbort	Y	N	Y
OHIO			
9 Ashley	‡	Y	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	N
18 Hays	‡	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	√
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y	N
6 Vacancy			
21 Vanik	Y	Y	N
14 Ayres	‡	Y	Y
13 Baumbart	‡	Y	Y
8 Betts	Y	N	Y
22 Bolton	Y	Y	Y
16 Bow	?	N	Y
7 Brown	‡	N	N
12 Devine	N	N	N
15 Henderson	N	N	Y
2 Hess	Y	Y	N
5 Latta	N	N	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	N	N
23 Minshall	Y	N	N
3 Schenck	Y	Y	N
1 Scherer	N	N	X
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	‡	√	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	‡	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	N	Y
4 Steed	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	N	N	Y
OREGON			
3 Green	‡	Y	N
4 Porter	Y	Y	N
2 Ullman	‡	Y	N
1 Norblad	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	Y	Y	Y
21 Dent	Y	N	Y
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	‡	Y	Y
26 Morgan	?	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	‡	Y	N
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	N
15 Walter	Y	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	Y	N
29 Corbett	Y	Y	N
8 Curtin	Y	Y	N
9 Dague	Y	Y	Y
12 Fenton	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	Y	N
23 Gavin	N	N	N
24 Kearns	Y	Y	Y
13 Lafore	Y	√	N
7 Milliken	Y	Y	N
16 Mumma	Y	‡	N
22 Saylor	Y	N	N
18 Simpson	‡	Y	X
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	N
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	?	Y	Y
3 Byrne	‡	Y	Y
2 Granahan	‡	Y	Y
5 Green	?	Y	Y
4 Nix	‡	Y	Y
6 Toll	?	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	X
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	N	N	Y
3 Dorn	N	N	Y
5 Hemphill	N	N	Y

	55	56	57
6 McMillan	N	N	Y
2 Riley	Y	N	Y
1 Rivers	?	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y
2 Berry	N	N	N
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	N	Y
9 Davis	‡	Y	Y
8 Everett	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	N	Y	Y
3 Frazier	Y	Y	√
5 Loser	-	Y	Y
7 Murray	N	N	Y
2 Baker	N	Y	Y
1 Reece	Y	N	Y
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	?	Y	Y
17 Burleson	N	N	Y
22 Casey	N	N	Y
7 Dowdy	N	N	Y
21 Fisher	Y	N	Y
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	N	?
11 Poage	Y	N	Y
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	Y	X	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	N	Y
6 Teague	N	N	Y
8 Thomas	?	N	Y
9 Thompson	Y	N	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	N	Y
5 Alger	N	N	Y
UTAH			
2 King	Y	Y	N
1 Dixon	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	N	N	Y
1 Downing	N	Y	Y
3 Gary	N	Y	Y
2 Hardy	N	Y	Y
7 Harrison	N	N	Y
9 Jennings	N	N	Y
8 Smith	N	N	Y
5 Tuck	N	N	Y
10 Broybill	Y	Y	Y
6 Poff	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	Y
5 Horan	N	Y	N
3 Mack	N	N	Y
4 May	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	N
6 Tollefson	Y	Y	N
2 Westland	Y	Y	‡
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	N	N	Y
4 Hechler	?	Y	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	N	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y
1 Moore	X	N	‡
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	Y	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	N	Y	Y
7 Laird	N	Y	Y
10 O'Konski	-	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	N	N	Y
3 Withrow	-	X	Y
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	N	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 58 through 61.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 130, 131, 132, 133.)

House Passes Landrum-Griffin Labor Bill After Rejecting Recommittal; Disagrees with Senate on Civil Defense Funds

58. HR 8342. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Landrum (D Ga.) and Griffin (R Mich.) amendment to substitute for the committee bill the language of their bill, containing curbs on secondary boycotts and organizational and recognition picketing, and giving the states power to handle "no man's land" labor disputes. Agreed to 229-201 (D 95-184; R 134-17), Aug. 13, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 156)

59. HR 8342. Kearns (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 149-279 (D 141-137; R 8-142), Aug. 14, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

60. HR 8342. Passage of the bill. Passed 303-125 (D 156-122; R 147-3), Aug. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 78.)

61. HR 7040. Independent Offices Appropriations for fiscal 1960. Thomas (D Texas) motion that the House disagree, for the second time, to a Senate amendment providing $25 million, instead of the $10 million approved by the House, for Federal contributions to the states for the civil defense program. Agreed to 241-167 (D 138-125; R 103-42), Aug. 14, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 326)

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.	58	59	60	61	Vote No.	58	59	60	61	Vote No.	58	59	60	61
Yea	229	149	303	241	Yea	95	141	156	138	Yea	134	8	147	103
Nay	201	279	125	167	Nay	184	137	122	125	Nay	17	142	3	42

	58	59	60	61
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Boykin	Y	?	Y	Y
7 Elliott	?	?	?	?
2 Grant	Y	N	Y	N
9 Huddleston	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Jones	N	N	Y	N
5 Rains	N	N	Y	N
4 Roberts	Y	N	Y	N
6 Selden	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	N	Y	N	N
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	N	N	N	N
1 Rhodes	Y	N	Y	Y
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	N	N	Y	N
1 Gathings	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Trimble	N	N	Y	N
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	N	Y	N	N
14 Hagen	N	Y	N	N
2 Johnson	N	Y	N	N
11 McFall	N	Y	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	N	Y	N	N
8 Miller (G.P.)	N	Y	N	N
3 Moss	N	Y	N	N
29 Saund	N	Y	N	Y
5 Shelley	N	Y	N	Y
27 Sheppard	N	Y	N	‡
12 Sisk	N	Y	N	N
6 Baldwin	N	N	Y	N
10 Gubser	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	N	Y	Y
28 Utt	Y	N	Y	Y
30 Wilson	Y	N	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	N	Y	Y
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	N	Y	Y	N
19 Holifield	N	Y	N	N
25 Kasem	N	Y	N	?
17 King	N	Y	N	N
26 Roosevelt	N	Y	N	N
21 Hiestand	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Holt	Y	N	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Jackson	Y	N	Y	-
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	Y	Y
15 McDonough	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Smith	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	N	N	Y	Y
2 Johnson	N	N	Y	?
1 Rogers	N	N	Y	N
3 Chenoweth	Y	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	N	Y	N	N
1 Daddario	N	Y	N	N
3 Giaimo	N	Y	N	N
4 Irwin	N	Y	N	Y
AL Kowalski	N	Y	N	Y
5 Monagan	N	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	N	N	Y	N
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	Y	N	Y	N
4 Fascell	Y	N	Y	N
7 Haley	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Herlong	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	N	Y	N
6 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Sikes	Y	N	Y	?
1 Cramer	Y	N	Y	Y
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Brown	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Davis	Y	N	Y	?
4 Flynt	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Forrester	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Landrum	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Mitchell	N	N	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Preston	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Vinson	Y	N	Y	N
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	N	N	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	N	Y	‡
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	N	Y	N	N
21 Mack	N	Y	Y	N
24 Price	N	Y	N	N
23 Shipley	N	Y	N	N
16 Allen	Y	N	Y	Y
17 Arends	Y	N	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	Y	N
14 Hoffman	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Mason	Y	N	Y	?
18 Michel	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Simpson	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Springer	Y	N	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	N	Y	N	N
1 Dawson	N	Y	N	N
5 Kluczynski	N	Y	N	Y
7 Libonati	N	Y	N	N
3 Murphy	N	Y	N	Y
6 O'Brien	N	Y	N	N
2 O'Hara	N	Y	N	N
11 Pucinski	N	Y	N	N
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	N	N
9 Yates	N	Y	N	Y
13 Church	Y	N	Y	N
10 Collier	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	N	Y	N
INDIANA				
11 Barr	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Brademas	N	Y	N	N
8 Denton	N	Y	N	Y
10 Harmon	N	Y	N	Y
9 Hogan	N	Y	N	Y
1 Madden	N	Y	N	Y
5 Roush	N	Y	Y	N
6 Wampler	N	Y	N	Y
4 Adair	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Bray	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Halleck	Y	N	Y	?

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	58	59	60	61
IOWA				
4 Carter	N	N	Y	Y
6 Coad	N	N	Y	Y
5 Smith	N	N	Y	Y
2 Wolf	N	N	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Jensen	Y	N	Y	N
1 Schwengel	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	Y	N	Y	Y
2 George	N	N	Y	Y
3 Hargis	N	Y	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Smith	Y	N	Y	Y
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	N	N	Y	Y
4 Chelf	N	N	Y	Y
2 Natcher	N	N	Y	Y
7 Perkins	N	Y	N	N
5 Spence	N	Y	Y	N
1 Stubblefield	N	N	Y	Y
6 Watts	N	N	Y	Y
8 Siler	Y	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	N	N	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	N	Y	N
1 Hebert	Y	N	Y	?
8 McSween	Y	N	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 58 through 61.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 130, 131, 132, 133.)

	58	59	60	61
6 Morrison	N	N	Y	Y
5 Passman	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Thompson	Y	?	‡	‡
3 Willis	Y	N	Y	?
MAINE				
2 Coffin	N	N	Y	N
1 Oliver	N	Y	N	N
3 McIntire	Y	N	Y	N
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	Y	N	Y	N
4 Fallon	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Foley	N	Y	?	N
7 Friedel	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	N	Y	N	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Lankford	Y	N	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	N	Y	N	Y
13 Burke	N	Y	N	Y
4 Donohue	N	Y	N	N
7 Lane	N	Y	N	N
8 Macdonald	N	Y	N	?
12 McCormack	N	Y	N	N
11 O'Neill	N	Y	N	N
3 Philbin	N	Y	N	N
6 Bates	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Conte	Y	N	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	N	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Martin	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Rogers	?	N	Y	N
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	N	Y	N	N
12 Bennett	N	Y	N	Y
8 Bentley	Y	N	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	N	Y	N
10 Cederberg	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Ford	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Griffin	Y	N	Y	N
4 Hoffman	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Johansen	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Knox	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Meader	Y	N	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	-	Y	N	N
15 Dingell	N	Y	N	?
17 Griffiths	N	N	Y	N
16 Lesinski	N	N	Y	N
1 Machrowicz	N	Y	N	Y
14 Rabaut	N	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	N	Y	N	N
4 Karth	N	Y	N	N
6 Marshall	N	Y	N	Y
3 Wier	N	Y	N	N
7 Andersen	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Quie	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Judd	Y	N	Y	N
9 Langen	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Colmer	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Smith	Y	N	Y	N
2 Whitten	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Williams	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Winstead	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSOURi				
5 Bolling	N	Y	N	N
7 Brown	N	Y	Y	N
9 Cannon	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	N	Y	N	N
6 Hull	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Jones	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Karsten	N	Y	N	N
11 Moulder	N	N	Y	N
3 Sullivan	N	Y	N	Y
2 Curtis	Y	N	Y	Y
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	N	Y	N	N
1 Metcalf	N	Y	N	N
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	Y	N	Y	N
4 McGinley	N	N	Y	N
2 Cunningham	N	N	Y	Y
1 Weaver	Y	N	Y	Y
NEVADA				
AL Baring	N	N	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Merrow	N	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	N	Y	N	N
14 Daniels	N	Y	N	N
13 Gallagher	N	Y	N	N
10 Rodino	N	Y	N	N
4 Thompson	N	Y	N	N
3 Auchincloss	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Cahill	N	N	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	N	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	N	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Osmers	N	N	Y	Y
12 Wallbauser	Y	N	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	N	Y	?
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	N	Y	N	N
AL Morris	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	N	Y	N	Y
30 O'Brien	N	N	Y	N
32 Stratton	N	N	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	N	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Derounian	Y	N	Y	Y
26 Dooley	Y	N	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	Y	N	Y	Y
40 Miller	Y	N	Y	Y
39 Ostertag	Y	N	Y	N
42 Pillion	Y	N	Y	Y
34 Pirnie	Y	N	Y	Y
43 Goodell	Y	N	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	N	Y	N
37 Robison	Y	N	Y	N
28 St. George	Y	N	Y	Y
36 Taber	Y	N	Y	Y
31 Taylor	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Wainwright	Y	N	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	N	Y	N
29 Wharton	Y	N	Y	Y
New York City				
8 Anfuso	N	Y	N	‡
24 Buckley	N	Y	N	‡
11 Celler	N	Y	N	?
7 Delaney	N	Y	N	N
23 Dollinger	N	Y	N	N
19 Farbstein	N	Y	N	N
22 Healey	N	Y	N	N
6 Holtzman	N	Y	N	N
10 Kelly	N	Y	N	N
9 Keogh	N	Y	N	‡
13 Multer	N	Y	N	Y
16 Powell	N	Y	N	-
14 Rooney	N	Y	N	Y
18 Santangelo	N	Y	N	Y
20 Teller	N	Y	N	N
21 Zelenko	N	Y	N	N
5 Bosch	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Dorn	Y	N	Y	N
25 Fino	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Halpern	Y	N	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	N	Y	N
15 Ray	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Barden	Y	N	Y	?
1 Bonner	Y	N	Y	N
4 Cooley	Y	N	Y	N
6 Durham	Y	N	Y	N
2 Fountain	Y	N	Y	N
12 Hall	Y	N	Y	N
8 Kitchin	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Lennon	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Jonas	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	N	Y	N	N
AL Short	Y	N	Y	N
OHIO				
9 Ashley	N	N	Y	Y
11 Cook	N	N	Y	N
20 Feighan	N	Y	N	Y
18 Hays	N	Y	N	Y
19 Kirwan	N	Y	N	N
17 Levering	N	N	Y	Y
10 Moeller	N	N	Y	Y
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	N	Y	N	Y
14 Ayres	Y	N	Y	N
13 Baumhart	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Betts	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Bolton	Y	N	Y	N
16 Bow	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Devine	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Henderson	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Hess	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Latta	Y	N	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	N	Y	Y
23 Minshall	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Schenck	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Scherer	Y	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	N	N	Y	N
5 Jarman	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	Y	Y	N
4 Steed	N	N	Y	Y
1 Belcher	Y	N	Y	Y
OREGON				
3 Green	N	Y	N	Y
4 Porter	N	Y	N	N
2 Ullman	N	Y	N	N
1 Norblad	Y	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	N	Y	Y	N
21 Dent	N	Y	N	N
11 Flood	N	Y	N	Y
30 Holland	N	Y	N	N
28 Moorhead	N	Y	N	Y
26 Morgan	N	Y	N	N
10 Prokop	N	Y	N	N
19 Quigley	N	Y	Y	N
14 Rhodes	N	Y	N	N
15 Walter	N	Y	Y	N
17 Bush	Y	N	Y	Y
29 Corbett	N	N	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	N	Y	N
9 Dague	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Fenton	Y	N	Y	N
27 Fulton	N	N	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	N	Y	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y	N	N
13 Lafore	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Milliken	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Mumma	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Saylor	N	√	X	N
18 Simpson	Y	N	Y	‡
20 Van Zandt	N	N	Y	N
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	N	Y	N	N
3 Byrne	N	Y	N	N
2 Granahan	N	Y	N	N
5 Green	N	Y	N	N
4 Nix	N	Y	N	N
6 Toll	N	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Forand	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	N	Y	N
6 McMillan	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Riley	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	N	N	Y	N
2 Berry	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	N	N	Y	Y
9 Davis	Y	N	Y	N
8 Everett	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Frazier	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Murray	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Baker	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Reece	Y	N	Y	Y
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Brooks	N	N	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Casey	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	N	Y	Y
21 Fisher	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Ikard	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N	Y	Y
19 Mahon	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Patman	N	N	Y	Y
11 Poage	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Teague	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Thomas	N	Y	N	Y
9 Thompson	N	N	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Alger	Y	N	Y	Y
UTAH				
2 King	N	N	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N	Y	N
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	N	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Downing	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Hardy	Y	N	Y	?
7 Harrison	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Jennings	N	N	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Tuck	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Broyhill	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Poff	Y	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	N	Y	N	Y
5 Horan	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Mack	Y	N	Y	Y
4 May	Y	N	Y	N
1 Pelly	Y	N	Y	N
6 Tollefson	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Westland	Y	X	√	‡
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	N	Y	N	Y
4 Hechler	N	N	Y	Y
5 Kee	N	Y	N	N
6 Slack	N	Y	Y	N
2 Staggers	N	Y	N	N
1 Moore	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	N	Y	N	N
9 Johnson	N	Y	N	N
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	N	N
5 Reuss	N	Y	N	N
4 Zablocki	N	Y	N	N
8 Byrnes	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Laird	Y	N	Y	Y
10 O'Konski	N	N	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Withrow	N	Y	N	Y
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	Y	N	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 62 through 65.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 134, 135, 141, 142.)

House Approves Intergovernmental Relations Commission; Adopts China Resolution; Votes on Farm Surplus Disposal

62. HR 6904. A bill establishing a permanent, bipartisan, 25-member Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Passed 335-31 (D 234-8; R 101-23), Aug. 17, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 256)

63. H Con Res 369. Resolution stating Congressional opposition to the admission of Communist China as the representative of China in the United Nations. Adopted 368-2 (D 241-2; R 127-0), Aug. 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 218)

64. HR 8609. Extend for one year the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480, 83rd Congress) under which surplus farm commodities are moved abroad through sales for foreign currency, donation or barter. Sullivan (D Mo.) amendment to authorize establishment of a food stamp program. Agreed to 232-127 (D 210-28; R 22-99), Aug. 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 230)

65. HR 8609. Passage of the bill. Passed 305-53 (D 227-9; R 78-44), Aug. 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.	62	63	64	65	Vote No.	62	63	64	65	Vote No.	62	63	64	65
Yea	335	368	232	305	Yea	234	241	210	227	Yea	101	127	22	78
Nay	31	2	127	53	Nay	8	2	28	9	Nay	23	0	99	44

	62	63	64	65
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Boykin	?	?	?	?
7 Elliott	?	?	?	?
2 Grant	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	?	?	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	Y	Y	‡	‡
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	Y	Y	?	?
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Sound	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Gubser	Y	Y	N	N
4 Mailliard	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Teague	Y	Y	X	X
28 Utt	Y	Y	N	N
30 Wilson	‡	‡	N	N
9 Younger	N	Y	N	N
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	?	?	Y	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	?	?	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	Y	N	N
22 Holt	Y	Y	N	N
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	N	N
16 Jackson	‡	‡	-	X
24 Lipscomb	‡	‡	X	X
15 McDonough	Y	Y	N	N
20 Smith	?	Y	X	X
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	‡	X	‡	‡
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	Y	Y	‡	?
1 Daddario	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	N	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y	?	?
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	‡	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	N	N
5 Herlong	Y	Y	N	N
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Sikes	?	?	Y	Y
1 Cramer	Y	Y	N	N
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Brown	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Davis	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Flynt	Y	Y	X	‡
3 Forrester	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Landrum	?	Y	N	Y
7 Mitchell	‡	‡	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	‡	‡	X	‡
1 Preston	Y	Y	X	√
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	Y	Y	Y	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	?	?
16 Allen	Y	Y	N	N
17 Arends	Y	Y	N	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	N	N
14 Hoffman	Y	Y	N	Y
15 Mason	?	?	?	?
18 Michel	Y	Y	N	N
20 Simpson	Y	Y	N	Y
22 Springer	Y	Y	N	Y
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	?	?	?
5 Kluczynski	?	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	?	?
9 Yates	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Church	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Collier	Y	Y	√	√
4 Derwinski	‡	‡	N	Y
INDIANA				
11 Barr	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	?	Y	Y
10 Harmon	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Hogan	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	√	√
4 Adair	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Bray	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Halleck	?	?	?	?

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	62	63	64	65
IOWA				
4 Carter	?	?	Y	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	N	Y	N	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	Y	N	N
7 Jensen	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	Y	N	Y
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 George	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Rees	Y	Y	N	N
6 Smith	N	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	Y	Y	√	‡
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	?	?	Y	Y
8 Siler	?	?	Y	Y
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 McSween	‡	‡	X	‡

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 62 through 65.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 134, 135, 141, 142.)

	62	63	64	65
6 Morrison	?	?	√	?
5 Passman	Y	Y	√	‡
7 Thompson	‡	‡	√	‡
3 Willis	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE				
2 Coffin	?	?	N	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	Y	N	N
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	?	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	?	?	Y	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Philbin	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y	N	N
1 Conte	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Curtis	‡	‡	N	N
9 Keith	Y	Y	N	N
14 Martin	?	√	?	?
5 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	Y	?	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	‡	Y	√	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	Y	X	√
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Ford	Y	Y	N	N
9 Griffin	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Hoffman	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Johansen	N	Y	N	N
11 Knox	Y	Y	√	Y
2 Meader	Y	Y	N	N
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Dingell	N	Y	Y	X
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	‡	-	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Wier	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Andersen	N	Y	N	Y
1 Quie	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Judd	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	?	?
6 Colmer	Y	Y	?	√
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Williams	-	‡	X	√
5 Winstead	Y	Y	X	√
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Cannon	Y	Y	‡	‡
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Curtis	Y	Y	N	N
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	Y	Y

	62	63	64	65
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	N	Y	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y	N	N
1 Weaver	N	Y	N	Y
NEVADA				
AL Baring	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Merrow	Y	Y	?	?
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	‡	‡	Y	Y
10 Rodino	‡	‡	Y	Y
4 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Cahill	‡	‡	N	Y
8 Canfield	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Frelingbuysen	Y	Y	N	N
2 Glenn	Y	?	N	Y
9 Osmers	‡	‡	X	X
12 Wallbauser	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Widnall	Y	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	Y	Y	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	Y	Y	√	‡
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Becker	Y	Y	X	X
2 Derounian	Y	Y	N	N
26 Dooley	?	?	?	?
33 Kilburn	-	‡	X	X
40 Miller	‡	‡	-	‡
39 Ostertag	Y	Y	N	Y
42 Pillion	Y	‡	?	‡
34 Pirnie	Y	Y	N	N
43 Goodell	‡	Y	N	Y
35 Rieblman	Y	Y	N	Y
37 Robison	Y	Y	N	N
28 St. George	Y	Y	N	N
36 Taber	N	Y	X	X
31 Taylor	‡	‡	X	X
1 Wainwright	Y	Y	X	√
38 Weis	Y	Y	N	N
29 Wharton	N	Y	-	‡
New York City				
8 Anfuso	‡	√	√	√
24 Buckley	‡	√	Y	Y
11 Celler	?	?	Y	Y
7 Delaney	Y	Y	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	√	√
19 Farbstein	Y	Y	√	√
22 Healey	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Keogh	Y	Y	√	√
13 Multer	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	?	√	-
14 Rooney	N	Y	√	√
18 Santangelo	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Teller	?	?	√	√
21 Zelenko	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Bosch	Y	Y	N	N
12 Dorn	Y	Y	Y	N
25 Fino	‡	‡	√	‡
4 Halpern	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	Y	N	Y
15 Ray	N	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	?	?	N	Y
1 Bonner	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Cooley	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Durham	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	?	√	?	?
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	N	Y

	62	63	64	65
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	Y	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	Y	‡	Y	Y
AL Short	N	Y	N	N
OHIO				
9 Ashley	Y	N	Y	‡
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y	Y
18 Hays	‡	‡	√	‡
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Baumhart	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Betts	N	Y	N	Y
22 Bolton	‡	‡	X	X
16 Bow	?	?	X	X
7 Brown	Y	Y	N	Y
12 Devine	N	Y	N	Y
15 Henderson	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Hess	‡	‡	N	N
5 Latta	N	Y	N	Y
4 McCulloch	Y	Y	N	Y
23 Minshall	Y	Y	X	X
3 Schenck	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Scherer	?	‡	N	N
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Steed	‡	?	√	?
1 Belcher	Y	Y	N	Y
OREGON				
3 Green	Y	?	Y	Y
4 Porter	‡	X	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	?	Y	Y
1 Norblad	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y
21 Dent	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y	√	?
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	Y	N	Y
29 Corbett	‡	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Dague	N	Y	-	‡
12 Fenton	Y	Y	N	Y
27 Fulton	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Gavin	Y	Y	N	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Lafore	N	Y	N	N
7 Milliken	N	Y	N	Y
16 Mumma	N	Y	N	Y
22 Saylor	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Simpson	Y	Y	X	X
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	Y	Y
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	?	?	Y	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Green	?	Y	Y	Y
4 Nix	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	√	-
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Dorn	Y	Y	N	N
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	Y	Y

	62	63	64	65
6 McMillan	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Riley	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	?	?
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Berry	N	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Davis	Y	Y	‡	‡
8 Everett	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y	√	?
3 Frazier	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	Y	Y	N	N
2 Baker	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	‡	Y	N	N
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	N	Y
22 Casey	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	N	Y	Y	Y
21 Fisher	Y	Y	?	‡
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	?	?
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	N	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Poage	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	?	‡	X	-
UTAH				
2 King	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Dixon	Y	Y	N	Y
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Downing	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Gary	Y	Y	N	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	N	N
9 Jennings	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y	N	N
5 Tuck	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Broybill	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Poff	Y	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	?	‡
5 Horan	‡	‡	‡	√
3 Mack	Y	Y	N	Y
4 May	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	N	N
6 Tollefson	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Westland	Y	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	-	‡	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Kee	‡	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Staggers	‡	Y	Y	Y
1 Moore	Y	Y	Y	?
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	Y	N	N
7 Laird	Y	Y	N	N
10 O'Konski	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	‡	‡	X	X
3 Withrow	‡	‡	Y	Y
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	Y	Y	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 66 through 69.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 144, 145, 147, 148.)

House Votes on Auto Safety Standards, Fishing Subsidies; Sends Housing Bill to President on 283-105 Roll-Call Vote

66. HR 1341. Direct the Secretary of Commerce to develop safety standards to be required in all civilian vehicles purchased by the Government. Bennett (R Mich.) motion to recommit (kill) the bill. Rejected 125-264 (D 37-217; R 88-47), Aug. 26, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 310)

67. HR 5421. Authorize for certain fishing vessels a $3 million, three-year program of construction subsidies covering up to one-third of the difference in construction costs between domestic and foreign shipyards. Passed 272-108 (D 225-23; R 47-85), Aug. 26, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 309)

68. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Hiestand (R Calif.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that it be reported back to the House with amendments spreading the $550 million urban renewal program over two years instead of one and deleting the entire $50 million loan program for construction of college classrooms. Rejected 156-231 (D 41-215; R 115-16), Aug. 27, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245. For votes on earlier bill, see Roll Calls 21-23, 45.)

69. S 2539. Passage of the bill. Passed 283-106 (D 229-29; R 54-77), Aug. 27, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	66	67	68	69		Vote No.	66	67	68	69		Vote No.	66	67	68	69	
Yea	125	272	156	283		Yea	37	225	41	229		Yea	88	47	115	54	
Nay	264	108	231	106		Nay	217	23	215	29		Nay	47	85	16	77	

	66	67	68	69
ALABAMA				
3 Andrews	X	?	?	?
1 Boykin	N	Y	N	Y
7 Elliott	?	?	?	?
2 Grant	N	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	N	Y	N	Y
8 Jones	N	Y	N	Y
5 Rains	N	Y	N	Y
4 Roberts	N	Y	N	Y
6 Selden	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA				
AL Rivers	N	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA				
2 Udall	‡	Y	N	Y
1 Rhodes	N	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS				
5 Alford	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Gathings	N	Y	Y	N
4 Harris	N	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	N	Y	N	Y
6 Norrell	N	Y	Y	N
3 Trimble	N	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA				
7 Cohelan	N	Y	N	Y
14 Hagen	N	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y	N	Y
11 McFall	N	Y	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	N	Y	N	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	N	Y	N	Y
3 Moss	N	N	N	Y
29 Saund	–	‡	X	√
5 Shelley	N	Y	X	Y
27 Sheppard	N	Y	N	Y
12 Sisk	N	Y	N	Y
6 Baldwin	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	N	Y	Y	N
4 Mailliard	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	√	?	√	X
28 Utt	Y	Y	Y	N
30 Wilson	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	Y	Y	N
Los Angeles County				
23 Doyle	N	Y	N	Y
19 Holifield	N	Y	N	Y
25 Kasem	N	Y	N	Y
17 King	N	Y	N	Y
26 Roosevelt	N	Y	N	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	N	Y	N
22 Holt	Y	–	√	√
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Jackson	√	‡	√	X
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	Y	N
15 McDonough	N	N	Y	N
20 Smith	Y	N	Y	N
COLORADO				
4 Aspinall	N	Y	N	Y
2 Johnson	N	N	N	Y
1 Rogers	N	Y	N	Y
3 Chenoweth	N	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT				
2 Bowles	N	Y	N	Y
1 Daddario	N	Y	N	Y
3 Giaimo	N	Y	N	Y
4 Irwin	N	Y	N	Y
AL Kowalski	N	Y	N	Y
5 Monagan	N	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE				
AL McDowell	N	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA				
2 Bennett	N	Y	N	Y
4 Fascell	N	Y	N	Y
7 Haley	N	N	Y	N
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	N	Y	N	N
3 Sikes	X	?	X	√
1 Cramer	√	‡	X	√
GEORGIA				
8 Blitch	N	Y	N	Y
10 Brown	N	Y	N	Y
5 Davis	N	Y	Y	N
4 Flynt	N	Y	Y	N
3 Forrester	N	Y	N	Y
9 Landrum	Y	Y	?	?
7 Mitchell	–	Y	N	Y
2 Pilcher	?	‡	N	Y
1 Preston	N	Y	X	√
6 Vinson	N	Y	N	Y
HAWAII				
AL Inouye	N	Y	N	Y
IDAHO				
1 Pfost	N	Y	N	Y
2 Budge	Y	N	Y	N
ILLINOIS				
25 Gray	N	Y	N	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	N	Y
24 Price	N	Y	N	Y
23 Shipley	N	Y	N	Y
16 Allen	Y	N	Y	N
17 Arends	Y	?	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	Y	N
14 Hoffman	Y	N	Y	N
15 Mason	?	?	√	X
18 Michel	Y	N	Y	N
20 Simpson	Y	N	Y	N
22 Springer	N	N	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County				
12 Boyle	N	Y	N	Y
1 Dawson	N	Y	N	Y
5 Kluczynski	N	Y	N	Y
7 Libonati	N	Y	N	Y
3 Murphy	N	Y	N	Y
6 O'Brien	N	‡	N	Y
2 O'Hara	N	Y	N	Y
11 Pucinski	N	Y	N	Y
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	N	Y
9 Yates	N	?	N	Y
13 Church	N	N	Y	Y
10 Collier	Y	N	Y	N
4 Derwinski	‡	‡	√	X
INDIANA				
11 Barr	N	N	N	Y
3 Brademas	N	Y	N	Y
8 Denton	N	?	X	√
10 Harmon	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Hogan	N	‡	X	√
1 Madden	N	Y	N	Y
5 Roush	N	N	N	Y
6 Wampler	N	?	N	Y
4 Adair	?	?	√	X
7 Bray	Y	N	Y	N
2 Halleck	Y	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	66	67	68	69
IOWA				
4 Carter	X	?	X	?
6 Coad	N	Y	N	Y
5 Smith	N	Y	N	Y
2 Wolf	N	Y	N	Y
3 Gross	Y	N	Y	N
8 Hoeven	Y	N	Y	N
7 Jensen	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Schwengel	N	N	Y	N
KANSAS				
5 Breeding	N	Y	N	Y
2 George	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Hargis	N	Y	N	Y
1 Avery	N	N	Y	N
4 Rees	Y	N	Y	N
6 Smith	Y	N	Y	N
KENTUCKY				
3 Burke	N	Y	N	Y
4 Chelf	N	Y	N	Y
2 Natcher	N	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	N	Y	N	Y
5 Spence	X	?	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	N	Y	N	Y
6 Watts	N	Y	N	Y
8 Siler	?	?	√	X
LOUISIANA				
2 Boggs	√	‡	X	√
4 Brooks	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 66 through 69.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 144, 145, 147, 148.)

	66	67	68	69
6 Morrison	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Passman	‡	‡	✓	X
7 Thompson	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Willis	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE				
2 Coffin	N	Y	N	Y
1 Oliver	N	Y	N	Y
3 McIntire	Y	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND				
2 Brewster	N	Y	N	Y
4 Fallon	N	Y	N	Y
6 Foley	N	Y	N	Y
7 Friedel	N	Y	N	Y
3 Garmatz	N	Y	N	Y
1 Johnson	N	Y	N	Y
5 Lankford	N	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
2 Boland	N	Y	N	Y
13 Burke	N	Y	N	Y
4 Donohue	N	Y	N	Y
7 Lane	N	Y	N	Y
8 Macdonald	N	Y	N	Y
12 McCormack	N	Y	N	Y
11 O'Neill	N	Y	N	Y
3 Philbin	N	Y	N	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Keith	N	Y	Y	N
14 Martin	N	Y	?	✓
5 Rogers	N	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
7 O'Hara	N	N	N	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	Y	N	✓	X
18 Broomfield	N	N	N	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	N	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	N	N	Y	Y
5 Ford	-	-	✓	X
9 Griffin	?	N	Y	N
4 Hoffman	?	?	?	?
3 Johansen	Y	N	Y	N
11 Knox	Y	N	Y	N
2 Meader	Y	N	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County				
13 Diggs	N	Y	N	Y
15 Dingell	N	Y	N	Y
17 Griffiths	N	Y	N	Y
16 Lesinski	N	Y	N	Y
1 Machrowicz	✓	?	X	✓
14 Rabaut	?	?	X	✓
MINNESOTA				
8 Blatnik	N	Y	N	Y
4 Karth	N	Y	N	Y
6 Marshall	Y	N	N	Y
3 Wier	Y	N	N	Y
7 Andersen	?	?	?	?
1 Quie	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Judd	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	N	Y	N
2 Nelsen	N	N	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Smith	?	?	?	?
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Williams	‡	-	Y	N
5 Winstead	?	?	Y	N
MISSOURI				
5 Bolling	N	Y	N	Y
7 Brown	N	Y	N	Y
9 Cannon	-	?	✓	X
8 Carnahan	N	Y	N	Y
4 Randall	N	Y	N	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Jones	?	?	?	?
1 Karsten	N	Y	N	Y
11 Moulder	N	?	N	Y
3 Sullivan	N	Y	N	Y
2 Curtis	Y	N	Y	N
MONTANA				
2 Anderson	N	N	N	Y
1 Metcalf	N	Y	N	Y
NEBRASKA				
3 Brock	N	N	N	Y
4 McGinley	N	Y	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	N	Y	N
1 Weaver	Y	N	Y	N
NEVADA				
AL Baring	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2 Bass	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Merrow	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
11 Addonizio	N	Y	N	Y
14 Daniels	N	Y	N	Y
13 Gallagher	N	Y	N	Y
10 Rodino	N	Y	N	Y
4 Thompson	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Canfield	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	N	N	N	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	N	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Osmers	Y	N	Y	Y
12 Wallhauser	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Widnall	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya	X	‡	X	✓
AL Morris	N	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK				
41 Dulski	N	Y	N	Y
30 O'Brien	X	‡	X	✓
32 Stratton	N	Y	N	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	N	Y	N
2 Derounian	Y	N	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	Y	N	Y
33 Kilburn	✓	-	✓	X
40 Miller	✓	-	✓	X
39 Ostertag	Y	N	Y	N
42 Pillion	?	?	✓	X
34 Pirnie	Y	N	Y	Y
43 Goodell	Y	N	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	N	Y	Y
37 Robison	Y	N	Y	Y
28 St. George	Y	N	Y	Y
36 Taber	Y	Y	Y	N
31 Taylor	✓	-	✓	X
1 Wainwright	Y	N	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Wharton	Y	N	Y	N
New York City				
8 Anfuso	N	Y	N	Y
24 Buckley	N	?	N	Y
11 Celler	N	Y	N	Y
7 Delaney	N	Y	N	Y
23 Dollinger	N	Y	N	Y
19 Farbstein	N	Y	N	Y
22 Healey	N	Y	N	Y
6 Holtzman	N	Y	N	Y
10 Kelly	N	Y	N	Y
9 Keogh	N	Y	N	Y
13 Multer	N	Y	N	Y
16 Powell	X	?	X	✓
14 Rooney	N	Y	N	Y
18 Santangelo	N	Y	N	Y
20 Teller	N	Y	N	Y
21 Zelenko	N	Y	N	Y
5 Bosch	Y	N	Y	N
12 Dorn	N	Y	N	Y
25 Fino	N	N	N	Y
4 Halpern	N	N	N	Y
17 Lindsay	N	N	N	Y
15 Ray	Y	N	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
9 Alexander	N	Y	Y	N
3 Barden	Y	?	✓	X
1 Bonner	N	Y	N	Y
4 Cooley	N	Y	N	Y
6 Durham	N	Y	N	Y
2 Fountain	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	N	Y	N	Y
8 Kitchin	N	Y	Y	N
7 Lennon	N	Y	N	Y
5 Scott	N	Y	Y	N
11 Whitener	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	Y	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL Burdick	N	Y	N	Y
AL Short	Y	N	Y	N
OHIO				
9 Ashley	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Cook	N	Y	N	Y
20 Feighan	N	N	N	Y
18 Hays	N	Y	N	Y
19 Kirwan	N	Y	N	Y
17 Levering	N	Y	N	Y
10 Moeller	N	Y	N	Y
6 Vacancy				
21 Vanik	N	N	N	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Baumhart	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Betts	N	N	Y	N
22 Bolton	X	?	X	✓
16 Bow	N	N	~~Y~~	~~N~~
7 Brown	N	N	Y	N
12 Devine	N	N	Y	N
15 Henderson	N	N	Y	N
2 Hess	N	N	✓	X
5 Latta	N	Y	Y	N
4 McCulloch	N	N	Y	Y
23 Minshall	N	N	Y	N
3 Schenck	N	N	Y	Y
1 Scherer	N	N	Y	N
OKLAHOMA				
3 Albert	N	Y	X	✓
2 Edmondson	N	?	N	Y
5 Jarman	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	Y	N	Y
4 Steed	N	Y	N	Y
1 Belcher	?	?	Y	N
OREGON				
3 Green	-	?	N	Y
4 Porter	N	Y	N	Y
2 Ullman	N	Y	N	Y
1 Norblad	N	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
25 Clark	N	Y	N	Y
21 Dent	N	Y	N	Y
11 Flood	N	Y	N	Y
30 Holland	N	Y	N	Y
28 Moorhead	N	Y	N	Y
26 Morgan	N	Y	N	Y
10 Prokop	N	Y	N	Y
19 Quigley	N	Y	N	Y
14 Rhodes	N	N	N	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y	N	Y
17 Busb	Y	N	Y	N
29 Corbett	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Dague	Y	N	‡	-
12 Fenton	N	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	N	N	N	Y
23 Gavin	N	Y	Y	N
24 Kearns	N	N	N	Y
13 Lafore	Y	N	Y	N
7 Milliken	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Mumma	Y	N	Y	N
22 Saylor	Y	N	Y	N
18 Simpson	Y	N	Y	N
20 Van Zandt	N	N	Y	Y
Philadelphia				
1 Barrett	N	Y	N	Y
3 Byrne	N	Y	N	Y
2 Granahan	N	Y	N	Y
5 Green	N	Y	N	Y
4 Nix	N	Y	N	Y
6 Toll	N	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
2 Fogarty	X	‡	N	Y
1 Forand	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
4 Ashmore	N	N	Y	N
3 Dorn	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Hemphill	N	Y	Y	Y
6 McMillan	N	Y	?	Y
2 Riley	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern	N	Y	N	Y
2 Berry	Y	N	Y	N
TENNESSEE				
6 Bass	?	?	N	Y
9 Davis	N	Y	N	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Evins	?	Y	N	Y
3 Frazier	N	Y	N	Y
5 Loser	‡	‡	X	✓
7 Murray	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Baker	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Reece	N	‡	Y	N
TEXAS				
3 Beckworth	N	Y	N	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	N	Y
17 Burleson	Y	N	Y	N
22 Casey	N	Y	Y	N
7 Dowdy	Y	N	Y	N
21 Fisher	N	Y	Y	N
13 Ikard	N	Y	N	Y
20 Kilday	N	Y	N	Y
15 Kilgore	N	Y	Y	N
19 Mahon	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Poage	?	?	?	‡
4 Rayburn				
18 Rogers	Y	Y	N	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Teague	N	N	Y	N
8 Thomas	N	Y	N	Y
9 Thompson	N	Y	N	Y
10 Thornberry	N	Y	N	Y
12 Wright	N	Y	N	Y
14 Young	N	Y	N	Y
5 Alger	Y	N	Y	N
UTAH				
2 King	N	Y	N	Y
1 Dixon	Y	N	Y	N
VERMONT				
AL Meyer	N	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA				
4 Abbitt	Y	N	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Gary	Y	N	Y	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	✓	-	Y	N
9 Jennings	N	Y	N	Y
8 Smith	Y	N	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	N	Y	N
10 Broyhill	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Poff	Y	N	Y	N
WASHINGTON				
7 Magnuson	N	Y	N	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	N	Y	Y	Y
4 May	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Westland	Y	‡	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
3 Bailey	N	Y	N	Y
4 Hechler	N	N	N	Y
5 Kee	N	Y	X	‡
6 Slack	N	Y	N	Y
2 Staggers	N	Y	N	Y
1 Moore	Y	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN				
1 Flynn	N	Y	N	Y
9 Johnson	N	Y	N	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	N	Y
5 Reuss	N	Y	N	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	N	Y	N
7 Laird	Y	N	Y	N
10 O'Konski	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	Y	N	✓	X
3 Withrow	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING				
AL Thomson	Y	N	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 70 through 74.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 150, 151, 152, 153, 155.)

House Sustains Public Works Bill Veto by One-Vote Margin; Acts on Land Transfer, Rice Quotas, Federal Employee Bills

70. HR 2247. Convey certain Air Force property to Sacramento County, Calif., in return for a sewage disposal agreement. Passed 205-94 (D 192-1; R 13-93), Aug. 31, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 284)

71. S 2162. Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959, establishing a health insurance program for Federal employees under which the Government would pay half of the subscription charges. Passed 383-4 (D 253-1; R 130-3), Sept. 1, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 307)

72. HR 7889. A bill to lower the supply requirements under which marketing quotas are proclaimed for rice. Passed 330-52 (D 213-38; R 117-14), Sept. 1, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 243)

73. HR 3151. Authorize the Federal Government to withhold city payroll taxes from salaries of Federal employees in large cities that levy such taxes. Passage of the bill under suspension of the rules (two-thirds majority required). Rejected 251-133 (D 194-60; R 57-73), Sept. 1, 1959 (256 "yeas" were required for passage). The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 258)

74. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, appropriating funds for 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 274-138 (D 263-6; R 11-132), Sept. 2, 1959 (275 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315. For earlier vote, see Roll Call 34; for votes on second vetoed bill, see Roll Calls 82, 85.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	70	71	72	73	74	Vote No.	70	71	72	73	74	Vote No.	70	71	72	73	74
Yea	205	383	330	251	274	Yea	192	253	213	194	263	Yea	13	130	117	57	11
Nay	94	4	52	133	138	Nay	1	1	38	60	6	Nay	93	3	14	73	132

	70	71	72	73	74
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	?	?	?	?	?
1 Boykin	Y	Y	Y	?	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Grant	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	‡	?	‡	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	?	Y	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y	N	N	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 Gubser	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Mailliard	Y	Y	Y	N	N
13 Teague	?	?	?	?	N
28 Utt	N	Y	Y	N	N
30 Wilson	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	Y	Y	N	N	Y
25 Kasem	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Holt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Hosmer	N	Y	N	Y	N
16 Jackson	?	?	?	?	N
24 Lipscomb	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
15 McDonough	?	?	?	?	?
20 Smith	N	Y	Y	N	N
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	N	Y	Y	N	N
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	Y	N	N	Y
3 Giaimo	?	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Monagan	‡	Y	?	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y	Y	X
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Sikes	?	?	?	?	√
1 Cramer	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Flynt	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Forrester	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Landrum	Y	Y	?	?	Y
7 Mitchell	‡	‡	?	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Preston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII					
AL Inouye	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Budge	N	Y	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	‡	‡	?	-	√
21 Mack	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
16 Allen	N	‡	?	-	N
17 Arends	N	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	N	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Hoffman	N	Y	Y	N	N
15 Mason	?	?	?	?	?
18 Michel	N	Y	Y	N	N
20 Simpson	N	Y	Y	N	Y
22 Springer	N	Y	Y	N	N
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Yates	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Church	N	Y	Y	N	N
10 Collier	N	Y	Y	N	N
4 Derwinski	-	‡	?	-	X
INDIANA					
11 Barr	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Harmon	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Hogan	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	?	?	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Adair	?	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Bray	N	Y	Y	N	N
2 Halleck	?	Y	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	70	71	72	73	74
IOWA					
4 Carter	?	?	?	?	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Wolf	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Gross	N	Y	Y	N	N
8 Hoeven	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Jensen	N	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Schwengel	N	Y	Y	Y	N
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 George	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	‡	Y	Y	-	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Rees	N	Y	Y	N	N
6 Smith	N	Y	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	N	Y	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	?	Y	Y	?	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 70 through 74.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 150, 151, 152, 153, 155.)

	70	71	72	73	74
6 Morrison	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Passman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Thompson	‡	‡	?	-	Y
3 Willis	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE					
2 Coffin	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	‡	‡	?	-	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Foley	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Johnson	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Burke	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Lane	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Macdonald	?	Y	N	N	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Philbin	‡	‡	Y	Y	Y
6 Bates	N	Y	Y	N	N
1 Conte	N	Y	Y	N	N
10 Curtis	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Keith	N	Y	Y	N	N
14 Martin	?	?	N	N	N
5 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	Y	Y	N	N
8 Bentley	-	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Broomfield	N	Y	N	N	N
10 Cederberg	N	Y	Y	Y	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Ford	-	‡	?	‡	X
9 Griffin	?	Y	?	?	N
4 Hoffman	N	Y	Y	N	N
3 Johansen	N	Y	Y	N	N
11 Knox	N	Y	Y	N	N
2 Meader	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	‡	‡	?	‡	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	‡	‡	?	‡	√
1 Machrowicz	?	?	?	?	√
14 Rabaut	?	Y	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Wier	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Andersen	N	N	Y	N	N
1 Quie	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Judd	N	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Langen	N	Y	Y	N	N
2 Nelsen	N	Y	Y	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Williams	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Winstead	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Cannon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	?	?	?	?	√
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	Y	?	Y	Y

	70	71	72	73	74
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	?	Y	Y	N	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y	Y	N	N
1 Weaver	N	Y	Y	?	Y
NEVADA					
AL Baring	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Merrow	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Rodino	?	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Thompson	‡	‡	?	N	Y
3 Auchincloss	N	Y	Y	N	N
1 Cahill	N	Y	Y	N	N
8 Canfield	?	?	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	N	Y	Y	N	N
5 Frelingbuysen	?	Y	Y	N	N
2 Glenn	‡	‡	?	-	N
9 Osmers	‡	Y	N	N	N
12 Wallbauser	N	Y	Y	N	N
7 Widnall	?	Y	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	‡	Y	N	N	Y
30 O'Brien	‡	‡	?	‡	√
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Barry	-	Y	Y	N	N
3 Becker	?	Y	Y	N	N
2 Derounian	?	Y	Y	N	N
26 Dooley	?	?	?	?	N
33 Kilburn	-	Y	Y	Y	N
40 Miller	N	Y	Y	Y	N
39 Ostertag	N	Y	Y	N	N
42 Pillion	N	Y	Y	Y	N
34 Pirnie	N	Y	Y	Y	N
43 Goodell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
35 Rieblman	?	?	?	?	N
37 Robison	N	Y	Y	Y	N
28 St. George	‡	‡	?	‡	-
36 Taber	N	N	Y	N	N
31 Taylor	-	‡	?	-	N
1 Wainwright	?	Y	N	Y	N
38 Weis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Wharton	N	Y	?	N	N
New York City					
8 Anfuso	‡	‡	?	‡	√
24 Buckley	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Celler	?	?	N	Y	Y
7 Delaney	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	?	Y	N	Y	Y
22 Healey	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Keogh	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Multer	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	‡	?	-	√
14 Rooney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
20 Teller	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
21 Zelenko	?	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Bosch	-	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Dorn	N	Y	N	Y	N
25 Fino	‡	Y	N	N	N
4 Halpern	-	Y	N	Y	N
17 Lindsay	N	Y	N	Y	N
15 Ray	N	Y	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Barden	Y	‡	?	?	Y
1 Bonner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Cooley	?	?	?	?	√
6 Durham	Y	Y	Y	‡	Y
2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	?	‡	?	-	√
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	70	71	72	73	74
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Whitener	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Jonas	N	Y	Y	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
AL Short	N	Y	Y	N	N
OHIO					
9 Ashley	‡	‡	?	Y	Y
11 Cook	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y	N	N	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	Y	?	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y	N	N	Y
6 Vacancy					
21 Vanik	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Ayres	?	Y	Y	Y	N
13 Baumhart	-	‡	?	‡	√
8 Betts	N	Y	Y	Y	N
22 Bolton	?	?	?	?	X
16 Bow	N	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Devine	‡	Y	Y	N	N
15 Henderson	N	Y	Y	N	N
2 Hess	‡	‡	?	‡	N
5 Latta	N	Y	Y	Y	N
4 McCulloch	N	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Minshall	-	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Schenck	N	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Scherer	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Belcher	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OREGON					
3 Green	‡	Y	N	N	Y
4 Porter	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Norblad	Y	Y	Y	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
21 Dent	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Bush	N	Y	Y	N	N
29 Corbett	N	Y	N	Y	N
8 Curtin	N	Y	Y	N	N
9 Dague	‡	‡	?	-	N
12 Fenton	N	Y	Y	N	N
27 Fulton	N	Y	N	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
24 Kearns	N	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Lafore	N	Y	Y	N	N
7 Milliken	N	Y	Y	N	N
16 Mumma	N	Y	Y	N	N
22 Saylor	N	Y	N	N	N
18 Simpson	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
20 Van Zandt	?	Y	N	N	N
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Byrne	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Green	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Nix	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Toll	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Dorn	?	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	70	71	72	73	74
6 McMillan	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Riley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	‡	‡	?	?	Y
2 Berry	N	Y	Y	N	N
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Frazier	‡	‡	?	‡	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Baker	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
22 Casey	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Poage	‡	‡	?	?	√
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	?	N	Y	N	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	?	?	?	Y	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	N	Y	Y	Y	N
UTAH					
2 King	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Dixon	N	Y	Y	N	N
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Hardy	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Jennings	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	?	Y	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Broybill	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Poff	N	Y	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Horan	N	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Mack	N	Y	Y	N	N
4 May	N	Y	Y	N	N
1 Pelly	N	Y	N	N	N
6 Tollefson	N	Y	Y	N	N
2 Westland	‡	‡	?	-	X
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y	‡	Y
6 Slack	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Staggers	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Moore	-	Y	Y	-	N
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	-	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Laird	N	Y	Y	Y	N
10 O'Konski	Y	N	Y	N	N
6 Van Pelt	‡	‡	?	-	X
3 Withrow	N	Y	?	‡	N
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 75 through 77.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 156, 158, 160.)

House Authorizes Rio Grande Project; Clears Interstate Tax Bill; Approves Compromise Highway Financing Plan, 243-162

75. HR 4279. Authorize a $6 million improvement of the works of the La Feria division of the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project in Texas. Passage of bill under suspension of the rules (two-thirds majority required). Passed 282-114 (D 211-47; R 71-67), Sept. 2, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 298)

76. S 2524. Provide certain exemptions to state taxation of interstate commerce and direct House and Senate Committees to make a study of the tax problem. Adoption of the conference report. Agreed to 359-31 (D 227-31; R 132-0), Sept. 2, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 280)

77. HR 8678. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon through June 30, 1961. Passed 243-162 (D 138-127; R 105-35), Sept. 3, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 285)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	75	76	77			Vote No.	75	76	77			Vote No.	75	76	77		
Yea	282	359	243			Yea	211	227	138			Yea	71	132	105		
Nay	114	31	162			Nay	47	31	127			Nay	67	0	35		

	75	76	77
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	?	?	?
1 Boykin	?	Y	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y	Y
2 Grant	Y	Y	N
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	N
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	N
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	Y	Y	N
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	N
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	N	Y	Y
14 Hagen	N	N	Y
2 Johnson	Y	N	N
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	N	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	N	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	Y	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	Y	Y
28 Utt	?	Y	Y
30 Wilson	–	Y	Y
9 Younger	Y	Y	Y
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	√	N	√
25 Kasem	N	Y	Y
17 King	Y	N	Y
26 Roosevelt	N	N	Y
21 Hiestand	N	Y	Y
22 Holt	N	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	Y
16 Jackson	?	?	Y
24 Lipscomb	Y	Y	Y
15 McDonough	?	?	?
20 Smith	N	Y	Y
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	Y	Y	Y
1 Daddario	N	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	N	Y	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	N	Y	Y
5 Monagan	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	‡	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	N	N
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	N
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	N
6 Rogers	Y	Y	N
3 Sikes	?	?	X
1 Cramer	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	Y	Y	N
10 Brown	Y	Y	N
5 Davis	Y	Y	N
4 Flynt	Y	Y	N
3 Forrester	Y	Y	N
9 Landrum	Y	?	N
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	N
2 Pilcher	?	Y	N
1 Preston	Y	Y	N
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII			
AL Inouye	Y	Y	N
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	N	Y
2 Budge	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	Y	Y	N
21 Mack	Y	N	N
24 Price	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	N
16 Allen	N	Y	N
17 Arends	N	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	Y	Y	N
15 Mason	N	Y	Y
18 Michel	Y	Y	Y
20 Simpson	Y	Y	N
22 Springer	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y	N
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	N
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	N
11 Pucinski	N	Y	N
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	N
9 Yates	N	Y	Y
13 Church	N	Y	Y
10 Collier	N	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	–	‡	–
INDIANA			
11 Barr	N	Y	N
3 Brademas	N	Y	N
8 Denton	Y	Y	N
10 Harmon	Y	N	N
9 Hogan	N	Y	N
1 Madden	N	Y	N
5 Roush	Y	Y	N
6 Wampler	Y	Y	N
4 Adair	Y	Y	N
7 Bray	Y	Y	N
2 Halleck	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	75	76	77
IOWA			
4 Carter	Y	?	X
6 Coad	N	N	N
5 Smith	N	Y	N
2 Wolf	Y	N	N
3 Gross	N	Y	N
8 Hoeven	N	Y	Y
7 Jensen	Y	Y	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	‡	Y	N
2 George	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	N
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	Y	N
6 Smith	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	Y	Y	N
4 Brooks	Y	Y	N
1 Hebert	√	Y	N
8 McSween	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 75 through 77.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 156, 158, 160.)

	75	76	77
6 Morrison	✓	Y	N
5 Passman	Y	Y	N
7 Thompson	Y	‡	N
3 Willis	Y	Y	N
MAINE			
2 Coffin	Y	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	N
3 McIntire	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y	N
7 Lane	Y	Y	N
8 Macdonald	Y	Y	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	Y	Y	Y
3 Philbin	Y	Y	N
6 Bates	N	Y	Y
1 Conte	Y	Y	N
10 Curtis	Y	Y	Y
9 Keith	Y	Y	Y
14 Martin	N	Y	Y
5 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	N	Y	N
12 Bennett	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	Y	Y	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	N	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	N	Y	Y
5 Ford	X	‡	✓
9 Griffin	N	‡	Y
4 Hoffman	N	Y	Y
3 Johansen	N	Y	Y
11 Knox	Y	Y	Y
2 Meader	Y	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	N	Y	N
15 Dingell	N	N	N
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	N
16 Lesinski	✓	‡	-
1 Machrowicz	?	?	X
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	N	Y	Y
4 Karth	N	Y	Y
6 Marshall	Y	Y	‡
3 Wier	Y	Y	Y
7 Andersen	Y	Y	N
1 Quie	N	Y	Y
5 Judd	N	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	N
6 Colmer	Y	Y	N
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	Y	N
4 Williams	Y	Y	N
5 Winstead	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	Y	N
9 Cannon	Y	Y	N
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	?	?	?
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	N
2 Curtis	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	Y	N	N
1 Metcalf	Y	N	Y
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	Y	N
4 McGinley	Y	Y	N
2 Cunningham	Y	Y	N
1 Weaver	Y	?	Y
NEVADA			
AL Baring	Y	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	Y	Y	Y
1 Merrow	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	N	Y	Y
14 Daniels	N	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	N	Y	Y
10 Rodino	N	Y	Y
4 Thompson	N	‡	-
3 Auchincloss	N	Y	Y
1 Cahill	N	Y	Y
8 Canfield	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	N	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	Y
2 Glenn	Y	Y	Y
9 Osmers	N	Y	Y
12 Wallbauser	N	Y	Y
7 Widnall	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	N	Y
AL Morris	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	N	Y	N
30 O'Brien	✓	‡	X
32 Stratton	Y	Y	N
27 Barry	Y	Y	Y
3 Becker	N	Y	Y
2 Derounian	N	Y	Y
26 Dooley	Y	Y	Y
33 Kilburn	N	Y	Y
40 Miller	N	Y	N
39 Ostertag	N	Y	Y
42 Pillion	N	Y	N
34 Pirnie	N	Y	N
43 Goodell	Y	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	Y	N
37 Robison	N	Y	N
28 St. George	‡	‡	‡
36 Taber	N	Y	N
31 Taylor	N	‡	N
1 Wainwright	N	Y	Y
38 Weis	Y	Y	Y
29 Wharton	N	‡	Y
New York City			
8 Anfuso	✓	?	X
24 Buckley	Y	Y	Y
11 Celler	Y	Y	N
7 Delaney	Y	Y	N
23 Dollinger	?	Y	N
19 Farbstein	N	Y	N
22 Healey	Y	Y	N
6 Holtzman	N	Y	N
10 Kelly	Y	Y	N
9 Keogh	Y	Y	N
13 Multer	Y	Y	N
16 Powell	‡	‡	X
14 Rooney	Y	Y	N
18 Santangelo	N	Y	N
20 Teller	Y	Y	N
21 Zelenko	N	Y	N
5 Bosch	N	Y	N
12 Dorn	N	Y	N
25 Fino	N	Y	N
4 Halpern	N	Y	N
17 Lindsay	N	Y	Y
15 Ray	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	?	‡	N
1 Bonner	?	?	N
4 Cooley	?	?	?
6 Durham	Y	Y	N
2 Fountain	Y	Y	N
12 Hall	?	‡	‡
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	N
7 Lennon	Y	Y	N
5 Scott	Y	Y	N
11 Whitener	Y	Y	N
10 Jonas	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	Y	N	Y
AL Short	Y	Y	Y
OHIO			
9 Ashley	N	Y	Y
11 Cook	N	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y	N
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y	N
10 Moeller	Y	Y	Y
6 Vacancy			
21 Vanik	N	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	?	Y
13 Baumhart	-	‡	✓
8 Betts	N	Y	Y
22 Bolton	?	?	✓
16 Bow	N	Y	✓
7 Brown	N	Y	Y
12 Devine	N	Y	N
15 Henderson	Y	Y	N
2 Hess	N	Y	Y
5 Latta	N	Y	Y
4 McCulloch	N	Y	Y
23 Minshall	-	‡	✓
3 Schenck	Y	Y	Y
1 Scherer	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	Y	?	N
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	N
5 Jarman	Y	Y	N
6 Morris	Y	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y	N
1 Belcher	Y	?	N
OREGON			
3 Green	N	Y	N
4 Porter	N	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	Y	N
1 Norblad	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	Y	Y	Y
21 Dent	N	N	N
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	N	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	N	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y	Y
17 Bush	N	Y	Y
29 Corbett	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	Y	N
9 Dague	N	‡	-
12 Fenton	N	Y	Y
27 Fulton	N	Y	Y
23 Gavin	Y	Y	N
24 Kearns	N	?	Y
13 Lafore	Y	Y	Y
7 Milliken	N	Y	Y
16 Mumma	N	Y	Y
22 Saylor	Y	Y	Y
18 Simpson	Y	‡	N
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	Y
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	N	N
3 Byrne	Y	N	N
2 Granahan	Y	N	N
5 Green	Y	N	N
4 Nix	Y	N	N
6 Toll	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	N
1 Forand	Y	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	N
3 Dorn	Y	Y	N
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	N
6 McMillan	Y	Y	X
2 Riley	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	?	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	N	N
2 Berry	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y
9 Davis	N	‡	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	Y
4 Evins	Y	Y	Y
3 Frazier	Y	‡	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	?	Y	Y
2 Baker	?	Y	Y
1 Reece	-	Y	Y
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y
22 Casey	Y	Y	N
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	N
21 Fisher	Y	Y	N
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	N	Y
11 Poage	‡	‡	-
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	Y	Y	N
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	Y	?	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	Y	Y	N
UTAH			
2 King	Y	Y	Y
1 Dixon	N	Y	Y
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	N	Y	N
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	N
3 Gary	Y	Y	N
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	N
9 Jennings	Y	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y	Y
5 Tuck	Y	Y	N
10 Broyhill	Y	Y	‡
6 Poff	N	Y	N
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	‡	‡	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	N	Y	Y
4 May	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	Y	Y	Y
2 Westland	‡	‡	‡
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	‡	Y	Y
4 Hechler	N	Y	N
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	N	‡	Y
2 Staggers	N	‡	N
1 Moore	N	Y	N
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	N	Y	N
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	Y
5 Reuss	N	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	N	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	N	Y	Y
7 Laird	N	Y	Y
10 O'Konski	N	Y	N
6 Van Pelt	X	‡	‡
3 Withrow	Y	‡	Y
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 78 through 82.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 162, 164, 165, 169, 170.)

House Clears Labor Bill; Votes Rise in Savings Bond Interest; Authorizes Library Study; Passes Revised Public Works Bill

78. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, containing union democracy, financial reporting and anti-corruption provisions, and Taft-Hartley Act amendments to close secondary boycott "loopholes," curb organizational and recognition picketing and to give the states jurisdiction over "no man's land" labor disputes. Adoption of the conference report. Agreed to 352-52 (D 214-51; R 138-1), Sept. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 156. For earlier votes, see Roll Calls 58-60.)

79. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government savings bonds. Simpson (R Pa.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that it be amended to permit the issuance of long-term U.S. securities at rates of interest over 4.25 percent when the President determines it to be in the national interest. Rejected 134-255 (D 3-252; R 131-3), Sept. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 273)

80. HR 9035. Passage of the bill. Passed 378-7 (D 248-6; R 130-1), Sept. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

81. H J Res 352. Authorize preliminary plans for an additional building for the Library of Congress. Passed 324-46 (D 233-8; R 91-38), Sept. 8, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 283)

82. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2½ percent in the funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passed 304-93 (D 258-4; R 46-89), Sept. 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315) (For vote on overriding the veto, see Roll Call 85; for vote on first veto, see Roll Call 74.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	78	79	80	81	82	Vote No.	78	79	80	81	82	Vote No.	78	79	80	81	82
Yea	352	134	378	324	304	Yea	214	3	248	233	258	Yea	138	131	130	91	46
Nay	52	255	7	46	93	Nay	51	252	6	8	4	Nay	1	3	1	38	89

	78	79	80	81	82
ALABAMA					
3 Andrews	?	?	?	Y	Y
1 Boykin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Elliott	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Grant	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
AL Rivers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
2 Udall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	?	?	?	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
5 Alford	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Gathings	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Trimble	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
7 Cohelan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
14 Hagen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	N	X	‡	Y	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
12 Sisk	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Mailliard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
28 Utt	Y	Y	Y	N	N
30 Wilson	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9 Younger	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Los Angeles County					
23 Doyle	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	‡	X	‡	‡	√
25 Kasem	N	N	Y	Y	Y
17 King	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	Y	Y	Y	N	N
22 Holt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
16 Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
24 Lipscomb	Y	Y	Y	N	N
15 McDonough	?	√	?	?	X
20 Smith	Y	Y	Y	N	N
COLORADO					
4 Aspinall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
2 Bowles	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	N	Y	?	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
AL McDowell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
2 Bennett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	N	Y	N	Y
5 Herlong	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	N	Y	N	Y
6 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Sikes	?	X	?	?	√
1 Cramer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
8 Blitch	Y	N	Y	?	‡
10 Brown	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Davis	Y	?	?	Y	Y
4 Flynt	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Forrester	Y	N	N	Y	Y
9 Landrum	Y	X	?	N	Y
7 Mitchell	Y	N	N	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	N	N	Y	Y
1 Preston	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Vinson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII					
AL Inouye	N	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
1 Pfost	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
25 Gray	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
21 Mack	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
24 Price	N	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Allen	Y	Y	Y	N	N
17 Arends	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Hoffman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Mason	Y	Y	Y	N	N
18 Michel	Y	√	‡	Y	N
20 Simpson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
22 Springer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County					
12 Boyle	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Dawson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Yates	Y	N	Y	√	Y
13 Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Collier	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Derwinski	‡	X	–	–	–
INDIANA					
11 Barr	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Brademas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Harmon	N	N	N	Y	Y
9 Hogan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Madden	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Adair	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Bray	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Halleck	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
IOWA					
4 Carter	?	?	?	?	Y
6 Coad	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Hoeven	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Jensen	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
5 Breeding	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 George	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Rees	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
3 Burke	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
2 Boggs	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	N	Y	‡	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 78 through 82.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 162, 164, 165, 169, 170)

	78	79	80	81	82
6 Morrison	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Passman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Thompson	Y	-	‡	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MAINE					
2 Coffin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Oliver	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND					
2 Brewster	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
4 Fallon	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	N	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 McCormack	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	N	X	‡	‡	√
3 Philbin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
14 Martin	Y	√	?	?	?
5 Rogers	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
7 O'Hara	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Bentley	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Cederberg	Y	Y	Y	N	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Ford	‡	√	‡	-	X
9 Griffin	Y	√	‡	Y	N
4 Hoffman	Y	Y	Y	N	?
3 Johansen	Y	Y	Y	N	N
11 Knox	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Meader	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Detroit-Wayne County					
13 Diggs	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Dingell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	‡	X	‡	‡	‡
1 Machrowicz	√	X	?	N	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
8 Blatnik	N	N	Y	Y	√
4 Karth	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Marshall	-	-	‡	‡	X
3 Wier	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Andersen	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Quie	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Judd	Y	Y	Y	‡	N
9 Langen	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
1 Abernethy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Colmer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Smith	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Williams	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Winstead	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
5 Bolling	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Brown	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Cannon	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	?	?	?	?	√
1 Karsten	N	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MONTANA					
2 Anderson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

	78	79	80	81	82
NEBRASKA					
3 Brock	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	Y	Y	N	N
1 Weaver	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NEVADA					
AL Baring	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
2 Bass	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
11 Addonizio	Y	N	Y	?	Y
14 Daniels	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
10 Rodino	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Thompson	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	√	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Wallbauser	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
AL Montoya	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
41 Dulski	N	N	Y	‡	√
30 O'Brien	‡	‡	‡	-	‡
32 Stratton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y	‡	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	√	?	?	N
2 Derounian	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
26 Dooley	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
33 Kilburn	Y	Y	Y	X	X
40 Miller	Y	Y	Y	‡	X
39 Ostertag	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
42 Pillion	Y	N	Y	?	N
34 Pirnie	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
43 Goodell	Y	Y	Y	‡	N
35 Riehlman	Y	?	?	?	N
37 Robison	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
28 St. George	‡	√	‡	‡	X
36 Taber	Y	Y	Y	N	N
31 Taylor	Y	Y	Y	X	X
1 Wainwright	?	?	?	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Wharton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
New York City					
8 Anfuso	X	X	‡	‡	√
24 Buckley	N	N	Y	√	Y
11 Celler	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Delaney	N	N	Y	‡	Y
23 Dollinger	N	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	N	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Healey	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Keogh	N	X	‡	√	√
13 Multer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Powell	X	-	‡	‡	‡
14 Rooney	N	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	N	N	Y	Y	Y
20 Teller	N	X	‡	‡	√
21 Zelenko	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Bosch	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Dorn	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
25 Fino	N	N	Y	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Ray	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
9 Alexander	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	Y	-	‡	‡	‡
1 Bonner	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Cooley	?	?	?	?	?
6 Durham	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
2 Fountain	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	‡	-	‡	‡	‡
8 Kitchin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

	78	79	80	81	82
7 Lennon	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
AL Burdick	N	N	Y	Y	Y
AL Short	Y	Y	Y	N	N
OHIO					
9 Ashley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Cook	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
6 Vacancy					
21 Vanik	N	N	Y	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y	Y	?	N
13 Baumhart	‡	√	‡	‡	√
8 Betts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
22 Bolton	?	√	?	?	X
16 Bow	Y	√	?	Y	N
7 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Devine	Y	Y	Y	N	N
15 Henderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Hess	Y	Y	‡	‡	X
5 Latta	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4 McCulloch	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
23 Minshall	‡	√	‡	‡	X
3 Schenck	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Scherer	Y	Y	Y	N	N
OKLAHOMA					
3 Albert	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
3 Green	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Porter	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Ullman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Norblad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
25 Clark	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
21 Dent	N	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Flood	N	N	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	N	N	Y	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
26 Morgan	N	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Prokop	N	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
29 Corbett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Dague	Y	Y	Y	N	N
12 Fenton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
23 Gavin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Lafore	Y	Y	Y	N	N
7 Milliken	Y	Y	Y	N	N
16 Mumma	Y	Y	Y	N	N
22 Saylor	X	Y	Y	N	N
18 Simpson	Y	Y	N	N	N
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Philadelphia					
1 Barrett	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Byrne	N	N	Y	‡	Y
2 Granahan	N	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Green	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Nix	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Toll	N	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
2 Fogarty	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
4 Ashmore	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Dorn	Y	N	Y	N	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	N	?	Y	Y

	78	79	80	81	82
6 McMillan	‡	X	‡	N	Y
2 Riley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
1 McGovern	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Berry	Y	Y	Y	N	N
TENNESSEE					
6 Bass	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Davis	Y	-	‡	Y	Y
8 Everett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Evins	‡	X	?	‡	‡
3 Frazier	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Loser	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Baker	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Reece	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS					
3 Beckworth	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
22 Casey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	N	Y	N	Y
21 Fisher	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Ikard	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Mahon	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	Y	X	-	‡	‡
11 Poage	‡	?	‡	‡	√
4 Rayburn					
18 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	√	X	?	Y	Y
8 Thomas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	Y	Y	Y	?	N
UTAH					
2 King	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
AL Meyer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
4 Abbitt	Y	N	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
2 Hardy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	Y	?	Y
9 Jennings	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	N	Y	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	N	Y	Y	N
10 Broyhill	‡	√	‡	‡	-
6 Poff	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON					
7 Magnuson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4 May	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Tollefson	Y	Y	Y	?	?
2 Westland	√	√	‡	‡	‡
WEST VIRGINIA					
3 Bailey	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Kee	N	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Staggers	N	N	Y	‡	Y
1 Moore	Y	N	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
1 Flynn	N	N	N	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	N	Y	‡	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	Y	Y	N	N
7 Laird	Y	Y	Y	N	N
10 O'Konski	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	‡	√	‡	X	X
3 Withrow	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WYOMING					
AL Thomson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 83 through 85.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 171, 172, 174.)

House Approves Passport Bill; Authorizes Increased Alaska-Hawaii Airport Grants; Passes Public Works Bill over President's Veto

83. HR 9069. Permit the President to declare certain geographic areas off-limits for travel by U.S. citizens, and give the State Department power, subject to court review, to deny passports to Communists and Communist sympathizers whose presence abroad it thought would endanger U.S. security. Passed 371-18 (D 238-18; R 133-0), Sept. 8, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 209)

84. S 2208. Authorize the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to make airport construction grants from a $15-million discretionary fund for projects in Alaska and Hawaii. Passed 309-75 (D 252-0; R 57-75), Sept. 9, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 225)

85. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2½ percent in the funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 280-121 (D 260-5; R 20-116), Sept. 10, 1959 (268 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315. For vote on first veto, see Roll Call 74.)

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	83	84	85	Vote No.	83	84	85	Vote No.	83	84	85
Yea	371	309	280	Yea	238	252	260	Yea	133	57	20
Nay	18	75	121	Nay	18	0	5	Nay	0	75	116

	83	84	85
ALABAMA			
3 Andrews	Y	Y	Y
1 Boykin	?	Y	Y
7 Elliott	Y	Y	Y
2 Grant	Y	Y	Y
9 Huddleston	Y	Y	Y
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y
5 Rains	Y	Y	Y
4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA			
AL Rivers	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS			
5 Alford	?	Y	Y
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y
4 Harris	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y
6 Norrell	Y	Y	Y
3 Trimble	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
7 Cohelan	Y	?	Y
14 Hagen	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y	Y
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y
29 Saund	Y	Y	Y
5 Shelley	Y	‡	Y
27 Sheppard	Y	Y	Y
12 Sisk	Y	Y	Y
6 Baldwin	Y	Y	N
10 Gubser	Y	N	N
4 Mailliard	Y	Y	N
13 Teague	Y	N	N
28 Utt	Y	N	N
30 Wilson	Y	Y	N
9 Younger	Y	N	N
Los Angeles County			
23 Doyle	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	‡	‡	√
25 Kasem	N	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	Y	Y	Y
21 Hiestand	?	N	N
22 Holt	Y	N	N
18 Hosmer	Y	Y	N
16 Jackson	Y	N	N
24 Lipscomb	Y	N	N
15 McDonough	?	?	?
20 Smith	Y	N	N
COLORADO			
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	N	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT			
2 Bowles	Y	Y	Y
1 Daddario	Y	?	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	Y	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE			
AL McDowell	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
2 Bennett	Y	Y	Y
4 Fascell	Y	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	Y	Y
5 Herlong	Y	Y	Y
8 Matthews	Y	Y	Y
6 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
3 Sikes	?	?	√
1 Cramer	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA			
8 Blitch	‡	?	Y
10 Brown	Y	Y	Y
5 Davis	Y	Y	Y
4 Flynt	Y	Y	N
3 Forrester	Y	Y	Y
9 Landrum	Y	Y	√
7 Mitchell	Y	Y	Y
2 Pilcher	Y	Y	Y
1 Preston	Y	Y	Y
6 Vinson	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII			
AL Inouye	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO			
1 Pfost	Y	Y	Y
2 Budge	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS			
25 Gray	Y	Y	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	Y	Y
16 Allen	Y	Y	N
17 Arends	Y	N	N
19 Chiperfield	Y	N	N
14 Hoffman	Y	N	N
15 Mason	Y	Y	N
18 Michel	Y	Y	X
20 Simpson	Y	N	Y
22 Springer	Y	Y	N
Chicago-Cook County			
12 Boyle	Y	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	Y	Y	Y
9 Yates	Y	Y	Y
13 Church	Y	N	N
10 Collier	Y	N	N
4 Derwinski	‡	-	X
INDIANA			
11 Barr	N	Y	Y
3 Brademas	Y	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y	Y
10 Harmon	N	Y	Y
9 Hogan	Y	Y	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y	Y
5 Roush	Y	Y	Y
6 Wampler	Y	Y	Y
4 Adair	Y	N	N
7 Bray	?	?	?
2 Halleck	Y	N	N
IOWA			
4 Carter	?	?	Y
6 Coad	Y	Y	Y
5 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	Y	N
8 Hoeven	Y	N	N
7 Jensen	Y	N	Y
1 Schwengel	Y	N	N
KANSAS			
5 Breeding	Y	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y	Y
3 Hargis	Y	Y	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y	N
4 Rees	Y	N	N
6 Smith	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY			
3 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y	Y
7 Perkins	Y	Y	Y
5 Spence	Y	Y	Y
1 Stubblefield	Y	Y	Y
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y
8 Siler	Y	N	?
LOUISIANA			
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y
4 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	?	Y	Y
8 McSween	Y	Y	√

- KEY -

- Y Record Vote For (yea).
- √ Paired For.
- ‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
- N Record Vote Against (nay).
- X Paired Against.
- – Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
- ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 83 through 85.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 171, 172, 174.)

	83	84	85
6 Morrison	Y	Y	Y
5 Passman	Y	Y	Y
7 Thompson	Y	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	Y	Y
MAINE			
2 Coffin	Y	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	N	N
MARYLAND			
2 Brewster	Y	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y
6 Foley	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y
1 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	Y	Y	Y
12 McCormack	Y	Y	Y
11 O'Neill	‡	Y	Y
3 Philbin	Y	Y	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y	N
1 Conte	Y	N	N
10 Curtis	Y	Y	N
9 Keith	Y	Y	N
14 Martin	?	N	N
5 Rogers	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN			
7 O'Hara	N	Y	Y
12 Bennett	Y	N	N
8 Bentley	Y	N	N
18 Broomfield	Y	N	N
10 Cederberg	Y	N	N
6 Chamberlain	Y	N	N
5 Ford	‡	-	X
9 Griffin	Y	N	N
4 Hoffman	Y	?	?
3 Johansen	Y	N	N
11 Knox	Y	N	Y
2 Meader	Y	N	N
Detroit-Wayne County			
13 Diggs	Y	Y	‡
15 Dingell	N	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	‡	‡	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA			
8 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	Y	Y
6 Marshall	‡	‡	-
3 Wier	N	Y	Y
7 Andersen	Y	N	N
1 Quie	Y	Y	N
5 Judd	Y	Y	N
9 Langen	Y	Y	N
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI			
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y
6 Colmer	Y	Y	Y
3 Smith	Y	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y
4 Williams	Y	Y	Y
5 Winstead	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI			
5 Bolling	Y	‡	Y
7 Brown	?	?	Y
9 Cannon	Y	Y	Y
8 Carnahan	Y	Y	Y
4 Christopher	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y
10 Jones	?	?	√
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y
11 Moulder	Y	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y
2 Curtis	Y	?	N
MONTANA			
2 Anderson	N	Y	Y
1 Metcalf	N	Y	Y
NEBRASKA			
3 Brock	Y	Y	Y
4 McGinley	Y	Y	Y
2 Cunningham	Y	N	N
1 Weaver	Y	N	Y
NEVADA			
AL Baring	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
2 Bass	Y	Y	N
1 Merrow	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY			
11 Addonizio	Y	?	Y
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y	Y
4 Thompson	N	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	Y	Y	N
1 Cahill	Y	Y	N
8 Canfield	?	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y	N
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	N
2 Glenn	Y	Y	N
9 Osmers	Y	Y	N
12 Wallhauser	Y	Y	N
7 Widnall	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO			
AL Montoya	Y	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK			
41 Dulski	Y	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	‡	‡	√
32 Stratton	Y	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y	N
3 Becker	Y	N	N
2 Derounian	Y	N	N
26 Dooley	Y	Y	N
33 Kilburn	‡	-	X
40 Miller	‡	N	N
39 Ostertag	Y	N	N
42 Pillion	Y	N	N
34 Pirnie	Y	N	N
43 Reed	Y	Y	N
35 Riehlman	Y	N	N
37 Robison	Y	N	N
28 St. George	‡	-	-
36 Taber	Y	N	N
31 Taylor	‡	-	X
1 Wainwright	Y	Y	N
38 Weis	Y	N	N
29 Wharton	Y	N	N
New York City			
8 Anfuso	‡	‡	√
24 Buckley	‡	Y	Y
11 Celler	N	?	Y
7 Delaney	Y	Y	Y
23 Dollinger	Y	Y	Y
19 Farbstein	Y	Y	Y
22 Healey	Y	Y	Y
6 Holtzman	Y	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y	Y
9 Keogh	‡	‡	Y
13 Multer	Y	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	‡	√
14 Rooney	Y	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	Y	Y	Y
20 Teller	‡	‡	Y
21 Zelenko	Y	?	Y
5 Bosch	Y	N	N
12 Dorn	?	Y	N
25 Fino	Y	Y	N
4 Halpern	Y	Y	N
17 Lindsay	Y	Y	N
15 Ray	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA			
9 Alexander	Y	Y	Y
3 Barden	‡	?	√
1 Bonner	Y	Y	Y
4 Cooley	?	?	√
6 Durham	‡	‡	√
2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y
12 Hall	‡	‡	√
8 Kitchin	Y	Y	Y
7 Lennon	Y	Y	Y
5 Scott	Y	Y	Y
11 Whitener	Y	Y	Y
10 Jonas	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
AL Burdick	Y	Y	Y
AL Short	Y	Y	N
OHIO			
9 Ashley	Y	‡	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y	Y
20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y
18 Hays	Y	Y	Y
19 Kirwan	Y	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y	Y
6 Polk			
21 Vanik	Y	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y	N
13 Baumhart	‡	‡	√
8 Betts	Y	N	Y
22 Bolton	Y	N	N
16 Bow	Y	‡	N
7 Brown	Y	N	N
12 Devine	Y	N	N
15 Henderson	Y	N	Y
2 Hess	‡	N	N
5 Latta	Y	N	N
4 McCulloch	Y	N	N
23 Minshall	‡	-	X
3 Schenck	Y	N	N
1 Scherer	Y	?	N
OKLAHOMA			
3 Albert	Y	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y
5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y
6 Morris	Y	Y	Y
4 Steed	Y	Y	Y
1 Belcher	Y	Y	N
OREGON			
3 Green	N	Y	Y
4 Porter	N	Y	Y
2 Ullman	N	Y	Y
1 Norblad	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
25 Clark	Y	Y	Y
21 Dent	Y	Y	Y
11 Flood	Y	Y	Y
30 Holland	Y	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	Y	N
29 Corbett	Y	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	Y	Y
9 Dague	Y	N	N
12 Fenton	Y	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	Y	N
23 Gavin	Y	?	Y
24 Kearns	Y	Y	Y
13 Lafore	Y	N	N
7 Milliken	Y	N	N
16 Mumma	Y	N	N
22 Saylor	Y	N	N
18 Simpson	Y	‡	N
20 Van Zandt	Y	N	N
Philadelphia			
1 Barrett	Y	Y	Y
3 Byrne	Y	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y	√
5 Green	Y	Y	Y
4 Nix	Y	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
2 Fogarty	Y	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
4 Ashmore	Y	Y	Y
3 Dorn	?	Y	Y
5 Hemphill	Y	Y	Y
6 McMillan	Y	‡	Y
2 Riley	Y	Y	Y
1 Rivers	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1 McGovern	Y	Y	Y
2 Berry	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE			
6 Bass	Y	Y	Y
9 Davis	Y	‡	Y
8 Everett	Y	Y	Y
4 Evins	‡	‡	√
3 Frazier	Y	?	Y
5 Loser	Y	Y	Y
7 Murray	Y	Y	N
2 Baker	Y	Y	N
1 Reece	Y	‡	N
TEXAS			
3 Beckworth	Y	Y	Y
2 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y
22 Casey	Y	Y	Y
7 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y
21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y
13 Ikard	Y	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	Y	Y	Y
19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y
1 Patman	‡	Y	Y
11 Poage	‡	?	√
4 Rayburn			
18 Rogers	Y	Y	Y
16 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y
6 Teague	Y	Y	Y
8 Thomas	Y	Y	Y
9 Thompson	Y	Y	Y
10 Thornberry	Y	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y	Y
14 Young	Y	Y	Y
5 Alger	?	N	N
UTAH			
2 King	Y	Y	Y
1 Dixon	Y	Y	N
VERMONT			
AL Meyer	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA			
4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N
1 Downing	Y	Y	Y
3 Gary	Y	Y	Y
2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y
7 Harrison	Y	Y	Y
9 Jennings	Y	Y	Y
8 Smith	Y	Y	N
5 Tuck	Y	Y	N
10 Broybill	‡	‡	‡
6 Poff	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON			
7 Magnuson	Y	Y	Y
5 Horan	Y	Y	Y
3 Mack	Y	Y	N
4 May	Y	Y	Y
1 Pelly	Y	Y	N
6 Tollefson	?	?	?
2 Westland	‡	‡	X
WEST VIRGINIA			
3 Bailey	Y	Y	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y
1 Moore	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN			
1 Flynn	N	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	Y
5 Reuss	N	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	N	N
7 Laird	Y	N	N
10 O'Konski	Y	Y	Y
6 Van Pelt	‡	‡	X
3 Withrow	Y	Y	N
WYOMING			
AL Thomson	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 86 through 87.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 175, 176.)

House Approves Mutual Security Funds Conference Report; Concurs in Amendment Extending Civil Rights Commission

86. HR 8385. Mutual Security Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,225,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $400,905,137 for various Federal agencies. Adoption of conference report. Adopted 194-109 (D 132-81; R 62-28), Sept. 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 191. For earlier vote on the bill, see Roll Call 56.)

87. HR 8385. Rooney (D N.Y.) motion that the House concur in a Senate amendment extending the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriating $500,000 to it. Agreed to 221-81 (D 141-73; R 80-8), Sept. 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 291)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	86	87				Vote No.	86	87				Vote No.	86	87			
Yea	194	221				Yea	132	141				Yea	62	80			
Nay	109	81				Nay	81	73				Nay	28	8			

	86	87
ALABAMA		
3 Andrews	N	N
1 Boykin	N	N
7 Elliott	N	N
2 Grant	N	N
9 Huddleston	N	N
8 Jones	N	N
5 Rains	N	N
4 Roberts	N	N
6 Selden	N	N
ALASKA		
AL Rivers	?	?
ARIZONA		
2 Udall	Y	Y
1 Rhodes	Y	Y
ARKANSAS		
5 Alford	N	N
1 Gathings	N	N
4 Harris	N	N
2 Mills	Y	N
6 Norrell	N	N
3 Trimble	Y	N
CALIFORNIA		
7 Cohelan	‡	‡
14 Hagen	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
11 McFall	Y	Y
1 Miller (C.W.)	Y	Y
8 Miller (G.P.)	Y	Y
3 Moss	‡	‡
29 Saund	Y	Y
5 Shelley	‡	‡
27 Sheppard	Y	Y
12 Sisk	‡	‡
6 Baldwin	Y	Y
10 Gubser	‡	‡
4 Mailliard	?	?
13 Teague	√	?
28 Utt	X	?
30 Wilson	Y	Y
9 Younger	√	‡
Los Angeles County		
23 Doyle	Y	Y
19 Holifield	‡	‡
25 Kasem	Y	Y
17 King	Y	Y
26 Roosevelt	√	‡
21 Hiestand	X	?
22 Holt	Y	Y
18 Hosmer	‡	‡
16 Jackson	Y	?
24 Lipscomb	Y	Y
15 McDonough	X	?
20 Smith	X	‡
COLORADO		
4 Aspinall	Y	Y
2 Johnson	Y	Y
1 Rogers	Y	Y
3 Chenoweth	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT		
2 Bowles	?	?
1 Daddario	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	Y
4 Irwin	Y	Y
AL Kowalski	Y	Y
5 Monagan	Y	Y
DELAWARE		
AL McDowell	Y	Y
FLORIDA		
2 Bennett	N	N
4 Fascell	Y	N
7 Haley	N	N
5 Herlong	X	X
8 Matthews	N	N
6 Rogers	N	N
3 Sikes	N	N
1 Cramer	N	N
GEORGIA		
8 Blitch	X	X
10 Brown	N	N
5 Davis	N	N
4 Flynt	N	N
3 Forrester	N	N
9 Landrum	N	N
7 Mitchell	N	N
2 Pilcher	X	X
1 Preston	N	N
6 Vinson	√	X
HAWAII		
AL Inouye	Y	Y
IDAHO		
1 Pfost	N	Y
2 Budge	N	N
ILLINOIS		
25 Gray	N	Y
21 Mack	Y	Y
24 Price	Y	Y
23 Shipley	‡	‡
16 Allen	N	‡
17 Arends	Y	Y
19 Chiperfield	‡	‡
14 Hoffman	N	Y
15 Mason	N	N
18 Michel	X	‡
20 Simpson	X	?
22 Springer	Y	Y
Chicago-Cook County		
12 Boyle	Y	Y
1 Dawson	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	Y	Y
7 Libonati	Y	Y
3 Murphy	Y	Y
6 O'Brien	Y	Y
2 O'Hara	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	‡	‡
9 Yates	Y	Y
13 Church	N	Y
10 Collier	X	‡
4 Derwinski	N	Y
INDIANA		
11 Barr	-	‡
3 Brademas	Y	Y
8 Denton	Y	Y
10 Harmon	N	N
9 Hogan	N	Y
1 Madden	Y	Y
5 Roush	N	Y
6 Wampler	N	Y
4 Adair	X	?
7 Bray	X	?
2 Halleck	Y	Y

- KEY -

- Y Record Vote For (yea).
- √ Paired For.
- ‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
- N Record Vote Against (nay).
- X Paired Against.
- - Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
- ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	86	87
IOWA		
4 Carter	?	?
6 Coad	‡	‡
5 Smith	Y	Y
2 Wolf	Y	Y
3 Gross	N	Y
8 Hoeven	Y	Y
7 Jensen	N	N
1 Schwengel	Y	Y
KANSAS		
5 Breeding	Y	Y
2 George	Y	Y
3 Hargis	N	Y
1 Avery	Y	Y
4 Rees	N	Y
6 Smith	X	-
KENTUCKY		
3 Burke	Y	Y
4 Chelf	Y	Y
2 Natcher	Y	Y
7 Perkins	?	?
5 Spence	?	?
1 Stubblefield	‡	‡
6 Watts	?	?
8 Siler	X	?
LOUISIANA		
2 Boggs	Y	N
4 Brooks	X	X
1 Hebert	√	X
8 McSween	N	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ House Votes 86 through 87.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 175, 176.)

	86	87
6 Morrison	√	X
5 Passman	Y	N
7 Thompson	X	X
3 Willis	N	N
MAINE		
2 Coffin	Y	Y
1 Oliver	Y	Y
3 McIntire	Y	Y
MARYLAND		
2 Brewster	Y	Y
4 Fallon	√	?
6 Foley	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	√	√
1 Johnson	Y	Y
5 Lankford	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS		
2 Boland	Y	Y
13 Burke	Y	Y
4 Donohue	Y	Y
7 Lane	Y	Y
8 Macdonald	?	?
12 McCormack	√	?
11 O'Neill	Y	Y
3 Philbin	Y	Y
6 Bates	Y	Y
1 Conte	Y	Y
10 Curtis	Y	Y
9 Keith	Y	Y
14 Martin	√	√
5 Rogers	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
7 O'Hara	Y	Y
12 Bennett	N	Y
8 Bentley	X	‡
18 Broomfield	‡	‡
10 Cederberg	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y
5 Ford	Y	Y
9 Griffin	Y	Y
4 Hoffman	X	X
3 Johansen	N	N
11 Knox	N	Y
2 Meader	N	Y
Detroit-Wayne County		
13 Diggs	Y	Y
15 Dingell	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y
16 Lesinski	Y	Y
1 Machrowicz	Y	Y
14 Rabaut	Y	Y
MINNESOTA		
8 Blatnik	‡	‡
4 Karth	Y	Y
6 Marshall	-	-
3 Wier	–	‡
7 Andersen	N	Y
1 Quie	‡	‡
5 Judd	Y	Y
9 Langen	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI		
1 Abernethy	N	N
6 Colmer	N	N
3 Smith	N	N
2 Whitten	N	N
4 Williams	N	N
5 Winstead	N	N
MISSOURI		
5 Bolling	Y	Y
7 Brown	?	?
9 Cannon	Y	?
8 Carnahan	Y	Y
4 Christopher	Y	Y
6 Hull	N	Y
10 Jones	?	?
1 Karsten	Y	Y
11 Moulder	N	Y
3 Sullivan	Y	Y
2 Curtis	‡	‡
MONTANA		
2 Anderson	‡	‡
1 Metcalf	‡	Y
NEBRASKA		
3 Brock	N	Y
4 McGinley	N	Y
2 Cunningham	N	Y
1 Weaver	X	?
NEVADA		
AL Baring	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2 Bass	‡	√
1 Merrow	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY		
11 Addonizio	√	√
14 Daniels	Y	Y
13 Gallagher	Y	Y
10 Rodino	Y	Y
4 Thompson	Y	Y
3 Auchincloss	√	√
1 Cahill	Y	Y
8 Canfield	?	?
6 Dwyer	Y	Y
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y
2 Glenn	‡	√
9 Osmers	Y	Y
12 Wallhauser	√	√
7 Widnall	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO		
AL Montoya	Y	Y
AL Morris	Y	Y
NEW YORK		
41 Dulski	Y	Y
30 O'Brien	‡	‡
32 Stratton	Y	Y
27 Barry	Y	Y
3 Becker	Y	Y
2 Derounian	?	?
26 Dooley	?	?
33 Kilburn	‡	‡
40 Miller	Y	Y
39 Ostertag	Y	Y
42 Pillion	?	?
34 Pirnie	Y	Y
43 Reed	Y	Y
35 Riehlman	?	?
37 Robison	Y	Y
28 St. George	‡	‡
36 Taber	Y	Y
31 Taylor	√	‡
1 Wainwright	Y	Y
38 Weis	‡	‡
29 Wharton	X	–
New York City		
8 Anfuso	√	√
24 Buckley	√	√
11 Celler	Y	Y
7 Delaney	√	√
23 Dollinger	√	√
19 Farbstein	√	√
22 Healey	√	√
6 Holtzman	Y	Y
10 Kelly	Y	Y
9 Keogh	√	√
13 Multer	Y	Y
16 Powell	‡	‡
14 Rooney	Y	Y
18 Santangelo	√	√
20 Teller	√	‡
21 Zelenko	√	√
5 Bosch	-	‡
12 Dorn	?	?
25 Fino	‡	‡
4 Halpern	Y	Y
17 Lindsay	Y	Y
15 Ray	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA		
9 Alexander	N	N
3 Barden	X	X
1 Bonner	N	N
4 Cooley	Y	N
6 Durham	X	X
2 Fountain	N	N
12 Hall	X	X
8 Kitchin	N	N
7 Lennon	N	N
5 Scott	N	N
11 Whitener	N	N
10 Jonas	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
AL Burdick	‡	‡
AL Short	-	‡
OHIO		
9 Ashley	Y	Y
11 Cook	Y	Y
20 Feighan	?	‡
18 Hays	√	?
19 Kirwan	Y	Y
17 Levering	Y	Y
10 Moeller	Y	Y
6 Polk		
21 Vanik	Y	Y
14 Ayres	Y	Y
13 Baumhart	√	‡
8 Betts	?	?
22 Bolton	Y	Y
16 Bow	Y	Y
7 Brown	?	√
12 Devine	X	‡
15 Henderson	N	Y
2 Hess	‡	‡
5 Latta	N	Y
4 McCulloch	N	Y
23 Minshall	-	‡
3 Schenck	Y	Y
1 Scherer	N	Y
OKLAHOMA		
3 Albert	Y	Y
2 Edmondson	?	?
5 Jarman	Y	Y
6 Morris	N	Y
4 Steed	N	Y
1 Belcher	N	Y
OREGON		
3 Green	Y	Y
4 Porter	‡	‡
2 Ullman	?	?
1 Norblad	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA		
25 Clark	Y	Y
21 Dent	X	‡
11 Flood	‡	‡
30 Holland	Y	Y
28 Moorhead	Y	Y
26 Morgan	Y	Y
10 Prokop	Y	Y
19 Quigley	Y	Y
14 Rhodes	Y	Y
15 Walter	Y	Y
17 Bush	Y	Y
29 Corbett	Y	Y
8 Curtin	Y	Y
9 Dague	Y	Y
12 Fenton	Y	Y
27 Fulton	Y	Y
23 Gavin	?	?
24 Kearns	Y	Y
13 Lafore	Y	Y
7 Milliken	Y	Y
16 Mumma	‡	‡
22 Saylor	?	?
18 Simpson	√	‡
20 Van Zandt	Y	Y
Philadelphia		
1 Barrett	‡	√
3 Byrne	Y	Y
2 Granahan	Y	Y
5 Green	√	Y
4 Nix	Y	Y
6 Toll	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
2 Fogarty	Y	Y
1 Forand	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Ashmore	N	N
3 Dorn	N	N
5 Hemphill	N	N
6 McMillan	N	N
2 Riley	X	X
1 Rivers	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA		
1 McGovern	‡	‡
2 Berry	-	-
TENNESSEE		
6 Bass	N	N
9 Davis	‡	X
8 Everett	N	N
4 Evins	?	X
3 Frazier	N	N
5 Loser	X	X
7 Murray	X	X
2 Baker	‡	‡
1 Reece	X	?
TEXAS		
3 Beckworth	Y	N
2 Brooks	Y	Y
17 Burleson	N	N
22 Casey	N	Y
7 Dowdy	N	N
21 Fisher	N	N
13 Ikard	Y	Y
20 Kilday	Y	Y
15 Kilgore	N	Y
19 Mahon	Y	N
1 Patman	N	N
11 Poage	-	-
4 Rayburn		
18 Rogers	N	N
16 Rutherford	N	N
6 Teague	N	N
8 Thomas	N	Y
9 Thompson	Y	N
10 Thornberry	Y	Y
12 Wright	Y	Y
14 Young	N	Y
5 Alger	N	N
UTAH		
2 King	Y	Y
1 Dixon	‡	‡
VERMONT		
AL Meyer	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
4 Abbitt	N	N
1 Downing	N	N
3 Gary	Y	N
2 Hardy	N	N
7 Harrison	N	N
9 Jennings	N	N
8 Smith	N	N
5 Tuck	N	N
10 Broyhill	‡	X
6 Poff	N	N
WASHINGTON		
7 Magnuson	Y	Y
5 Horan	‡	‡
3 Mack	N	Y
4 May	Y	Y
1 Pelly	‡	‡
6 Tollefson	?	?
2 Westland	√	‡
WEST VIRGINIA		
3 Bailey	N	Y
4 Hechler	Y	Y
5 Kee	Y	Y
6 Slack	Y	Y
2 Staggers	Y	Y
1 Moore	N	Y
WISCONSIN		
1 Flynn	Y	Y
9 Johnson	Y	Y
2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y
5 Reuss	Y	Y
4 Zablocki	Y	Y
8 Byrnes	Y	Y
7 Laird	Y	Y
10 O'Konski	N	Y
6 Van Pelt	-	-
3 Withrow	‡	‡
WYOMING		
AL Thomson	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 1 through 5.

Senate Defeats Douglas Proposal for Curbing Filibusters; Johnson's Less Drastic Revision of Senate Rules Prevails

1. Senate rules. Johnson (D Texas) motion to adjourn until the next day in order to prevent Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) from making a motion to consider adoption of new Senate rules. Agreed to 73-23 (D 50-13; R 23-10), Jan. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 212)

2. Senate rules. Johnson motion to table Anderson motion to consider adoption of rules for the Senate of the 86th Congress. The Anderson motion also provided for adoption of all 85th Congress rules except Rule 22 (on cloture) and called for immediate consideration of a revised Rule 22. Tabling motion agreed to 60-36 (D 40-22; R 20-14), Jan. 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

3. S Res 5. Johnson-Dirksen (R Ill.) proposal to revise Rule 22 by enabling two-thirds of the Senators voting, instead of two-thirds of the Senate membership (66 Senators), to shut off debate on any matter. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to enable a majority of the Senate membership (50 Senators) to limit debate 15 days after 16 Senators filed a cloture motion. Rejected 28-67 (D 20-43; R 8-24), Jan. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the resolution.

4. S Res 5. Morton (R Ky.) amendment to enable Senators by a three-fifths, instead of two-thirds, vote to shut off debate. Rejected 36-58 (D 24-38; R 12-20), Jan. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

5. S Res 5. Adopted 72-22 (D 44-19; R 28-3), Jan. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the resolution.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5	Vote No.	1	2	3	4	5
Yea	73	60	28	36	72	Yea	50	40	20	24	44	Yea	23	20	8	12	28
Nay	23	36	67	58	22	Nay	13	22	43	38	19	Nay	10	14	24	20	3

	1	2	3	4	5
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	Y	N	N	N
Sparkman	Y	Y	N	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Goldwater	‡	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	Y	N	N	N
McClellan	Y	Y	N	N	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y	Y	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	N	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bush	Y	N	N	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Williams	Y	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	N	N	N
Talmadge	Y	Y	N	N	N
IDAHO					
Church	Y	√	N	N	Y
Dworshak	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	N	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Capehart	Y	Y	N	N	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	N	N	Y	Y
Morton	Y	N	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	N	N	N
Long	Y	Y	N	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Saltonstall	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	N	N	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stennis	Y	Y	N	N	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Symington	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Murray	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	Y	–	X	√
Cotton	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	N	√	Y
Chavez	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	Y	Y	N
Keating	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Jordan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	N	N
Young	Y	Y	N	N	X
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	N	N	Y	N
Young	Y	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	N	N	Y
OREGON					
Morse	N	N	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	–	X	√	√	‡
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Scott	N	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	N	N	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	N	N	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	1	2	3	4	5
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	X	X	‡
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	?
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	N	Y
UTAH					
Moss	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	Y	N	N	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	N	N	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	N
Robertson	Y	Y	N	N	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	N	Y	Y
Magnuson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney	Y	Y	N	N	Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Rejects Administration Amendments to Reduce Scope of Democratic-Backed Omnibus Housing Measure

6. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Capehart (R Ind.) substitute for the Democratic-sponsored housing bill, cutting the total authorization by $1.3 billion. Rejected 32-58 (D 7-51; R 25-7), Feb. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245)

7. S 57. Capehart amendment to delete authorization of 35,000 public housing units. Rejected 37-50 (D 13-43; R 24-7), Feb. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

8. S 57. Capehart amendment to reduce authority for additional public housing units to 17,500 units. Rejected 39-53 (D 16-46; R 23-7), Feb. 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

9. S 57. Capehart amendment to substitute the Eisenhower Administration's revised urban renewal provisions, calling for a six-year $1.5 billion program and reduced Federal participation. Rejected 34-56 (D 14-47; R 20-9), Feb. 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

10. S 57. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to provide $450 million annually in fiscal years 1959 through 1962 for urban renewal. Rejected 33-56 (D 32-26; R 1-30), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL					
Vote No.	6	7	8	9	10
Yea	32	37	39	34	33
Nay	58	50	53	56	56

DEMOCRATIC					
Vote No.	6	7	8	9	10
Yea	7	13	16	14	32
Nay	51	43	46	47	26

REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	6	7	8	9	10
Yea	25	24	23	20	1
Nay	7	7	7	9	30

	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	N	N	N
Sparkman	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	N	N	N	Y
Gruening	N	N	N	N	✓
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	–	N	N	N
Goldwater	Y	Y	Y	✓	N
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	N	Y	N	N
McClellan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	N	N	N	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y	?	?	?
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	N	N	Y
Allott	Y	N	Y	Y	N
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	N	N	N	Y
Bush	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	N	N	Y	N
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Smathers	–	?	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	Y	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	N	N	Y
Dworsbak	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	N	N	N	Y
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	N	N	N	Y
Capehart	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

	6	7	8	9	10
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Martin	Y	Y	‡	‡	N
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Schoeppel	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	N	Y	N	N
Long	N	N	N	N	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	N	N	N	N	?
Smith	N	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND					
Beall	?	?	?	?	?
Butler	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	Y
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	N	N	Y
McNamara	N	N	N	N	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	N	N	N	Y
McCarthy	N	N	N	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Stennis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	N	N	N	Y
Symington	N	N	N	N	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	N	N	N	Y
Murray	–	–	N	–	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

	6	7	8	9	10
NEVADA					
Bible	N	N	N	X	N
Cannon	N	N	N	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	Y	✓	✓	X
Cotton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	N	N	Y
Case	N	N	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	Y	N	X
Chavez	–	–	N	N	N
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	N	N	Y
Keating	N	N	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Jordan	N	Y	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	N	N	N	N
Young	Y	✓	Y	Y	N
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Young	N	N	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	N	N	N	N
Monroney	N	N	N	N	Y
OREGON					
Morse	N	N	N	N	Y
Neuberger	–	X	X	X	✓
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	N	N	Y
Scott	N	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	N	N	Y
Pastore	–	–	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	N	N	N	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	6	7	8	9	10
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	N	N	Y
Kefauver	N	N	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	N	N	N	N
Yarborough	N	N	N	N	Y
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	N	N	N
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	Y	N	N
Prouty	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	N	N	Y
Magnuson	–	–	–	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	N	Y
Randolph	N	N	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	N	N	Y
Wiley	?	?	N	N	N
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney	N	–	N	N	‡

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Passes $2.7 Billion Housing Bill After Rejecting Freeze On Interest Rates; Rejects Cuts in Airport Bill

11. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Monroney (D Okla.)-Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to keep the GI loan interest rate at 4.75 percent, instead of raising it to 5.25 percent, and to give the Federal National Mortgage Assn. $1 billion additional mortgage-buying power. Rejected 27-58 (D 25-30; R 2-28), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245)

12. S 57. Passage of the amended bill, authorizing $2.7 billion in loans and grants for housing over a six-year period. Passed 60-28 (D 47-10; R 13-18), Feb. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

13. S 1. Authorize Federal grants of $465 million to communities on a 50-50 matching basis for airport construction projects in fiscal years 1960-1963. Schoeppel (R Kan.) substitute amendment to continue the existing program of $63 million yearly in grants for airport projects. Rejected 35-53 (D 7-51; R 28-2), Feb. 6, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 225)

14. S 1. Cotton (R N.H.) amendment restricting Federal grants for airport buildings to those which house air safety facilities. Rejected 33-53 (D 5-51; R 28-2), Feb. 6, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

15. S 1. Morton (R Ky.) amendment to reduce the annual authorization for airport construction projects in the continental United States from $95 million to $65 million; for projects in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands from $5 million to $4.5 million; and reduce the Federal Aviation Agency Administrator's discretionary fund from $65 million to $30 million. Rejected 37-48 (D 8-47; R 29-1), Feb. 6, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For vote on passage, see next chart)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	11	12	13	14	15	Vote No.	11	12	13	14	15	Vote No.	11	12	13	14	15
Yea	27	60	35	33	37	Yea	25	47	7	5	8	Yea	2	13	28	28	29
Nay	58	28	53	53	48	Nay	30	10	51	51	47	Nay	28	18	2	2	1

	11	12	13	14	15
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	Y	N	N	N
Sparkman	N	Y	N	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	N	N	N
Gruening	Y	Y	N	N	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	N	-	?
Goldwater	X	N	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	Y	N	N	N
McClellan	N	N	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	Y	N	N	N
Kuchel	?	?	?	?	?
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	N	N	N
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	Y	N	N	N
Bush	N	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	✓	✓	✓
Williams	N	N	‡	‡	‡
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	N	Y	N	N	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	N	N	N	N
Talmadge	N	N	N	N	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	Y	N	N	N
Dworshak	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Dirksen	N	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	Y	N	N	N
Capehart	N	Y	✓	✓	✓
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Martin	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	X	‡	N	N	N
Long	Y	Y	X	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	✓	‡	Y	N	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	?	?	?	?	?
Butler	N	N	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	Y	N	N	X
Saltonstall	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	N	N	N
McNamara	Y	Y	N	N	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	N	X	X
McCarthy	✓	Y	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	N	✓	Y	✓
Stennis	N	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	N	N	N
Symington	Y	Y	N	N	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	Y	N	N	N
Murray	‡	‡	‡	-	-
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	Y	N	N	N
Cannon	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	Y	N	N	N
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	✓	‡	N	N	N
Chavez	✓	‡	N	X	-
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	N	N	N	N
Jordan	N	Y	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	N	N
Young	N	Y	N	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	N	N	N
Monroney	Y	Y	N	N	N
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	N	N	N
Neuberger	✓	‡	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	X	Y	N	N	N
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	Y	N	N	N
Pastore	Y	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	N	N	N
Thurmond	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	Y	N	N	N
Kefauver	Y	Y	N	N	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	Y	N	N	N
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	N	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	N	N	N
Bennett	N	N	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	N	N	Y	✓	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	N	N	N
Magnuson	Y	Y	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	N
Randolph	Y	Y	N	N	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	N	N
Wiley	?	?	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	N	N	N
O'Mahoney	‡	‡	X	-	-

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Passes $465 Million Airport Construction Bill, Authorizes Space Funds, Four-Year Draft Extension

16. S 1. Authorize Federal grants of $465 million to communities on a 50-50 matching basis for airport construction projects in fiscal 1960-1963. Passed 63-22 (D 51-5; R 12-17), Feb. 6, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 225. For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 79.)

17. S 1096. Authorize supplemental appropriations of $48,354,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration during the remainder of fiscal 1959. Passed 91-0 (D 59-0; R 32-0), March 10, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 340)

18. HR 2260. Extension of the draft for four years, until July 1, 1963. Modified Case (R S.D.) amendment to add a new section to the bill, providing for establishment of a Commission on Military Manpower to study current training programs and alternatives to the draft. Rejected 24-68 (D 12-48; R 12-20), March 11, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 269)

19. HR 2260. Morse (D Ore.) amendment to limit the draft extension to two, rather than four years. Rejected 24-67 (D 16-43; R 8-24), March 11, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

20. HR 2260. Passage of the bill. Passed 90-1 (D 59-0; R 31-1), March 11, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	16	17	18	19	20	Vote No.	16	17	18	19	20	Vote No.	16	17	18	19	20
Yea	63	91	24	24	90	Yea	51	59	12	16	59	Yea	12	32	12	8	31
Nay	22	0	68	67	1	Nay	5	0	48	43	0	Nay	17	0	20	24	1

	16	17	18	19	20
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	Y	N	N	Y
McClellan	Y	Y	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Kuchel	?	Y	N	N	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	Y	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Bush	N	Y	N	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	‡	Y	Y	N	Y
Williams	–	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	N	N	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	N	N	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Talmadge	Y	Y	N	N	Y
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Dirksen	N	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Capehart	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	N	‡	?	–	‡
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	Y	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	N	X	‡
Long	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Smith	N	Y	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	?	Y	N	N	Y
Butler	N	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	‡	Y	N	N	Y
Saltonstall	X	Y	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	√	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	‡	Y	N	N	Y
Stennis	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	‡	–	?	‡
Symington	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Murray	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	Y	–	–	‡
Hruska	N	Y	N	N	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	Y	N	N	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Case	Y	‡	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	–	–	‡
Chavez	‡	Y	N	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Jordan	Y	‡	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	N	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	‡	–	–	‡
Monroney	Y	Y	N	N	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	√	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	Y	N	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Pastore	Y	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	Y	–	√	‡
Kefauver	Y	‡	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	N	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Bennett	N	Y	N	N	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	N	N	Y
Robertson	N	Y	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	Y	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 21 through 25.

Hawaii Statehood, Increases for Monetary Fund, World Bank Voted; Lake Michigan Water, Depressed Areas Bills Acted On

21. S 50. Statehood for Hawaii. Passage of the bill. Passed 76-15 (D 46-14; R 30-1), March 11, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 173)

22. HR 1. Authorize a three-year study of the effects of diversion of Lake Michigan waters into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system, with the actual diversion limited to one year and the remaining time used for studies and evaluation of the project. Wiley (R Wis.) appeal from a ruling of the Chair referring the bill to the Public Works Committee. (Wiley wanted the bill to go to the Foreign Relations Committee.) Chair sustained 49-21 (D 38-10; R 11-11). The President did not take a position on the ruling. (See story p. 270)

23. S 1094. A bill to increase the United States' subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank by $1,375,000,000 and $3,175,000,000, respectively. Committee amendment to make the Monetary Fund authorization available in fiscal 1960. Accepted 58-25 (D 53-0; R 5-25), March 19, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 195)

24. S 1094. Passage of the bill. Passed 73-10 (D 48-5; R 25-5), March 19, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

25. S 722. Authorize Federal loans and grants totaling $389.5 million for the redevelopment of economically depressed rural and industrial areas. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to substitute the Administration program authorizing $53 million for industrial redevelopment only. Rejected 43-52 (D 14-47; R 29-5), March 23, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 221. For later votes, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	21	22	23	24	25	Vote No.	21	22	23	24	25	Vote No.	21	22	23	24	25
Yea	76	49	58	73	43	Yea	46	38	53	48	14	Yea	30	11	5	25	29
Nay	15	21	25	10	52	Nay	14	10	0	5	47	Nay	1	11	25	5	5

	21	22	23	24	25
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Sparkman	N	?	Y	Y	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Goldwater	Y	?	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	?	Y	Y	-
McClellan	N	?	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Allott	Y	√	X	‡	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Bush	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Williams	Y	N	N	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	N	?	‡	‡	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	Y	Y	N	?
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	N	Y
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Dworshak	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	‡	‡	N
Capehart	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	?	?	?	Y
Martin	‡	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	?	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	N	N	Y	N
Morton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	‡	Y	Y	Y
Long	Y	Y	‡	‡	N
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	?	Y	Y	N
Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
Butler	N	‡	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					S
Kennedy	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Saltonstall	Y	?	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	Y	N	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
McCarthy	Y	?	√	‡	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	‡	?	‡	‡	N
Symington	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Murray	Y	‡	Y	Y	N
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	?	-	‡	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	?	Y	Y	N
Case	Y	N	X	‡	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Chavez	Y	‡	‡	‡	N
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	X	N	Y	N
Keating	Y	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	Y	‡	‡	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	N	Y	N	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	Y	N	Y	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Scott	Y	N	N	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Pastore	Y	Y	√	‡	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	Y	N	N
Thurmond	N	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	‡	?	‡	‡	N
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Yarborough	Y	Y	‡	‡	N
UTAH					
Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Bennett	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	‡	N	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	?	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	Y	?	‡	‡	-
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Wiley	Y	N	N	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	?	Y	Y	N
O'Mahoney	‡	?	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Passes $389.5 Million Democratic Depressed Areas Bill; Votes Three-Month Extension of Temporary Jobless Benefits

26. S 722. Authorize Federal loans and grants totaling $389.5 million for the redevelopment of economically depressed rural and industrial areas. Scott (R Pa.) amendment to substitute language authorizing $200 million in Federal loans. Rejected 24-70 (D 3-58; R 21-12), March 23, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 221. For earlier vote, see preceding chart.)

27. S 722. Bush (R Conn.) and Javits (R N.Y.) amendment to tighten the provision prohibiting an industry from moving into a depressed area if it would cause unemployment in the original site and to prohibit use of redevelopment funds for the acquisition of machinery and equipment. Rejected 33-60 (D 2-57; R 31-3), March 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

28. S 722. Passage of the bill. Passed 49-46 (D 45-16; R 4-30), March 23, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

29. HR 5640. Extend until July 1, 1959, some provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. McNamara (D Mich.) amendment to extend all provisions of the act until July 1, 1960. Rejected 38-49 (D 37-20; R 1-29), March 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 219)

30. HR 5640. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to extend all provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 until July 1, 1959. Agreed to 52-32 (D 43-13; R 9-19), March 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	26	27	28	29	30	Vote No.	26	27	28	29	30	Vote No.	26	27	28	29	30
Yea	24	33	49	38	52	Yea	3	2	45	37	43	Yea	21	31	4	1	9
Nay	70	60	46	49	32	Nay	58	57	16	20	13	Nay	12	3	30	29	19

	26 27 28 29 30
ALABAMA	
Hill	N N Y N N
Sparkman	N N Y N N
ALASKA	
Bartlett	N N Y Y Y
Gruening	N N Y Y Y
ARIZONA	
Hayden	N ? Y N N
Goldwater	- Y N N N
ARKANSAS	
Fulbright	- ? X - -
McClellan	N N N N N
CALIFORNIA	
Engle	N N Y Y Y
Kuchel	Y Y N N Y
COLORADO	
Carroll	N N Y Y Y
Allott	Y Y N N N
CONNECTICUT	
Dodd	N N Y Y Y
Bush	Y Y N N N
DELAWARE	
Frear	N N N N N
Williams	N Y N N N
FLORIDA	
Holland	N N N N N
Smathers	N N N - -
GEORGIA	
Russell	? ? - - -
Talmadge	N N N N N
IDAHO	
Church	N N Y N Y
Dworshak	N Y N N N
ILLINOIS	
Douglas	N N Y Y Y
Dirksen	N Y N - -
INDIANA	
Hartke	N N Y Y Y
Capehart	Y Y N N ?

	26 27 28 29 30
IOWA	
Hickenlooper	N Y N N N
Martin	Y Y N N N
KANSAS	
Carlson	N Y N N N
Schoeppel	Y Y N N N
KENTUCKY	
Cooper	N N Y N Y
Morton	N Y N N N
LOUISIANA	
Ellender	N N N N -
Long	N N N Y Y
MAINE	
Muskie	N N Y Y Y
Smith	N N Y Y Y
MARYLAND	
Beall	N Y Y N N
Butler	N Y N - -
MASSACHUSETTS	
Kennedy	N N Y Y Y
Saltonstall	Y Y N N N
MICHIGAN	
Hart	N N Y Y Y
McNamara	N N Y Y Y
MINNESOTA	
Humphrey	N N Y Y Y
McCarthy	N N Y Y Y
MISSISSIPPI	
Eastland	N N N - -
Stennis	N N N N N
MISSOURI	
Hennings	N N Y Y Y
Symington	N N Y Y Y
MONTANA	
Mansfield	N N Y Y Y
Murray	N N Y Y Y
NEBRASKA	
Curtis	Y Y N N N
Hruska	Y Y N N -

	26 27 28 29 30
NEVADA	
Bible	N N Y N Y
Cannon	N N Y N Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Bridges	Y Y N N N
Cotton	Y Y N N N
NEW JERSEY	
Williams	N N Y Y Y
Case	Y Y N N Y
NEW MEXICO	
Anderson	N N Y N Y
Chavez	N N Y Y Y
NEW YORK	
Javits	Y Y N N Y
Keating	Y Y N N Y
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ervin	N N N - -
Jordan	N N N - -
NORTH DAKOTA	
Langer	N N Y N Y
Young	Y Y N N N
OHIO	
Lausche	Y Y N N Y
Young	N N Y Y Y
OKLAHOMA	
Kerr	N N Y N N
Monroney	N N Y Y Y
OREGON	
Morse	N N Y Y Y
Neuberger	N N Y Y Y
PENNSYLVANIA	
Clark	N N Y Y Y
Scott	Y Y N N Y
RHODE ISLAND	
Green	N N Y Y Y
Pastore	N N Y Y Y
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Johnston	N N N N N
Thurmond	Y N N N N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	26 27 28 29 30
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Case	Y Y N N N
Mundt	Y Y N N N
TENNESSEE	
Gore	N N Y Y Y
Kefauver	N N Y Y Y
TEXAS	
Johnson	N N Y ? ?
Yarborough	N N Y Y Y
UTAH	
Moss	Y Y Y N Y
Bennett	N Y N - -
VERMONT	
Aiken	Y Y N - ‡
Prouty	Y Y N N Y
VIRGINIA	
Byrd	N ? N N N
Robertson	N N N N N
WASHINGTON	
Jackson	N N Y Y Y
Magnuson	- - √ Y Y
WEST VIRGINIA	
Byrd	N N Y Y Y
Randolph	N N Y Y Y
WISCONSIN	
Proxmire	N N Y Y Y
Wiley	Y Y N N N
WYOMING	
McGee	N N Y Y Y
O'Mahoney	N N Y Y Y

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Passes REA Bill; Confirms Secretary of State Herter; Begins Voting on Amendments to Kennedy Labor Reform Bill

31. S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans and to vest the Administrator with all REA functions, which were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. Curtis (R Neb.) and Russell (D Ga.) amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to make REA an independent agency. Rejected 13-74 (D 4-51; R 9-23), April 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 314)

32. S 144. Passage of the bill. Passed 60-27 (D 53-2; R 7-25), April 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For vote to override the President's veto, see Roll Call 53.)

33. Nomination of Christian A. Herter as Secretary of State, to succeed John Foster Dulles. Confirmed 93-0 (D 60-0; R 33-0), April 21, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 664)

34. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Ervin (D N.C.) amendment to limit the bill to its anti-corruption provisions by striking out Title VI, containing Taft-Hartley Act amendments affecting union and employer collective bargaining rights and National Labor Relations Board powers and procedures. Rejected 27-67 (D 16-44; (R 11-23), April 21, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 156)

35. S 1555. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to substitute for Title VI the Administration's proposals for amending the Taft-Hartley Act. Rejected 24-67 (D 2-56; R 22-11), April 21, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	31	32	33	34	35	Vote No.	31	32	33	34	35	Vote No.	31	32	33	34	35
Yea	13	60	93	27	24	Yea	4	53	60	16	2	Yea	9	7	33	11	22
Nay	74	27	0	67	67	Nay	51	2	0	44	56	Nay	23	25	0	23	11

	31	32	33	34	35
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	Y	Y	N	N
Sparkman	N	Y	Y	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	Y	Y	N	N
Gruening	-	‡	Y	N	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	Y	N	N
Goldwater	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	Y	Y	Y	N
McClellan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	Y	Y	N	N
Kuchel	N	N	Y	N	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	Y	Y	N	N
Allott	N	N	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	Y	Y	N	N
Bush	N	N	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	‡	√	?
Williams	N	N	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Smathers	N	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Talmadge	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Dworshak	N	Y	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	Y	Y	N	N
Dirksen	N	N	Y	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	Y	Y	N	N
Capehart	Y	N	Y	N	√
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Martin	N	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	N	‡	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	?	?	Y	N	N
Morton	N	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	Y	N	N
Long	N	Y	Y	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	N	Y	Y	N	N
Smith	N	N	Y	N	N
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	N	Y	N	Y
Butler	?	?	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	Y	Y	N	N
Saltonstall	N	N	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	Y	Y	N	N
McNamara	N	Y	Y	N	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	Y	‡	-	X
McCarthy	N	Y	Y	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	Y	N	N
Symington	N	Y	‡	X	-
MONTANA					
Mansfield	-	‡	Y	N	N
Murray	-	‡	Y	N	N
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	Y	Y	N	N
Cannon	N	Y	Y	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	N	Y	N	Y
Cotton	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	Y	Y	N	N
Case	N	N	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	Y	N	N
Chavez	-	‡	Y	N	N
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	Y	N	N
Keating	N	N	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Jordan	N	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	Y	Y	N	N
Young	N	Y	Y	N	N
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	N	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	Y	Y	N	N
Monroney	-	‡	Y	N	N
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	Y	N	N
Neuberger	N	Y	Y	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	Y	Y	N	-
Scott	N	N	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	-	‡	‡	-	-
Pastore	N	Y	Y	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	Y	N	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Mundt	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	Y	Y	N	N
Kefauver	N	Y	Y	N	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	Y	Y	N	N
Yarborough	N	Y	Y	N	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	Y	N	N
Bennett	N	N	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	Y	N	N
Prouty	N	N	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	?	?	Y	Y	N
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	Y	Y	N	N
Magnuson	-	‡	Y	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	Y	N	N
Randolph	N	Y	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Wiley	Y	Y	Y	N	N
WYOMING					
McGee	-	‡	Y	N	N
O'Mahoney	N	Y	Y	N	-

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Adopts 'Labor Bill of Rights' Provision by One Vote; Takes Three Votes on Issue of NLRB vs. State Jurisdiction

36. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to add to the bill a new section providing a "Bill of Rights," with criminal penalties, to protect union members against unfair actions by their unions. Agreed to 47-46 (D 15-44; R 32-2), April 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 156. For earlier votes, see preceding chart.)

37. S 1555. Goldwater (R Ariz.) motion to table a motion to reconsider the vote on McClellan's amendment. Vice President Nixon voted "yea" to break a 45-45 tie (D 13-43; R 32-2), April 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (For later vote revising McClellan's amendment, see Roll Call 48.)

38. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to permit state labor relations agencies or state courts to handle labor disputes the National Labor Relations Board declines to handle. Rejected 39-52 (D 16-43; R 23-9), April 23, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

39. S 1555. Prouty (R Vt.) amendment to substitute for pending Cooper (R Ky.) amendment language to permit state labor relations agencies -- and state courts under certain conditions -- to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle, if they apply Federal labor law. Rejected 40-53 (D 16-45; R 24-8), April 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

40. S 1555. Cooper (R Ky.), Javits (R N.Y.) and Morse (D Ore.) amendment to permit state labor relations agencies but not state courts to handle labor disputes the NLRB declines to handle, to require application of Federal labor law in such disputes, and to permit appeals to Federal but not state courts. Agreed to 78-15 (D 49-12; R 29-3), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	36	37	38	39	40	Vote No.	36	37	38	39	40	Vote No.	36	37	38	39	40
Yea	47	45	39	40	78	Yea	15	13	16	16	49	Yea	32	32	23	24	29
Nay	46	45	52	53	15	Nay	44	43	43	45	12	Nay	2	2	9	8	3

	36	37	38	39	40
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	N	N	Y
Sparkman	N	N	N	N	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	N	N	Y	Y
Gruening	N	N	N	N	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	N	N	N	Y
Goldwater	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	Y	✓	Y	N
McClellan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	N	N	N	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y	N	N	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	N	N	Y
Allott	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Bush	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	?	?	?	?	?
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Smathers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Talmadge	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	N	N	Y
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	X	X	N	N	Y
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	N	X	N	Y
Capehart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	✓	✓	‡
Schoeppel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	N	N	N	N
Long	N	N	N	N	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	N	N	N	N	Y
Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	Y
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	N	N	Y
McNamara	N	N	N	N	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	-	-	N	X	‡
McCarthy	N	N	N	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	✓	Y	Y	N
Stennis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	N	N	N	Y
Symington	N	N	N	N	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	N	N	N	Y
Murray	N	X	N	N	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	N	X	-	‡
Cannon	N	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	N	N	Y
Case	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	N	N	Y
Chavez	Y	Y	X	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	N	N	Y
Keating	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Jordan	Y	✓	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	N	N	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	N	N	N	Y
OREGON					
Morse	N	N	N	N	Y
Neuberger	N	N	N	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	N	N	Y
Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	-	X	N	N	Y
Pastore	N	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	N	N	N	Y
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	Y	N	Y
Kefauver	N	N	Y	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	N	N	N	Y
Yarborough	N	N	N	N	Y
UTAH					
Moss	N	N	N	N	Y
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Robertson	✓	✓	Y	Y	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	N	N	Y
Magnuson	N	N	N	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	N	Y
Randolph	N	N	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	N	N	Y
Wiley	Y	Y	✓	-	‡
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney	N	N	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Rejects McClellan Amendment on Secondary Boycott Ban; Adopts One Picketing Proposal; Rejects Trusteeship Limit

41. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Ervin (D N.C.) amendment to revise a pending McClellan (D Ark.) amendment so the latter would not bar peaceful organizational picketing. Rejected 25-67 (D 14-46; R 11-21), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 156. For earlier votes on the bill, see preceding charts.)

42. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to bar organizational or recognition picketing where a majority of employees had not sought recognition of the union; and to impose criminal penalties for "shakedown" picketing. Rejected 30-59 (D 9-48; R 21-11), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

43. S 1555. McClellan (D Ark.) amendment to revise the Taft-Hartley Act ban on secondary boycotts to prohibit unions from inducing or coercing an employer or employee, by any means, to stop doing business with another firm or handling its goods, and to extend the secondary boycott prohibitions to all unions. Rejected 41-50 (D 16-43; R 25-7), April 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

44. S 1555. Modified Prouty (R Vt.) amendment to bar organizational or recognition picketing if the employer has already recognized another union under the Taft-Hartley Act or if the union lost an NLRB election in the preceding nine months and cannot show that it has since come to represent the majority of the employees or that the employer was guilty of an unfair labor practice in connection with the election. Agreed to 86-4 (D 55-3; R 31-1), April 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

45. S 1555. Dodd (D Conn.) amendment to permit union trusteeships over locals only for one year and only if the Secretary of Labor certified the need was proven. Rejected 41-51 (D 18-42; R 23-9), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	41	42	43	44	45	Vote No.	41	42	43	44	45	Vote No.	41	42	43	44	45
Yea	25	30	41	86	41	Yea	14	9	16	55	18	Yea	11	21	25	31	23
Nay	67	59	50	4	51	Nay	46	48	43	3	42	Nay	21	11	7	1	9

	41	42	43	44	45
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	N	Y	N
Sparkman	N	N	N	Y	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	N	N	N	Y	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	√	‡	√	‡	√
McClellan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	N	N	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	N	N	Y	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	N	Y	N
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	N	N	Y	Y
Bush	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	?	?	?	?	?
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	√	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	‡	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	Y	Y	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	N	Y	N
Dworshak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	N	N	Y	N
Dirksen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	N	N	Y	N
Capehart	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	-	√	√	‡	√
Schoeppel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	N	N	Y	N
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	X	X	Y	N
Long	N	N	N	Y	N
MAINE					
Muskie	N	N	N	Y	N
Smith	N	N	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	N	N	Y	N
Saltonstall	Y	N	Y	Y	N
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	N	N	Y	N
McNamara	N	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	X	X	X	‡	X
McCarthy	N	N	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	N	N	Y	N
Symington	N	N	N	Y	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	N	N	Y	N
Murray	N	N	N	Y	N
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	‡	X	X	‡	X
Cannon	Y	N	N	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	N	Y	N
Case	Y	N	N	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	N	Y	N
Chavez	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	N	N	Y	N
Keating	Y	N	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Jordan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	N	N	Y	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	N	Y	Y	N
OREGON					
Morse	N	N	N	N	N
Neuberger	Y	N	N	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	N	Y	N
Scott	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	N	Y	N
Pastore	N	N	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	N	N	Y	N
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	41	42	43	44	45
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	N	N	Y	N
Kefauver	Y	N	N	Y	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Yarborough	N	N	N	Y	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	N	N	Y	N
Bennett	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	Y	N	N	Y	N
Prouty	N	N	Y	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	Y	‡	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	N	Y	N
Magnuson	N	N	N	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	Y	N
Randolph	N	N	N	Y	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	N	Y	N
Wiley	-	√	√	‡	-
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	N	Y	N
O'Mahoney	N	N	N	‡	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Amendments on Strike Votes, Court Costs, Public Utility Strikes Rejected; 'Bill of Rights' Revised; Labor Bill Passes

46. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Eastland (D Miss.) amendment to require secret-ballot strike votes before any strike could take place. Rejected 28-60 (D 12-46; R 16-14), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 156. For earlier votes, see preceding charts.)

47. S 1555. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to permit unions or employers to pay the defense costs but not the court fines of agents or officers prosecuted for violation of the bill. Rejected 7-85 (D 7-53; R 0-32), April 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

48. S 1555. Kuchel (R Calif.) amendment to revise the earlier McClellan (D Ark.) "labor bill of rights" amendment (Roll Call 36) to make clear that a guarantee of equality of privileges for all union members applied only to voting and other organizational rights and not to social equality, to strike a provision that would have permitted the Secretary of Labor to seek Federal court injunctions against anticipated attempts to deny members equal voting and other rights, and to strike a provision guaranteeing any candidate for union office access to membership lists. Agreed to 77-14 (D 59-1; R 18-13), April 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

49. S 1555. Holland (D Fla.) amendment to permit states to regulate or prohibit strikes in public utilities. Rejected 27-64 (D 15-46; R 12-18), April 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

50. S 1555. Passage of the bill. Passed 90-1 (D 60-0; R 30-1), April 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	46	47	48	49	50	Vote No.	46	47	48	49	50	Vote No.	46	47	48	49	50
Yea	28	7	77	27	90	Yea	12	7	59	15	60	Yea	16	0	18	12	30
Nay	60	85	14	64	1	Nay	46	53	1	46	0	Nay	14	32	13	18	1

	46	47	48	49	50
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	Y	N	Y
Sparkman	N	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	N	Y	N	Y
Gruening	N	N	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	N	Y	N	Y
Goldwater	Y	N	N	Y	N
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	√	‡	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	N	Y	N	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y	N	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	Y	N	Y
Allott	Y	N	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	N	Y	N	Y
Bush	N	N	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	?	?	?	?	?
Williams	Y	N	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	N	N	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	Y	N	Y
Dworshak	Y	N	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	N	Y	N	Y
Dirksen	Y	N	Y	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Capehart	Y	N	N	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	X	N	N	Y	Y
Martin	Y	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	√	-	?	?	‡
Schoeppel	Y	N	N	?	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	N	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Long	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	N	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	N	N	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Butler	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	N	Y	N	Y
Saltonstall	N	N	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	Y	N	Y
McNamara	N	N	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	X	?	√	-	‡
McCarthy	N	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Symington	N	N	Y	N	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	N	Y	N	Y
Murray	N	N	Y	N	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	N	N	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	X	‡	‡	-	‡
Cannon	N	N	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	N	X	‡	‡
Cotton	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	Y	N	Y
Case	N	N	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	Y	N	Y
Chavez	N	Y	X	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	Y	N	Y
Keating	N	N	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	N	Y	N	Y
Young	N	N	Y	N	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	N	Y	N	Y
Monroney	N	N	Y	N	Y
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Neuberger	N	N	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	Y	N	Y
Scott	N	N	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	Y	N	Y
Pastore	N	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	N	Y	N	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	‡	N	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	N	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	Y	N	Y
Kefauver	-	N	Y	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	√	N	Y	N	Y
Yarborough	N	N	Y	N	Y
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Bennett	Y	N	N	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	Y	N	Y
Prouty	N	N	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	N	Y	Y	?
Robertson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	Y	N	Y
Magnuson	N	N	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	Y	N	Y
Randolph	N	N	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	Y	N	Y
Wiley	-	-	√	-	‡
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	Y	N	Y
O'Mahoney	N	N	Y	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Eleven Senate Democrats Vote Against Confirming Mrs. Luce As Ambassador to Brazil; Treaty with Sultan Ratified

51. Nomination of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce as Ambassador to Brazil. Confirmed 79-11 (D 46-11; R 33-0), April 28, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (She resigned the post May 1. See story p. 664)

52. Executive A, 86th Congress, 1st session. A treaty of amity, economic relations and consular rights with the Sultan of Muscat and Oman and dependencies, signed Dec. 20, 1958, to promote investment in the area and agreement on a U.S. consulate. Ratified 89-0 (D 57-0; R 32-0), April 28, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL			DEMOCRATIC			REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	51	52	Vote No.	51	52	Vote No.	51	52
Yea	79	89	Yea	46	57	Yea	33	32
Nay	11	0	Nay	11	0	Nay	0	0

	51	52
ALABAMA		
Hill	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y
ALASKA		
Bartlett	N	Y
Gruening	N	Y
ARIZONA		
Hayden	Y	Y
Goldwater	Y	‡
ARKANSAS		
Fulbright	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA		
Engle	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y
COLORADO		
Carroll	N	Y
Allott	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT		
Dodd	Y	Y
Bush	Y	Y
DELAWARE		
Frear	?	‡
Williams	Y	Y
FLORIDA		
Holland	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	Y
GEORGIA		
Russell	Y	‡
Talmadge	Y	Y
IDAHO		
Church	?	‡
Dworshak	Y	Y
ILLINOIS		
Douglas	Y	Y
Dirksen	Y	Y
INDIANA		
Hartke	Y	Y
Capehart	Y	Y
IOWA		
Hickenlooper	Y	Y
Martin	Y	Y
KANSAS		
Carlson	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y
KENTUCKY		
Cooper	Y	Y
Morton	✓	‡
LOUISIANA		
Ellender	Y	Y
Long	Y	Y
MAINE		
Muskie	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y
MARYLAND		
Beall	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS		
Kennedy	Y	Y
Saltonstall	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
Hart	Y	Y
McNamara	?	‡
MINNESOTA		
Humphrey	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI		
Eastland	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	Y
MISSOURI		
Hennings	Y	Y
Symington	Y	Y
MONTANA		
Mansfield	Y	Y
Murray	N	Y
NEBRASKA		
Curtis	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y
NEVADA		
Bible	‡	‡
Cannon	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Bridges	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY		
Williams	Y	Y
Case	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO		
Anderson	Y	Y
Chavez	X	Y
NEW YORK		
Javits	Y	Y
Keating	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA		
Ervin	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA		
Langer	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y
OHIO		
Lausche	Y	Y
Young	N	Y
OKLAHOMA		
Kerr	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y
OREGON		
Morse	N	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA		
Clark	N	Y
Scott	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
Green	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Johnston	N	Y
Thurmond	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y
TENNESSEE		
Gore	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y
TEXAS		
Johnson	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y
UTAH		
Moss	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	Y
VERMONT		
Aiken	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
Byrd	?	‡
Robertson	Y	Y
WASHINGTON		
Jackson	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA		
Byrd	N	Y
Randolph	N	Y
WISCONSIN		
Proxmire	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	Y
WYOMING		
McGee	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	?	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes 64-29 to Override President's REA Loan Bill Veto; Passes Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill for Fiscal 1959

53. S 144. A bill to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration final authority to approve or disapprove REA loans and to vest the Administrator with all REA functions, which were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 64-29 (D 58-1; R 6-28), April 28, 1959 (62 "yeas" were required for passage). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 314. For earlier votes, see Roll Calls 31, 32.)

54. HR 5916. Second Supplemental Appropriation bill, granting $2,843,902,805 in fiscal 1959 funds for various Government agencies. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to eliminate $283,550 earmarked for furnishings and furniture in the new Senate Office Building. Rejected 34-55 (D 19-39; R 15-16), April 29, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 340)

55. HR 5916. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to eliminate $4 million for extension of the Senate subway system. Rejected 39-43 (D 24-31; R 15-12), April 29, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

56. HR 5916. Ellender (D La.) amendment to cut the Development Loan Fund appropriation by $100 million. Rejected 24-54 (D 18-33; R 6-21), April 30, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

57. HR 5916. Passage of the bill. Passed 80-1 (D 53-1; R 27-0), April 30, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (For later vote, see Roll Call 61.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	53	54	55	56	57	Vote No.	53	54	55	56	57	Vote No.	53	54	55	56	57
Yea	64	34	39	24	80	Yea	58	19	24	18	53	Yea	6	15	15	6	27
Nay	29	55	43	54	1	Nay	1	39	31	33	1	Nay	28	16	12	21	0

	53	54	55	56	57
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	N	N	N	Y
Sparkman	Y	N	N	-	‡
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	-	‡
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	N	N	N	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	N	N	N	Y
McClellan	Y	N	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	N	N	N	Y
Kuchel	N	N	N	N	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	N	N	N	Y
Allott	N	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	N	N	N	Y
Bush	N	N	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	?	?	?	?	?
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	N	N	N	Y
Smathers	Y	N	Y	-	‡
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	N	?	√	Y
Talmadge	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Dworshak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Dirksen	N	N	N	X	‡
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	?	?	N	Y
Capehart	N	N	X	Y	‡
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	N	Y
Martin	N	N	N	N	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	N	-	‡
Schoeppel	N	?	?	N	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	N	X	-	‡
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	√	Y	Y
Long	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	N	N	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	N	N	Y
Butler	N	N	?	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	N	Y	-	‡
Saltonstall	N	N	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	N	Y	N	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	N	N	N	Y
Symington	Y	N	N	N	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	N	N	X	Y
Murray	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	√	‡
Hruska	N	N	N	√	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	√	-	-	√	‡
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	N	N	N	Y
Cotton	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Case	N	Y	Y	X	‡
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	X	Y	N	N	Y
Chavez	Y	N	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	‡	Y	N	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	?	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Young	Y	N	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	-	?	-	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	N	X	‡
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	Y	Y	N	‡
Scott	N	Y	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Pastore	Y	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	√	N	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	N	N	-	‡
Kefauver	Y	N	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	N	N	N	Y
Yarborough	Y	-	?	N	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bennett	N	N	N	N	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	Y	N	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	?	Y	‡	Y	Y
Robertson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	N	N	N	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	X	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	N	Y	√	‡
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Wiley	N	?	?	?	?
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	N	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney	√	?	?	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Confirms Supreme Court Nomination; Rejects Motion To Recommit Bill Authorizing Federal-State San Luis Project

58. Nomination of Potter Stewart to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Confirmed 70-17 (D 42-17; R 28-0), May 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 664)

59. S 44. Authorize Federal construction of the San Luis dam and reservoir to irrigate 500,000 acres in the San Joaquin Valley, Calif., under a partnership agreement with the state of California. Williams (R-Del.) motion to recommit (kill) the bill. Rejected 24-57 (D 12-43; R 12-14), May 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 266)

TOTAL			DEMOCRATIC			REPUBLICAN		
Vote No.	58	59	Vote No.	58	59	Vote No.	58	59
Yea	70	24	Yea	42	12	Yea	28	12
Nay	17	57	Nay	17	43	Nay	0	14

	58	59
ALABAMA		
Hill	N	N
Sparkman	N	N
ALASKA		
Bartlett	Y	-
Gruening	Y	N
ARIZONA		
Hayden	Y	N
Goldwater	Y	N
ARKANSAS		
Fulbright	N	N
McClellan	N	N
CALIFORNIA		
Engle	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	N
COLORADO		
Carroll	Y	N
Allott	‡	X
CONNECTICUT		
Dodd	Y	N
Bush	Y	Y
DELAWARE		
Frear	Y	Y
Williams	Y	Y
FLORIDA		
Holland	N	N
Smathers	Y	N
GEORGIA		
Russell	N	Y
Talmadge	N	Y
IDAHO		
Church	Y	N
Dworshak	Y	?
ILLINOIS		
Douglas	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	N
INDIANA		
Hartke	Y	N
Capehart	‡	Y
IOWA		
Hickenlooper	‡	?
Martin	Y	N
KANSAS		
Carlson	Y	N
Schoeppel	Y	?
KENTUCKY		
Cooper	Y	?
Morton	Y	N
LOUISIANA		
Ellender	N	N
Long	N	N
MAINE		
Muskie	Y	N
Smith	Y	Y
MARYLAND		
Beall	Y	Y
Butler	Y	?
MASSACHUSETTS		
Kennedy	Y	N
Saltonstall	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
Hart	Y	N
McNamara	Y	N
MINNESOTA		
Humphrey	Y	N
McCarthy	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI		
Eastland	N	Y
Stennis	N	Y
MISSOURI		
Hennings	Y	N
Symington	‡	-
MONTANA		
Mansfield	Y	N
Murray	‡	N
NEBRASKA		
Curtis	‡	N
Hruska	Y	N
NEVADA		
Bible	Y	N
Cannon	Y	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Bridges	Y	✓
Cotton	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY		
Williams	Y	-
Case	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO		
Anderson	Y	N
Chavez	Y	-
NEW YORK		
Javits	‡	N
Keating	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA		
Ervin	N	Y
Jordan	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
Langer	Y	N
Young	Y	N
OHIO		
Lausche	Y	Y
Young	Y	N
OKLAHOMA		
Kerr	Y	N
Monroney	Y	-
OREGON		
Morse	Y	N
Neuberger	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA		
Clark	‡	Y
Scott	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
Green	Y	N
Pastore	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Johnston	N	N
Thurmond	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case	Y	N
Mundt	Y	N
TENNESSEE		
Gore	Y	N
Kefauver	Y	N
TEXAS		
Johnson	Y	-
Yarborough	Y	N
UTAH		
Moss	‡	N
Bennett	Y	N
VERMONT		
Aiken	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
Byrd	N	Y
Robertson	N	Y
WASHINGTON		
Jackson	Y	N
Magnuson	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA		
Byrd	Y	N
Randolph	‡	N
WISCONSIN		
Proxmire	Y	Y
Wiley	‡	?
WYOMING		
McGee	Y	-
O'Mahoney	Y	-

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Rejects Bank Merger Amendment; Clears Supplemental Appropriations Measure; Approves 'Health for Peace' Program

60. S 1062. Strengthen Federal regulation of bank mergers. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) amendment to prohibit consent to bank mergers whose effect "may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly." Rejected 29-55 (D 26-31; R 3-24), May 14, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 277)

61. HR 5916. Second Supplemental Appropriation bill for fiscal 1959. Long (D La.) motion to reconsider the voice vote by which the conference report was agreed to. (If the motion had been accepted, Long intended to move that the bill be returned to conference and the Senate conferees instructed to make further efforts to retain provisions designed to nullify Administration-ordered manpower cutbacks in the Army and Marine Corps.) Rejected 33-45 (D 32-22; R 1-23), May 14, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 340. For earlier votes, see Roll Calls 54-57.)

62. S J Res 41. International Health and Medical Research Act of 1959, to establish a National Institute of International Health and Medical Research within the National Institutes of Health, and a National Advisory Council for the program. Passed 63-17 (D 46-7; R 17-10), May 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 197)

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	60	61	62	Vote No.	60	61	62	Vote No.	60	61	62
Yea	29	33	63	Yea	26	32	46	Yea	3	1	17
Nay	55	45	17	Nay	31	22	7	Nay	24	23	10

	60	61	62
ALABAMA			
Hill	N	N	Y
Sparkman	N	Y	Y
ALASKA			
Bartlett	Y	N	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			
Hayden	N	N	Y
Goldwater	X	-	-
ARKANSAS			
Fulbright	N	Y	Y
McClellan	N	Y	N
CALIFORNIA			
Engle	N	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y
COLORADO			
Carroll	Y	N	Y
Allott	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	Y	N	Y
Bush	N	N	Y
DELAWARE			
Frear	N	?	Y
Williams	N	-	N
FLORIDA			
Holland	N	N	N
Smathers	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA			
Russell	N	N	N
Talmadge	N	Y	?
IDAHO			
Church	✓	‡	‡
Dworshak	?	?	N
ILLINOIS			
Douglas	Y	Y	‡
Dirksen	N	N	N
INDIANA			
Hartke	N	Y	Y
Capehart	N	N	N
IOWA			
Hickenlooper	?	?	?
Martin	N	N	Y
KANSAS			
Carlson	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	N	-	N
KENTUCKY			
Cooper	N	N	Y
Morton	-	-	?
LOUISIANA			
Ellender	N	Y	N
Long	Y	Y	Y
MAINE			
Muskie	N	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	Y
MARYLAND			
Beall	N	N	Y
Butler	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	‡	‡	Y
Saltonstall	?	?	?
MICHIGAN			
Hart	Y	Y	‡
McNamara	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA			
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
Eastland	N	Y	Y
Stennis	-	?	‡
MISSOURI			
Hennings	N	N	Y
Symington	N	Y	Y
MONTANA			
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y
Murray	Y	‡	Y
NEBRASKA			
Curtis	N	N	N
Hruska	N	N	N
NEVADA			
Bible	N	N	Y
Cannon	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Bridges	-	-	?
Cotton	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY			
Williams	N	Y	Y
Case	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO			
Anderson	N	N	Y
Chavez	Y	Y	‡
NEW YORK			
Javits	N	N	Y
Keating	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
Ervin	N	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
Langer	Y	Y	N
Young	Y	?	?
OHIO			
Lausche	N	N	N
Young	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA			
Kerr	N	?	‡
Monroney	Y	N	‡
OREGON			
Morse	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
Clark	X	Y	Y
Scott	N	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Green	Y	N	Y
Pastore	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Johnston	N	Y	‡
Thurmond	N	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Case	Y	N	Y
Mundt	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE			
Gore	?	?	Y
Kefauver	Y	N	Y
TEXAS			
Johnson	?	?	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y
UTAH			
Moss	‡	-	Y
Bennett	N	N	N
VERMONT			
Aiken	N	N	Y
Prouty	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA			
Byrd	N	?	X
Robertson	N	N	N
WASHINGTON			
Jackson	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	N	N	Y
Randolph	N	Y	✓
WISCONSIN			
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	✓	-	?
WYOMING			
McGee	Y	N	Y
O'Mahoney	Y	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes Ceiling on Price Support Loans to Individuals; Rejects Amendments on Wheat Parity and Repeal of All Supports

63. S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Humphrey (D Minn.) motion to amend a Williams (R Del.) - Bush (R Conn.) amendment (below) so as to limit to $35,000 any price support loan on any one agricultural commodity. Rejected 24-52 (D 22-28; R 2-24), May 22, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 238)

64. S 1968. Williams (R Del.) - Bush (R Conn.) amendment to limit to $35,000 the total amount of price support loans to any person for any one year's production of agricultural commodities. Agreed to 57-20 (D 31-20; R 26-0), May 22, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

65. S 1968. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment to provide price supports of 85 percent of parity, rather than the bill's 80 percent, to wheat farmers reducing acreage by 20 percent. Rejected 30-48 (D 25-26; R 5-22), May 22, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

66. S 1968. Capehart (R Ind.) amendment to repeal all agricultural price support programs and freeze farm surpluses currently held by the Government. Rejected 5-69 (D 1-49; R 4-20), May 22, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 87.)

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.	63	64	65	66	Vote No.	63	64	65	66	Vote No.	63	64	65	66
Yea	24	57	30	5	Yea	22	31	25	1	Yea	2	26	5	4
Nay	52	20	48	69	Nay	28	20	26	49	Nay	24	0	22	20

	63	64	65	66
ALABAMA				
Hill	‡	?	Y	N
Sparkman	?	?	√	-
ALASKA				
Bartlett	N	Y	X	-
Gruening	N	Y	N	N
ARIZONA				
Hayden	N	N	N	Y
Goldwater	-	‡	-	‡
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	N	N	N	N
McClellan	N	N	N	N
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	N	N	N	N
Kuchel	-	‡	-	-
COLORADO				
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	N
Allott	N	Y	N	N
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	N	Y	N	N
Bush	N	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE				
Frear	X	Y	N	N
Williams	N	Y	N	N
FLORIDA				
Holland	N	N	N	N
Smathers	Y	Y	N	N
GEORGIA				
Russell	N	N	N	N
Talmadge	√	‡	N	N
IDAHO				
Church	X	‡	√	-
Dworshak	N	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	N	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	N	Y	N	N
INDIANA				
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	N
Capehart	?	-	N	Y

	63	64	65	66
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	N	Y	N	?
Martin	N	Y	N	N
KANSAS				
Carlson	N	Y	N	N
Schoeppel	N	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	-	‡	√	-
Morton	N	Y	N	N
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	N	N	N	N
Long	Y	N	N	N
MAINE				
Muskie	Y	Y	X	-
Smith	N	Y	N	N
MARYLAND				
Beall	N	Y	N	N
Butler	?	√	?	?
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	√	‡	√	-
Saltonstall	N	Y	N	?
MICHIGAN				
Hart	Y	Y	Y	N
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	N
McCarthy	Y	N	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	√	X	X	-
Stennis	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI				
Hennings	Y	N	Y	N
Symington	Y	N	Y	N
MONTANA				
Mansfield	√	?	√	-
Murray	Y	N	Y	N
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	N	Y	N	N
Hruska	N	Y	N	N

	63	64	65	66
NEVADA				
Bible	N	Y	N	N
Cannon	Y	Y	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	-	‡	-	-
Cotton	N	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	?	?	?	-
Case	N	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	N	N	N	N
Chavez	N	N	N	-
NEW YORK				
Javits	N	Y	N	N
Keating	N	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	N	N	N	N
Jordan	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	Y	Y	Y	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO				
Lausche	N	Y	N	N
Young	N	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	?	?	√	-
Monroney	?	?	√	-
OREGON				
Morse	Y	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	N	Y	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	Y	Y	Y	N
Scott	N	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	Y	Y	N	N
Pastore	X	‡	X	-
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	Y	N	Y	N
Thurmond	N	Y	N	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	63	64	65	66
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	N	Y	Y	N
Mundt	N	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE				
Gore	Y	Y	Y	N
Kefauver	?	?	‡	-
TEXAS				
Johnson	N	N	Y	N
Yarborough	N	N	Y	N
UTAH				
Moss	Y	Y	Y	N
Bennett	-	‡	X	-
VERMONT				
Aiken	N	Y	N	N
Prouty	-	‡	X	-
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	X	‡	X	-
Robertson	N	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	Y	N	N
Randolph	N	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	N
Wiley	N	Y	N	?
WYOMING				
McGee	Y	Y	Y	N
O'Mahoney	N	Y	Y	N

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes Fiscal 1960 Funds for the District of Columbia, Treasury and Post Office Departments and U.S. Tax Court

67. HR 5676. Provide $241,702,402 for the fiscal 1960 budget of the District of Columbia, including $29,351,000 in Federal payments. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to eliminate appropriation of $880,000 to begin construction of the Glover-Archbold parkway. Rejected 23-47 (D 15-30; R 8-17), May 28, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 339)

68. HR 5676. Passage of the bill. Passed 68-0 (D 44-0; R 24-0), May 28, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

69. HR 5805. Appropriate $4,664,027,600 for the Treasury and Post Office Departments and the Tax Court of the U.S. in fiscal 1960. Johnston (D S.C.) amendment to delete a provision designating $36.4 million as the public service costs of the Post Office. Rejected 30-34 (D 26-13; R 4-21), May 28, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 319)

70. HR 5805. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to increase by $12,469,000 -- to $377,100,000 -- Internal Revenue Service funds for additional enforcement personnel. Rejected 25-31 (D 22-13; R 3-18), May 28, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

71. HR 5805. Passage of the bill. Passed 53-3 (D 33-1; R 20-2), May 28, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	67	68	69	70	71	Vote No.	67	68	69	70	71	Vote No.	67	68	69	70	71
Yea	23	68	30	25	53	Yea	15	44	26	22	33	Yea	8	24	4	3	20
Nay	47	0	34	31	3	Nay	30	0	13	13	1	Nay	17	0	21	18	2

	67	68	69	70	71
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	Y	Y	?	‡
Sparkman	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	X	‡	√	‡	‡
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	N	N	Y
Goldwater	-	‡	-	-	‡
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	Y	?	X	‡
McClellan	X	‡	-	-	‡
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	√	‡	√	?	‡
Kuchel	N	Y	N	N	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	X	‡	X	?	‡
Bush	N	Y	N	X	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Williams	N	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	N	N	Y
Smathers	N	Y	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	?	?	?	‡
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	?	‡
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	N	Y	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	√	‡	‡
Dirksen	N	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Capehart	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	Y	Y	?	?
Schoeppel	-	‡	√	-	‡
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	Y	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	X	?	‡
Long	X	‡	√	?	‡
MAINE					
Muskie	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	N	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	N	N	Y
Butler	N	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	Y	X	‡	‡
Saltonstall	-	‡	N	-	‡
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	√	‡	√	‡	‡
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Stennis	N	Y	N	N	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	X	‡	?	?	‡
Symington	-	‡	‡	√	‡
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	Y	N	N	N
Hruska	-	‡	-	-	‡
NEVADA					
Bible	N	Y	N	N	Y
Cannon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	-	‡	X	-	‡
Cotton	?	?	?	?	?
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	N	Y	N	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Keating	Y	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	Y	X	?	‡
Jordan	N	Y	X	-	‡
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	N	?	?
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	X	‡	√	‡	‡
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	X	‡	√	?	‡
Monroney	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	Y	N	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	-	‡	√	?	‡
Pastore	N	Y	Y	N	‡
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	Y	?	‡
Thurmond	Y	Y	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	67	68	69	70	71
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	-	‡	-	‡	‡
Mundt	?	?	?	?	?
TENNESSEE					
Gore	?	?	?	?	‡
Kefauver	√	Y	N	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	Y	N	N	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	√	‡	‡	‡	‡
Bennett	N	Y	N	N	N
VERMONT					
Aiken	‡	‡	-	-	‡
Prouty	N	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	?	?	?	?	?
Robertson	N	Y	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	√	‡	X	√	‡
Magnuson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	√	‡	X	‡	‡
Randolph	√	‡	X	‡	‡
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	‡	?	‡	‡
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
O'Mahoney	Y	?	N	?	‡

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Approves Agriculture Appropriation for Fiscal 1960; Authorizes Space Funds, Ratifies Shrimp Treaty with Cuba

72. HR 7175. Fiscal 1960 Agriculture Department appropriation. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the Agricultural Conservation Program from $250 million to $100 million. Rejected 26-51 (D 5-42; R 21-9), June 2, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 334)

73. HR 7175. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce the calendar 1960 advance authorization for the soil bank conservation reserve program from $450 million to $375 million. Rejected 37-48 (D 12-41; R 25-7), June 3, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

74. HR 7175. Passage of the bill, appropriating $3,975,775,148 in fiscal 1960 for the Agriculture Department and the Commodity Credit Corp. Passed 74-10 (D 52-0; R 22-10), June 3, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

75. HR 7007. Authorize $485,300,000 in fiscal 1960 appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Passed 81-1 (D 53-1; R 28-0), June 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 340)

76. Executive B, 86th Congress, 1st session. A treaty for the conservation of shrimp, signed with Cuba Aug. 15, 1958. Ratified 80-0 (D 53-0; R 27-0), June 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	72	73	74	75	76	Vote No.	72	73	74	75	76	Vote No.	72	73	74	75	76
Yea	26	37	74	81	80	Yea	5	12	52	53	53	Yea	21	25	22	28	27
Nay	51	48	10	1	0	Nay	42	41	0	1	0	Nay	9	7	10	0	0

	72	73	74	75	76
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	N	Y	‡	Y
Goldwater	Y	Y	N	‡	‡
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	-	N	Y	‡	Y
McClellan	N	-	‡	‡	‡
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	-	-	‡	Y	Y
Bush	Y	Y	N	‡	‡
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Williams	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	✓	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Dworsbak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	X	X	‡	‡	‡
Capehart	?	Y	N	‡	‡
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	-	N	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Morton	Y	✓	‡	‡	‡
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	N	Y	N	Y
Long	-	-	‡	‡	‡
MAINE					
Muskie	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	X	-	‡	Y	Y
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y	‡	‡
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	-	-	‡	‡	‡
Symington	X	N	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Murray	-	N	Y	Y	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	N	-	‡	‡	‡
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Keating	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	-	N	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	-	?	‡	‡	‡
Pastore	✓	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	-	-	‡	‡	‡
Mundt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	-	-	‡	‡	‡
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	N	N	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	✓	Y	‡	Y	‡
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	N	-	‡	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	-	N	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	N	N	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate, on Unanimous Roll Call, Passes Bill Appropriating $478,785,025 for Interior Department and Related Agencies

77. HR 5915. Appropriate $478,785,025 for the Interior Department, the Agriculture Department's Forest Service and other related agencies in fiscal 1960. Passed 82-0 (D 53-0; R 29-0), June 8, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 339)

TOTAL		DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN	
Vote No.	77	Vote No.	77	Vote No.	77
Yea	82	Yea	53	Yea	29
Nay	0	Nay	0	Nay	0

	77
ALABAMA	
Hill	‡
Sparkman	‡
ALASKA	
Bartlett	Y
Gruening	Y
ARIZONA	
Hayden	Y
Goldwater	‡
ARKANSAS	
Fulbright	Y
McClellan	Y
CALIFORNIA	
Engle	Y
Kuchel	Y
COLORADO	
Carroll	Y
Allott	Y
CONNECTICUT	
Dodd	Y
Bush	Y
DELAWARE	
Frear	Y
Williams	Y
FLORIDA	
Holland	Y
Smathers	Y
GEORGIA	
Russell	‡
Talmadge	Y
IDAHO	
Church	Y
Dworshak	Y
ILLINOIS	
Douglas	Y
Dirksen	Y
INDIANA	
Hartke	‡
Capehart	Y
IOWA	
Hickenlooper	Y
Martin	Y
KANSAS	
Carlson	Y
Schoeppel	Y
KENTUCKY	
Cooper	Y
Morton	Y
LOUISIANA	
Ellender	Y
Long	Y
MAINE	
Muskie	Y
Smith	Y
MARYLAND	
Beall	Y
Butler	Y
MASSACHUSETTS	
Kennedy	Y
Saltonstall	Y
MICHIGAN	
Hart	‡
McNamara	‡
MINNESOTA	
Humphrey	Y
McCarthy	Y
MISSISSIPPI	
Eastland	Y
Stennis	‡
MISSOURI	
Hennings	Y
Symington	Y
MONTANA	
Mansfield	Y
Murray	‡
NEBRASKA	
Curtis	‡
Hruska	Y
NEVADA	
Bible	Y
Cannon	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Bridges	Y
Cotton	Y
NEW JERSEY	
Williams	Y
Case	Y
NEW MEXICO	
Anderson	Y
Chavez	Y
NEW YORK	
Javits	‡
Keating	Y
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ervin	Y
Jordan	Y
NORTH DAKOTA	
Langer	Y
Young	Y
OHIO	
Lausche	Y
Young	Y
OKLAHOMA	
Kerr	Y
Monroney	Y
OREGON	
Morse	Y
Neuberger	Y
PENNSYLVANIA	
Clark	Y
Scott	Y
RHODE ISLAND	
Green	Y
Pastore	‡
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Johnston	Y
Thurmond	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Case	‡
Mundt	Y
TENNESSEE	
Gore	Y
Kefauver	‡
TEXAS	
Johnson	Y
Yarborough	Y
UTAH	
Moss	‡
Bennett	Y
VERMONT	
Aiken	Y
Prouty	‡
VIRGINIA	
Byrd	Y
Robertson	Y
WASHINGTON	
Jackson	Y
Magnuson	Y
WEST VIRGINIA	
Byrd	Y
Randolph	Y
WISCONSIN	
Proxmire	Y
Wiley	Y
WYOMING	
McGee	Y
O'Mahoney	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Voting on Two-Year Extension of Federal Airport Act And on Shipping Subsidy Amendments to Commerce Bill

78. S 1. Compromise version of the airport construction bill, authorizing $63 million in annual matching grants for airport construction projects during fiscal 1960 and 1961. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment to limit Federal participation in the construction of airport buildings to those portions that would house air safety facilities. Rejected 27-54 (D 2-51; R 25-3), June 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 225)

79. S 1. Adoption of the compromise version. Adopted 71-11 (D 54-0; R 17-11), June 15, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 13-16.)

80. HR 7349. Appropriate $715,328,500 for the Department of Commerce and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Williams (R Del.) amendment to reduce to 2,265 -- from the proposed 2,600 -- the number of ship voyages for which the Federal Maritime Board can contract to pay ship operating subsidies. Rejected 23-42 (D 6-37; R 17-5), June 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 309)

81. HR 7349. Committee amendment increasing to 2,600 -- from the House-approved 2,040 -- the number of subsidized voyages. Agreed to 43-22 (D 38-5; R 5-17), June 17, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

82. HR 7349. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to delete $1,250,000 for payment to shipowners for the cost of designing two superliners. Rejected 20-42 (D 5-35; R 15-7), June 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For vote on passage of the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	78	79	80	81	82	Vote No.	78	79	80	81	82	Vote No.	78	79	80	81	82
Yea	27	71	23	43	20	Yea	2	54	6	38	5	Yea	25	17	17	5	15
Nay	54	11	42	22	42	Nay	51	0	37	5	35	Nay	3	11	5	17	7

	78	79	80	81	82
ALABAMA					
Hill	-	‡	-	‡	-
Sparkman	-	‡	-	‡	-
ALASKA					
Bartlett	-	‡	N	Y	N
Gruening	N	Y	X	‡	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	N	Y	N
Goldwater	?	?	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	Y	-	‡	-
McClellan	‡	‡	-	‡	?
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	Y	N	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	Y	N	Y	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	Y	X	√	-
Allott	N	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	Y	N	Y	N
Bush	Y	N	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	√	X	√
Williams	Y	N	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	N	Y	N
Smathers	N	Y	-	√	-
GEORGIA					
Russell	-	Y	?	?	?
Talmadge	N	Y	N	Y	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	Y	Y	N	N
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	-	‡	Y	N	Y
Dirksen	Y	N	Y	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	Y	N	Y	N
Capehart	Y	Y	N	Y	N
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	N	?	?	?
Martin	?	?	?	?	?
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	?	?	?
Schoeppel	Y	Y	√	X	√
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	?	?	?
Morton	Y	N	?	?	?
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	N	Y	N
Long	-	‡	-	‡	-
MAINE					
Muskie	N	Y	N	Y	N
Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	?	?	?	Y	N
Butler	N	Y	?	?	?
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	Y	N	Y	N
Saltonstall	Y	N	N	Y	N
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	Y	N	Y	N
McNamara	N	Y	N	Y	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	-	‡	X	√	X
McCarthy	N	Y	N	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	N	Y	N
Stennis	N	Y	N	Y	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	N	Y	N
Symington	N	Y	N	Y	-
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	Y	N	Y	N
Murray	N	Y	-	‡	X
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	?	?	Y	N	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	X	‡	-	‡	X
Cannon	-	‡	N	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	N	N	?	?
Cotton	√	‡	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	Y	N	Y	N
Case	Y	N	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	Y	N	Y	N
Chavez	N	Y	-	‡	-
NEW YORK					
Javits	‡	‡	Y	N	N
Keating	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	Y	N	Y	N
Jordan	N	Y	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	?	?	?
Young	N	Y	?	?	?
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	Y	N	Y	N
Monroney	N	Y	-	√	-
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	N	Y	N
Neuberger	N	Y	N	Y	-
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	Y	Y	N	N
Scott	Y	N	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	Y	X	‡	-
Pastore	N	Y	N	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	N	Y	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	Y	N	Y	-
Kefauver	N	Y	-	‡	-
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	Y	N	Y	N
Yarborough	N	Y	N	Y	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	‡	-	‡
Bennett	Y	Y	?	?	?
VERMONT					
Aiken	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	√	X	√
Robertson	-	‡	N	Y	?
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	Y	N	Y	N
Magnuson	N	Y	N	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	N	Y	N
Randolph	N	Y	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	Y	√	X	√
Wiley	Y	Y	?	?	?
WYOMING					
McGee	N	Y	N	Y	N
O'Mahoney	N	Y	-	‡	X

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Rejects Lewis Strauss as Commerce Secretary, 46-49; Approves Commerce and Legislative Appropriation Bills

83. HR 7349. Appropriate $715,328,500 for the Department of Commerce and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Passed 89-4 (D 62-2; R 27-2), June 18, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 333 For earlier votes on the bill, see preceding chart.)

84. HR 7453. Appropriate $128,797,380 for Congress and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Passed 92-1 (D 63-1; R 29-0), June 18, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 343)

85. Nomination of Lewis L. Strauss as Secretary of Commerce. Rejected 46-49 (D 15-47; R 31-2), June 19, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 664)

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.		83	84	85	Vote No.		83	84	85	Vote No.		83	84	85
Yea		89	92	46	Yea		62	63	15	Yea		27	29	31
Nay		4	1	49	Nay		2	1	47	Nay		2	0	2

	83	84	85
ALABAMA			
Hill	Y	Y	N
Sparkman	Y	Y	N
ALASKA			
Bartlett	Y	Y	N
Gruening	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA			
Hayden	Y	Y	N
Goldwater	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS			
Fulbright	Y	Y	?
McClellan	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA			
Engle	Y	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO			
Carroll	Y	Y	N
Allott	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	Y	Y	Y
Bush	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE			
Frear	Y	Y	N
Williams	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA			
Holland	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA			
Russell	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	Y	Y	N
IDAHO			
Church	Y	Y	N
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS			
Douglas	N	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA			
Hartke	Y	Y	N
Capehart	Y	Y	Y
IOWA			
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y
Martin	‡	‡	Y
KANSAS			
Carlson	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY			
Cooper	Y	Y	Y
Morton	‡	‡	Y
LOUISIANA			
Ellender	Y	Y	Y
Long	Y	Y	N
MAINE			
Muskie	Y	Y	N
Smith	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND			
Beall	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	Y	Y	N
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN			
Hart	Y	Y	N
McNamara	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA			
Humphrey	Y	Y	N
McCarthy	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI			
Eastland	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI			
Hennings	Y	Y	N
Symington	Y	Y	N
MONTANA			
Mansfield	Y	Y	X
Murray	Y	Y	N
NEBRASKA			
Curtis	‡	‡	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA			
Bible	Y	Y	N
Cannon	Y	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Bridges	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY			
Williams	Y	Y	N
Case	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO			
Anderson	Y	Y	N
Chavez	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK			
Javits	Y	Y	Y
Keating	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
Ervin	Y	Y	N
Jordan	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
Langer	Y	Y	N
Young	‡	‡	√
OHIO			
Lausche	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA			
Kerr	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	N
OREGON			
Morse	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	Y	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA			
Clark	Y	Y	N
Scott	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Green	Y	Y	N
Pastore	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Johnston	Y	Y	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Case	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE			
Gore	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	N
TEXAS			
Johnson	Y	Y	N
Yarborough	Y	Y	N
UTAH			
Moss	Y	Y	N
Bennett	‡	‡	Y
VERMONT			
Aiken	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON			
Jackson	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	Y	N
Randolph	Y	Y	N
WISCONSIN			
Proxmire	N	N	N
Wiley	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING			
McGee	Y	Y	N
O'Mahoney	Y	Y	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Approves $1.4 Billion Housing Act; Accepts House Version Of Wheat Bill; Votes State-Justice and Independent Offices Funds

86. S 57. Housing Act of 1959, authorizing $1.4 billion for various programs, including public housing and urban renewal. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 56-31 (D 48-8; R 8-23), June 22, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245. For earlier votes, see Roll Calls 6-12. For vote on veto, see RC 150.)

87. S 1968. A bill to provide a new wheat program for the 1960 and 1961 crops. Johnson (D Texas) motion to accept the House version. Agreed to 44-40 (D 41-12; R 3-28), June 22, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 238. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 63-66.)

88. HR 7343. Appropriate $645,668,200 for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Javits (R N.Y.) amendment to increase by $500,000 payments to the U.S. Information Agency's Media Guaranty Fund, to bring it up to the $3.5 million budget request. Rejected 15-74 (D 6-52; R 9-22), June 23, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 331)

89. HR 7343. Passage of the bill. Passed 90-0 (D 57-0; R 33-0), June 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

90. HR 7040. Appropriate $6,559,348,600 in fiscal 1960 for 16 independent Federal agencies and the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, which is under the Executive Office of the President. Passed 89-1 (D 57-1; R 32-0), June 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 326. For later votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 140, 141.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	86	87	88	89	90	Vote No.	86	87	88	89	90	Vote No.	86	87	88	89	90
Yea	56	44	15	90	89	Yea	48	41	6	57	57	Yea	8	3	9	33	32
Nay	31	40	74	0	1	Nay	8	12	52	0	1	Nay	23	28	22	0	0

	86	87	88	89	90
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	?	N	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	N	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Goldwater	-	-	-	-	‡
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	‡	?	N	‡	Y
McClellan	?	?	-	‡	‡
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Allott	Y	N	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Williams	N	N	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	N	N	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	N	N	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	?	-	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	N	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Dworshak	N	N	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	N	N	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Capehart	Y	N	-	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	Y	Y
Martin	N	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	N	Y	Y
Schoeppel	N	N	N	Y	‡
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	√	?	Y	Y	Y
Morton	N	N	-	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Long	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	?	?	-	‡	Y
Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	N	N	Y	Y
Butler	N	N	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	‡	√	N	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	N	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	-	‡	‡
McNamara	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	N	N	Y	Y
Stennis	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Symington	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Murray	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	N	N	Y	Y
Hruska	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	X	-	N	Y	Y
Cotton	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	X	N	Y	Y
Chavez	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Keating	Y	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	N	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	N	N	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	N	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	N	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	N	N	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	N	N	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	?	?	N	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	‡
UTAH					
Moss	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Bennett	N	N	N	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	N	N	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	X	X	N	Y	Y
Robertson	N	N	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Randolph	√	‡	-	‡	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	N	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	N	‡	‡
O'Mahoney	?	√	-	‡	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes $4 Billion for Labor-HEW Departments, Rejecting GOP Move to Cut Funds; Passes Executive Offices Appropriation

91. HR 6769. Appropriate $4,056,746,581 for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back with a total figure not exceeding the $3,691,685,581 budget request. Rejected 26-70 (D 2-60; R 24-10), June 24, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

92. HR 6769. Passage of the bill. Passed 84-10 (D 60-1; R 24-9), June 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 328. For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 143.)

93. HR 7176. Appropriate $13,568,500 for the Executive Office of the President and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to reduce salaries and expenses appropriations for the White House Office and the Bureau of the Budget by $300,000. Rejected 5-75 (D 5-49; R 0-26), June 24, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 337)

94. HR 7176. Passage of the bill. Passed 79-2 (D 53-2; R 26-0), June 24, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	91	92	93	94		Vote No.	91	92	93	94		Vote No.	91	92	93	94	
Yea	26	84	5	79		Yea	2	60	5	53		Yea	24	24	0	26	
Nay	70	10	75	2		Nay	60	1	49	2		Nay	10	9	26	0	

	91	92	93	94
ALABAMA				
Hill	N	Y	N	Y
Sparkman	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	N	Y	N	Y
Gruening	N	Y	-	Y
ARIZONA				
Hayden	N	Y	N	Y
Goldwater	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	N	Y	-	‡
McClellan	N	Y	-	‡
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	N	Y	N	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y	N	Y
COLORADO				
Carroll	N	Y	Y	Y
Allott	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	N	Y	N	Y
Bush	Y	N	N	Y
DELAWARE				
Frear	N	Y	N	Y
Williams	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	N	Y	N	Y
Smathers	N	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA				
Russell	N	Y	N	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	N	Y
IDAHO				
Church	N	Y	N	Y
Dworshak	Y	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	N	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	N	Y	N	Y
Capehart	Y	Y	-	‡
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	Y
KANSAS				
Carlson	Y	Y	N	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	N	Y	N	Y
Morton	Y	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	N	Y	N	Y
Long	N	Y	N	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	N	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	Y	Y	-	‡
Butler	Y	N	?	?
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	N	Y	-	‡
Saltonstall	Y	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN				
Hart	N	Y	N	Y
McNamara	N	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	N	Y	N	Y
McCarthy	N	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	N	Y	N	Y
Stennis	N	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI				
Hennings	N	Y	N	Y
Symington	N	Y	-	‡
MONTANA				
Mansfield	N	Y	N	Y
Murray	N	Y	-	‡
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	Y	N	N	Y
Hruska	Y	N	N	Y
NEVADA				
Bible	N	Y	N	Y
Cannon	N	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	Y	‡	-	‡
Cotton	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	N	Y	N	Y
Case	N	Y	-	‡
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	N	Y	N	Y
Chavez	N	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK				
Javits	N	Y	N	Y
Keating	N	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	N	Y	N	Y
Jordan	N	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	N	Y	-	‡
Young	N	Y	?	?
OHIO				
Lausche	N	Y	N	Y
Young	N	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	N	Y	N	Y
Monroney	N	Y	N	Y
OREGON				
Morse	N	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	N	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	N	Y	N	Y
Scott	N	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	N	Y	-	‡
Pastore	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	N	Y	N	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	Y	Y	N	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	N	Y	N	Y
Kefauver	N	Y	N	Y
TEXAS				
Johnson	N	Y	N	Y
Yarborough	N	Y	N	Y
UTAH				
Moss	N	Y	N	Y
Bennett	Y	N	N	Y
VERMONT				
Aiken	N	Y	N	Y
Prouty	N	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	‡	?	‡
Robertson	N	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	N	Y	N	Y
Magnuson	N	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	Y	N	Y
Randolph	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	N
Wiley	Y	Y	-	‡
WYOMING				
McGee	-	‡	-	‡
O'Mahoney	-	‡	-	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 95 through 100.

Senate Votes to End Dividend Credit, Transportation Tax, Raise Public Assistance; Rejects Changes on Fuel Tax, Depletion Rate

95. HR 7523. Tax Rate Extension Act of 1959, extending for an additional year corporate and certain excise tax rates. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to repeal the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income. Agreed to 47-31 (D 44-7; R 3-24), June 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 200)

96. HR 7523. Clark (D Pa.) amendment to deny deductions for certain entertainment, gift and travel expenses. Rejected 34-44 (D 30-22; R 4-22), June 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

97. HR 7523. Smathers (D Fla.) motion to table Lausche (D Ohio) motion to reconsider the voice vote by which the committee amendment repealing the 10 percent transportation tax was agreed to. Agreed to 52-26 (D 39-12; R 13-14), June 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

98. HR 7523. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to reduce, on a graduated scale, the depletion allowance on oil and gas wells. Rejected 21-54 (D 16-33; R 5-21), June 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

99. HR 7523. Long (D La.) amendments to increase Federal public assistance payments to the states. Agreed to 42-36 (D 36-16; R 6-20), June 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

100. HR 7523. Neuberger (D Ore.) amendment to increase by 1½ cents per gallon the Federal excise tax on motor fuels. Rejected 33-46 (D 12-40; R 21-6), June 25, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart)

TOTAL						
Vote No.	95	96	97	98	99	100
Yea	47	34	52	21	42	33
Nay	31	44	26	54	36	46

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	95	96	97	98	99	100
Yea	44	30	39	16	36	12
Nay	7	22	12	33	16	40

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	95	96	97	98	99	100
Yea	3	4	13	5	6	21
Nay	24	22	14	21	20	6

	95	96	97	98	99	100
ALABAMA						
Hill	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
ALASKA						
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Gruening	√	√	-	X	√	X
ARIZONA						
Hayden	Y	N	?	N	N	Y
Goldwater	N	N	Y	N	N	N
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
McClellan	N	N	N	N	Y	N
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Kuchel	N	N	N	N	N	Y
COLORADO						
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Bush	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DELAWARE						
Frear	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Williams	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA						
Holland	X	X	‡	X	‡	-
Smathers	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
Russell	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Talmadge	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
IDAHO						
Church	√	√	‡	√	‡	-
Dworsbak	?	?	?	?	?	?
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Dirksen	N	N	N	N	N	Y
INDIANA						
Hartke	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Capehart	X	X	‡	X	X	√
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Martin	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS						
Carlson	-	-	‡	X	-	-
Schoeppel	N	N	Y	N	N	N
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Morton	N	N	N	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Long	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
MAINE						
Muskie	‡	‡	‡	√	‡	?
Smith	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Butler	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	Y	Y	Y	‡	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	N	N	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN						
Hart	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	‡	‡	?	√	‡	-
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	‡	‡	‡	√	‡	-
McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	?	N	N
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Stennis	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI						
Hennings	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Symington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Murray	‡	‡	‡	X	‡	-
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hruska	N	N	Y	N	N	N
NEVADA						
Bible	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	N	N	N	N	?	Y
Cotton	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Case	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
Chavez	‡	‡	‡	X	‡	-
NEW YORK						
Javits	N	X	Y	Y	N	Y
Keating	Y	Y	Y	‡	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Jordan	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
OHIO						
Lausche	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
OREGON						
Morse	‡	√	‡	√	‡	-
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Scott	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	‡	‡	‡	√	‡	-
Pastore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Thurmond	N	N	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	‡	‡	-	?	?	-
Mundt	N	N	Y	N	N	N
TENNESSEE						
Gore	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
UTAH						
Moss	Y	Y	Y	?	N	N
Bennett	N	N	N	N	N	Y
VERMONT						
Aiken	-	-	‡	√	-	-
Prouty	?	?	‡	√	?	?
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Robertson	N	N	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Wiley	-	-	?	?	‡	‡
WYOMING						
McGee	‡	‡	‡	X	‡	-
O'Mahoney	‡	‡	‡	X	‡	-

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Rejects Gore Highway Fund Amendment, Passes Corporate, Excise Tax Bill; Approves Funds for Military Construction

101. HR 7523. Tax Rate Extension Act of 1959. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to divert from the general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund certain percentages of the taxes on sales of trucks, buses, automobiles, lubricating oil and automobile parts. Rejected 32-47 (D 32-20; R 0-27), June 25, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 200. For earlier votes on the bill, see preceding chart.)

102. HR 7523. Passage of the bill. Passed 79-0 (D 52-0; R 27-0), June 25, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

103. HR 7523. Adoption of the conference report. Adopted 57-35 (D 25-35; R 32-0), June 29, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

104. HR 5674. Authorize $1,211,480,000 for military construction in fiscal 1960. Passage of the bill. Passed 89-3 (D 57-3; R 32-0) June 30, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 305)

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.	101	102	103	104	Vote No.	101	102	103	104	Vote No.	101	102	103	104
Yea	32	79	57	89	Yea	32	52	25	57	Yea	0	27	32	32
Nay	47	0	35	3	Nay	20	0	35	3	Nay	27	0	0	0

	101	102	103	104
ALABAMA				
Hill	N	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	Y	Y	N	Y
Gruening	✓	‡	N	Y
ARIZONA				
Hayden	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	N	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	N	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	Y	Y	N	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO				
Carroll	Y	Y	N	Y
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE				
Frear	N	Y	Y	Y
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	X	‡	Y	Y
Smathers	N	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA				
Russell	N	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO				
Church	✓	‡	N	Y
Dworsbak	?	?	Y	Y
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	N	Y	N	N
Dirksen	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	X	‡	Y	Y
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	N	Y	?	?
Martin	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS				
Carlson	–	‡	Y	Y
Schoeppel	N	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	N	Y	Y	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	N	Y	N	Y
Long	Y	Y	N	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	‡	‡	N	Y
Smith	N	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y
Butler	N	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	N	Y	N	Y
Saltonstall	N	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
Hart	Y	Y	N	Y
McNamara	‡	‡	N	Y
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	‡	‡	N	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI				
Hennings	Y	Y	N	Y
Symington	Y	Y	N	N
MONTANA				
Mansfield	Y	Y	N	Y
Murray	‡	‡	X	‡
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA				
Bible	N	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	N	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	Y	Y	N	Y
Case	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	Y	Y	N	Y
Chavez	‡	‡	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
Javits	N	Y	Y	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	Y	✓	‡
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	N	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	‡	Y
OHIO				
Lausche	N	Y	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	N	Y
OREGON				
Morse	‡	‡	N	Y
Neuberger	N	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	Y	Y	N	N
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	‡	‡	Y	Y
Pastore	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	–	‡	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	Y	Y	?	?
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS				
Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	Y
UTAH				
Moss	Y	Y	N	Y
Bennett	N	Y	Y	‡
VERMONT				
Aiken	‡	‡	Y	Y
Prouty	?	‡	Y	Y
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	Y	Y	N	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	Y	N	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	N	Y	N	Y
Wiley	–	‡	Y	Y
WYOMING				
McGee	‡	‡	N	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	‡	?	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes on Mutual Security Bill Amendments Proposing Military Assistance, Defense Support, Development Loan Cuts

105. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Aiken (R Vt.) motion to table Case (R S.D.) appeal from a ruling of the Presiding Officer that the Foreign Relations Committee's provision for financing the Development Loan Fund by Treasury borrowings of $1 billion a year was permissible under Senate rules. Rejected 42-48 (D 35-24; R 7-24), July 1, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 178)

106. S 1451. Johnston (D S.C.) amendment to prohibit aid to any country that expropriates United States-owned property without adequate compensation. Rejected 39-44 (D 28-29; R 11-15), July 2, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (For later vote on the same issue, see Roll Call 116)

107. S 1451. Ellender (D La.) amendment to authorize appropriation of $700 million for the Development Loan Fund instead of $2 billion for two years. Rejected 30-50 (D 20-34; R 10-16), July 2, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

108. S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce military assistance authorization from $1,600,000,000 to $1,050,000,000. Rejected 38-55 (D 29-30; R 9-25), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

109. S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce military assistance authorization to $1.3 billion. Agreed to 52-41 (D 40-19; R 12-22), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

110. S 1451. Ellender amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $600 million. Rejected 40-53 (D 28-31; R 12-22), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For later votes on the bill, see next charts.)

TOTAL						
Vote No.	105	106	107	108	109	110
Yea	42	39	30	38	52	40
Nay	48	44	50	55	41	53

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	105	106	107	108	109	110
Yea	35	28	20	29	40	28
Nay	24	29	34	30	19	31

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	105	106	107	108	109	110
Yea	7	11	10	9	12	12
Nay	24	15	16	25	22	22

	105	106	107	108	109	110
ALABAMA						
Hill	N	Y	N	N	Y	N
Sparkman	Y	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA						
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA						
Hayden	N	N	N	N	N	N
Goldwater	N	?	√	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	N	N	N	N	N
McClellan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	N	N	N	N
COLORADO						
Carroll	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Allott	N	N	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Bush	X	X	X	N	N	N
DELAWARE						
Frear	N	√	√	Y	Y	Y
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA						
Holland	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Smathers	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
Russell	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO						
Church	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Dworsbak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Dirksen	N	N	N	N	N	N
INDIANA						
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Capehart	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y

	105	106	107	108	109	110
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	?	N	N	N	N	N
Martin	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS						
Carlson	Y	-	-	N	N	N
Schoeppel	N	?	√	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Morton	N	N	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Long	N	Y	Y	√	√	√
MAINE						
Muskie	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	N	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	-	-	N	N	N
Butler	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	Y	N	-	X	X	N
Saltonstall	N	?	?	N	N	N
MICHIGAN						
Hart	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	Y	N	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
McCarthy	Y	X	X	‡	‡	X
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	N	Y	√	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI						
Hennings	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Symington	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Murray	√	-	-	N	Y	‡
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	105	106	107	108	109	110
NEVADA						
Bible	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	N	√	Y	N	N	N
Cotton	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Case	Y	N	N	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	Y	?	?	?	?	?
Chavez	X	?	?	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK						
Javits	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Keating	N	N	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO						
Lausche	N	N	N	N	N	N
Young	Y	N	X	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
OREGON						
Morse	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Scott	N	N	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	√	-	-	N	N	N
Pastore	N	Y	N	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	105	106	107	108	109	110
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE						
Gore	?	N	N	N	Y	N
Kefauver	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Yarborough	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
UTAH						
Moss	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
Bennett	-	-	X	N	N	N
VERMONT						
Aiken	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Prouty	Y	N	-	N	N	N
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Magnuson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	N	N	N	N
WYOMING						
McGee	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
O'Mahoney	?	?	?	?	?	?

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes on Cuts in Defense Support, Special Assistance, Contingency Funds; Transfers Military Aid to Defense Budget

111. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Modified Dodd (D Conn.) amendment providing that, beginning in fiscal 1961, appropriations for military assistance be included in the regular Defense Department budget. Agreed to 56-37 (D 37-22; R 19-15), July 7, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 178. For earlier votes on the bill, see preceding chart.)

112. S 1451. Gruening (D Alaska) amendment requiring that, effective with the fiscal 1961 mutual security authorization and appropriation bills, detailed budgets on a country-by-country basis must be submitted to the Congressional committees concerned. Rejected 37-53 (D 34-23; R 3-30), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

113. S 1451. Church (D Idaho) amendment to reduce defense support authorization from $835 million to $751.5 million. Agreed to 49-43 (D 41-18; R 8-25), July 7, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

114. S 1451. Morse (D Ore.) amendment to reduce special assistance authorization from $244,620,000 to $200 million. Rejected 40-51 (D 31-27; R 9-24), July 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

115. S 1451. Modified Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce authorization for the President's contingency fund from $180 million to $150 million. Rejected 38-52 (D 32-25; R 6-27), July 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	111	112	113	114	115	Vote No.	111	112	113	114	115	Vote No.	111	112	113	114	115
Yea	56	37	49	40	38	Yea	37	34	41	31	32	Yea	19	3	8	9	6
Nay	37	53	43	51	52	Nay	22	23	18	27	25	Nay	15	30	25	24	27

	111	112	113	114	115
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	N	N	N	N
Sparkman	Y	N	N	Y	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	N	N	N	N
Goldwater	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	N	N	N	N
McClellan	N	‡	Y	N	‡
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	N	N	N	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	N	N	N
Allott	Y	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	N	N	N
Bush	Y	N	N	N	N
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Williams	Y	N	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	N	N	N	N
Smathers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	Y	N	Y
Dworshak	N	N	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	Y	N	N	N	N
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	Y	N	N	N	N

	111	112	113	114	115
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	N	N
Martin	N	N	N	N	N
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	N	N	N
Schoeppel	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	N	N	N	N
Morton	Y	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Long	?	?	√	√	√
MAINE					
Muskie	N	Y	N	N	N
Smith	Y	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	N	N	N	N
Butler	N	N	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	N
Saltonstall	N	N	N	N	N
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	N	N	N	X	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	N	N	N	N
McCarthy	X	X	X	‡	X
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	N	N	N	N
Symington	Y	Y	Y	N	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	√	Y	Y	Y
Murray	√	‡	‡	Y	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	N	N	Y	Y	Y

	111	112	113	114	115
NEVADA					
Bible	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	N	N	N	N
Cotton	N	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	Y	N	N	N
Case	Y	N	N	-	‡
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	?	?	?	?	?
Chavez	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	N	N	N
Keating	Y	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y	√
Jordan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	?	?	Y	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO					
Lausche	N	N	N	N	N
Young	N	Y	Y	N	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	N	Y	N	N
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	N	N	N	X
Scott	Y	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	N	N	N
Pastore	N	N	Y	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	111	112	113	114	115
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Mundt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	Y	?	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	N	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	N	N	N	N
Yarborough	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	N	N	N	N
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	N	N	N
Prouty	N	N	N	N	N
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	N	N	N	N
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	N	N	N
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	?	?	?	?	?

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 116 through 118.

Senate Bars Aid to Nations Expropriating U.S. Property, Rejects Discrimination Ban and Passes Mutual Security Authorization

116. S 1451. Mutual Security Act of 1959. Bridges (R N.H.) - Johnston (D S.C.) amendment to suspend aid to any country which the President determined to be expropriating United States-owned property without adequate compensation. Agreed to 59-32 (D 33-25; R 26-7), July 8, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (For earlier vote on the same issue, see Roll Call 106. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 105-115.)

117. S 1451. Modified Morse (D Ore.) amendment barring aid to countries which practice racial or religious discrimination against Americans unless the President determines that such a denial would adversely affect national security. Rejected 43-47 (D 32-25; R 11-22), July 8, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

118. HR 7500. Senate-amended version of the House's Mutual Security Act of 1959, authorizing $3,543,320,000. Passage of the bill. Passed 65-26 (D 39-18; R 26-8), July 8, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 178. For votes on mutual security appropriations, see Roll Calls 211, 212, 215.)

TOTAL			
Vote No.	116	117	118
Yea	59	43	65
Nay	32	47	26

DEMOCRATIC			
Vote No.	116	117	118
Yea	33	32	39
Nay	25	25	18

REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	116	117	118
Yea	26	11	26
Nay	7	22	8

	116	117	118
ALABAMA			
Hill	Y	N	Y
Sparkman	N	N	Y
ALASKA			
Bartlett	Y	Y	N
Gruening	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA			
Hayden	N	N	Y
Goldwater	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS			
Fulbright	N	N	Y
McClellan	Y	N	N
CALIFORNIA			
Engle	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	N	Y
COLORADO			
Carroll	N	Y	Y
Allott	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	N	Y
DELAWARE			
Frear	Y	N	N
Williams	Y	N	N
FLORIDA			
Holland	N	N	Y
Smathers	N	N	Y
GEORGIA			
Russell	Y	N	N
Talmadge	Y	N	N
IDAHO			
Church	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS			
Douglas	N	Y	Y
Dirksen	Y	N	Y
INDIANA			
Hartke	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	Y	Y	Y
IOWA			
Hickenlooper	Y	N	Y
Martin	Y	N	Y
KANSAS			
Carlson	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY			
Cooper	Y	N	Y
Morton	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA			
Ellender	Y	Y	N
Long	‡	?	X
MAINE			
Muskie	N	Y	Y
Smith	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND			
Beall	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	N	Y	Y
Saltonstall	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN			
Hart	N	Y	Y
McNamara	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA			
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	X	‡	‡
MISSISSIPPI			
Eastland	Y	N	N
Stennis	Y	N	N
MISSOURI			
Hennings	N	N	Y
Symington	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA			
Mansfield	N	N	Y
Murray	‡	‡	‡
NEBRASKA			
Curtis	Y	Y	N
Hruska	Y	Y	N
NEVADA			
Bible	Y	Y	N
Cannon	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Bridges	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY			
Williams	Y	Y	Y
Case	-	‡	Y
NEW MEXICO			
Anderson	?	?	?
Chavez	N	Y	?
NEW YORK			
Javits	N	Y	Y
Keating	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
Ervin	Y	N	N
Jordan	Y	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA			
Langer	N	N	N
Young	Y	N	N
OHIO			
Lausche	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA			
Kerr	Y	Y	N
Monroney	N	N	Y
OREGON			
Morse	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
Clark	N	Y	Y
Scott	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Green	N	N	Y
Pastore	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Johnston	Y	N	N
Thurmond	Y	N	N

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
\- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	116	117	118
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Case	Y	N	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE			
Gore	N	N	Y
Kefauver	N	?	Y
TEXAS			
Johnson	N	N	Y
Yarborough	√	N	Y
UTAH			
Moss	N	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	N	Y
VERMONT			
Aiken	N	N	Y
Prouty	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	N	N
Robertson	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON			
Jackson	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	Y	N
Randolph	N	‡	√
WISCONSIN			
Proxmire	N	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	N	Y
WYOMING			
McGee	N	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	?	?	?

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Rejects Motion to Recommit TVA Financing Bill, 17-73; Passes Public Works Appropriation After Rejecting Fund Cuts

119. HR 3460. Authorize the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue up to $750 million worth of revenue bonds to finance new power facilities. Cotton (R N.H.) motion to recommit the bill to the Public Works Committee. Rejected 17-73 (D 2-56; R 15-17), July 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 261)

120. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works bill, appropriating $1,256,836,300 for the Army Engineers, Interior Department Reclamation Bureau and Tennessee Valley Authority. Williams (R Del.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce it to the $1,176,677,000 total recommended in the President's budget. Rejected 17-72 (D 5-52; R 12-20), July 9, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315)

121. HR 7509. Passage of the bill. Passed 82-7 (D 55-2; R 27-5), July 9, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 157. For vote on veto of a revised public works bill, see Roll Call 208.)

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	119	120	121	Vote No.	119	120	121	Vote No.	119	120	121
Yea	17	17	82	Yea	2	5	55	Yea	15	12	27
Nay	73	72	7	Nay	56	52	2	Nay	17	20	5

	119	120	121
ALABAMA			
Hill	N	N	Y
Sparkman	N	N	Y
ALASKA			
Bartlett	N	N	Y
Gruening	N	N	Y
ARIZONA			
Hayden	N	N	Y
Goldwater	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS			
Fulbright	N	N	Y
McClellan	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA			
Engle	N	N	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y
COLORADO			
Carroll	N	N	Y
Allott	✓	–	‡
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	N	N	Y
Bush	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE			
Frear	N	N	Y
Williams	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA			
Holland	N	N	Y
Smathers	N	N	Y
GEORGIA			
Russell	N	N	Y
Talmadge	N	N	Y
IDAHO			
Church	N	N	Y
Dworshak	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS			
Douglas	N	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	N
INDIANA			
Hartke	N	N	Y
Capehart	✓	–	‡
IOWA			
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y
Martin	N	N	Y
KANSAS			
Carlson	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY			
Cooper	N	N	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA			
Ellender	N	N	Y
Long	N	N	Y
MAINE			
Muskie	N	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	Y
MARYLAND			
Beall	Y	N	Y
Butler	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	N	N	Y
Saltonstall	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN			
Hart	N	N	Y
McNamara	N	N	Y
MINNESOTA			
Humphrey	N	N	Y
McCarthy	X	–	‡
MISSISSIPPI			
Eastland	N	N	Y
Stennis	N	N	Y
MISSOURI			
Hennings	N	N	Y
Symington	N	N	Y
MONTANA			
Mansfield	N	N	Y
Murray	N	–	‡
NEBRASKA			
Curtis	N	N	Y
Hruska	N	N	Y
NEVADA			
Bible	N	N	Y
Cannon	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Bridges	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY			
Williams	N	N	Y
Case	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO			
Anderson	?	–	‡
Chavez	N	N	Y
NEW YORK			
Javits	N	Y	Y
Keating	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
Ervin	N	N	Y
Jordan	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
Langer	N	N	Y
Young	N	N	Y
OHIO			
Lausche	N	Y	Y
Young	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA			
Kerr	N	N	Y
Monroney	N	N	Y
OREGON			
Morse	N	N	Y
Neuberger	N	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
Clark	N	N	Y
Scott	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Green	?	–	‡
Pastore	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Johnston	N	N	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Case	N	N	Y
Mundt	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE			
Gore	N	N	Y
Kefauver	N	N	Y
TEXAS			
Johnson	N	N	Y
Yarborough	X	–	‡
UTAH			
Moss	N	N	Y
Bennett	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT			
Aiken	N	N	Y
Prouty	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA			
Byrd	?	?	?
Robertson	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
Jackson	N	N	Y
Magnuson	N	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	N	Y
Randolph	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN			
Proxmire	N	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	Y
WYOMING			
McGee	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney	–	–	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 122 through 127.

Senate Passes Defense Appropriation, D.C. Home Rule Bill; Approves Wheat Agreement Extension, Inter-American Bank

122. HR 7454. Fiscal 1960 Department of Defense appropriation bill, appropriating $39,594,339,000. Modified Symington (D Mo.) amendment to increase from $1,450,000,000 to $1,683,900,000 Army procurement funds and designate $453 million of the total for modernizing Army combat equipment. Rejected 43-48 (D 40-19; R 3-29), July 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 320)

123. HR 7454. Thurmond (D S.C.) amendment to reduce from $100 million to $80 million funds for the Military Air Transport Service to hire supplementary commercial air carriers. Rejected 46-46 (D 24-36; R 22-10), July 14, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

124. HR 7454. Passage of the bill. Passed 90-0 (D 58-0; R 32-0), July 14, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (For final vote on the bill, see Roll Call 148.)

125. S 1681. Provide an elected mayor, city council and nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia. Case (R S.D.) amendment to substitute for the bill a proposed constitutional amendment granting voting representation in the House and in Presidential elections to D.C. residents. Rejected 15-80 (D 3-59; R 12-21), July 15, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 312)

126. Executive E, 86th Congress, 1st session. A three-year extension of the International Wheat Agreement. Ratified 92-1 (D 60-1; R 32-0), July 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 310)

127. S 1928. Provide for United States participation in the Inter-American Development Bank and authorize appropriation of $450 million for that purpose. Passed 89-3 (D 58-2; R 31-1), July 15, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 217)

TOTAL						
Vote No.	122	123	124	125	126	127
Yea	43	46	90	15	92	89
Nay	48	46	0	80	1	3

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	122	123	124	125	126	127
Yea	40	24	58	3	60	58
Nay	19	36	0	59	1	2

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	122	123	124	125	126	127
Yea	3	22	32	12	32	31
Nay	29	10	0	21	0	1

	122	123	124	125	126	127
ALABAMA						
Hill	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Sparkman	N	✓	‡	N	Y	Y
ALASKA						
Bartlett	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA						
Hayden	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
McClellan	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO						
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Allott	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Bush	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE						
Frear	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA						
Holland	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
Russell	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
IDAHO						
Church	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Dworshak	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
INDIANA						
Hartke	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Capehart	N	?	‡	N	Y	Y
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
KANSAS						
Carlson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Long	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE						
Muskie	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Smith	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Butler	N	Y	Y	?	‡	‡
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	N	Y	N	Y	‡
MICHIGAN						
Hart	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	‡	N	Y	N	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	N	Y	‡	–	‡	?
Stennis	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI						
Hennings	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Symington	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Murray	‡	X	‡	N	‡	‡
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Hruska	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEVADA						
Bible	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	N	N	Y	Y	‡	Y
Cotton	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Case	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Chavez	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK						
Javits	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Jordan	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Young	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO						
Lausche	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
OREGON						
Morse	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Neuberger	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Scott	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Pastore	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE						
Gore	?	?	‡	N	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	N	Y	N	Y	?
Yarborough	Y	N	Y	N	Y	‡
UTAH						
Moss	✓	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Bennett	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VERMONT						
Aiken	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
Robertson	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Wiley	–	–	‡	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING						
McGee	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	?	?	‡	–	‡	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Passes Veterans' Benefits Bill, Approves Health Plan For Federal Employees, Ratifies International Sugar Agreement

128. S 2162. A bill to provide a comprehensive health insurance plan for civilian employees of the Federal Government. Passed 81-4 (D 55-0; R 26-4), July 16, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 307)

129. S 1138. A bill to establish a program of readjustment assistance for veterans entering the armed services between Feb. 1, 1955 and July 1, 1963. Long (D La.) amendment providing a grant program for non-college training and a combination grant-loan program, contingent on scholarship, for college training. Agreed to 49-39 (D 49-10; R 0-29), July 21, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 298)

130. S 1138. Passage of the bill. Passed 57-31 (D 48-10; R 9-21), July 21, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

131. Executive D, 86th Congress, 1st session. A five-year extension of the International Sugar Agreement. Ratified 85-2 (D 56-1; R 29-1), July 21, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 244)

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.	128	129	130	131	Vote No.	128	129	130	131	Vote No.	128	129	130	131
Yea	81	49	57	85	Yea	55	49	48	56	Yea	26	0	9	29
Nay	4	39	31	2	Nay	0	10	10	1	Nay	4	29	21	1

	128	129	130	131
ALABAMA				
Hill	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA				
Hayden	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	Y	N	N	Y
Kuchel	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO				
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	Y	?	‡	‡
Bush	Y	N	N	Y
DELAWARE				
Frear	‡	Y	Y	Y
Williams	N	N	N	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	Y	N	N	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA				
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	?	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO				
Church	Y	N	N	Y
Dworshak	Y	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	‡	N	N	Y
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	Y	N	N	Y
KANSAS				
Carlson	Y	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	Y	?	X	?
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	Y	N	N	Y
Morton	Y	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	‡	‡	‡	Y
Long	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	Y	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	Y	N	N	Y
Butler	Y	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	Y	Y	Y	Y
Saltonstall	Y	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN				
Hart	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	?	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	?	N	N	Y
MISSOURI				
Hennings	‡	Y	Y	Y
Symington	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA				
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	N	N	N	Y
Hruska	?	N	N	Y
NEVADA				
Bible	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	‡	?	N	N
Cotton	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	–	√	‡
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	Y	‡	‡	‡
Chavez	Y	Y	‡	‡
NEW YORK				
Javits	Y	N	Y	Y
Keating	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	Y	N	N	Y
Jordan	Y	?	‡	‡
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	Y	Y
OHIO				
Lausche	Y	N	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON				
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	N	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	N	‡	‡	‡
Mundt	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	‡	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS				
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH				
Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	‡	X	X	‡
VERMONT				
Aiken	Y	N	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	?	N	N	‡
Robertson	Y	N	N	‡
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	N	Y	Y
WYOMING				
McGee	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	√	√	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 132 through 135.

Senate, on 49-42 Roll Call, Recommits Student Loyalty Oath Bill After Adopting Javits Amendment to Modify Oath Requirement

132. S 819. A bill to amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 by eliminating the loyalty oath requirement for students applying for Federal funds. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to table Javits (R N.Y.) amendment which proposed that students continue to take oaths of allegiance but not be required to file affidavits that they did not support subversive organizations. Tabling motion rejected 39-54 (D 24-38; R 15-16), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 299)

133. S 819. Javits loyalty oath amendment. Agreed to 46-45 (D 36-24; R 10-21), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

134. S 819. Bush (R Conn.) motion to table Javits (R N.Y.) motion to reconsider the vote on the Javits amendment. Agreed to 50-42 (D 38-23; R 12-19), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

135. S 819. Long (D La.) motion to recommit the bill. Agreed to 49-42 (D 26-34; R 23-8), July 23, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	132	133	134	135		Vote No.	132	133	134	135		Vote No.	132	133	134	135	
Yea	39	46	50	49		Yea	24	36	38	26		Yea	15	10	12	23	
Nay	54	45	42	42		Nay	38	24	23	34		Nay	16	21	19	8	

	132	133	134	135
ALABAMA				
Hill	N	Y	Y	N
Sparkman	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	N	Y	Y	N
Gruening	N	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA				
Hayden	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y	N
McClellan	Y	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	N	Y	Y	N
Kuchel	N	Y	Y	N
COLORADO				
Carroll	N	Y	Y	N
Allott	Y	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	?	?	?	?
Bush	N	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE				
Frear	Y	N	N	Y
Williams	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	Y	N	N	Y
Smathers	N	N	N	Y
GEORGIA				
Russell	Y	N	N	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	N	Y
IDAHO				
Church	N	Y	Y	N
Dworshak	Y	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	N	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	N	N	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	N	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	Y	N	N	Y

	132	133	134	135
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	‡	–	–	‡
KANSAS				
Carlson	N	N	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	N	Y	Y	N
Morton	N	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	Y	N	N	Y
Long	Y	N	N	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	N	Y	Y	N
Smith	N	N	N	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	N	N	N	Y
Butler	‡	–	–	‡
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	N	Y	Y	N
Saltonstall	N	Y	Y	N
MICHIGAN				
Hart	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	N	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	N	Y	Y	N
McCarthy	N	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	Y	N	N	Y
Stennis	Y	N	N	Y
MISSOURI				
Hennings	N	Y	Y	N
Symington	N	Y	Y	N
MONTANA				
Mansfield	N	Y	Y	N
Murray	N	‡	‡	–
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	Y	N	N	Y
Hruska	Y	N	N	Y

	132	133	134	135
NEVADA				
Bible	Y	N	N	Y
Cannon	Y	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	Y	N	N	Y
Cotton	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	N	Y	Y	N
Case	N	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	N	Y	Y	N
Chavez	N	N	Y	?
NEW YORK				
Javits	N	Y	Y	N
Keating	N	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	Y	N	N	Y
Jordan	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	N	Y	N	Y
Young	Y	N	N	Y
OHIO				
Lausche	Y	N	N	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	Y	N	N	Y
Monroney	N	Y	Y	N
OREGON				
Morse	N	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	N	Y	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	N	Y	Y	N
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	N	Y	Y	N
Pastore	N	Y	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	Y	N	N	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	132	133	134	135
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	‡	–	‡	‡
Mundt	Y	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	N	Y	Y	N
Kefauver	N	‡	Y	N
TEXAS				
Johnson	Y	N	N	Y
Yarborough	N	Y	Y	N
UTAH				
Moss	N	Y	Y	N
Bennett	N	N	Y	Y
VERMONT				
Aiken	N	Y	Y	N
Prouty	Y	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	N	N	Y
Robertson	Y	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	N	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	N	Y	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	N	N	Y
Randolph	Y	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	N
Wiley	N	N	N	Y
WYOMING				
McGee	N	Y	Y	N
O'Mahoney	?	?	?	?

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Voting on Creation of Coal and Agricultural Research Agencies, Ship Mortgage Insurance, Evidence in Antitrust Suits

136. HR 6596. Establish a Coal Research and Development Commission. Allott (R Colo.) amendment to have the research program conducted by the Bureau of Mines rather than by the proposed independent commission. Rejected 27-56 (D 1-52; R 26-4), July 27, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 228)

137. S 690. Establish an Agricultural Research and Industrial Administration in the Department of Agriculture. Passed 76-7 (D 52-0; R 24-7), July 27, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 244)

138. S 107. Amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 to include floating drydocks in the list of vessels eligible for Federal ship mortgage insurance. Passed 48-41 (D 47-8; R 1-33), July 28, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 308)

139. S 716. Authorize the Attorney General to compel businesses to produce documentary evidence required in the investigation of civil antitrust suits. Dirksen (R Ill.) amendment authorizing the owner of documents to seek a district court order to prohibit or limit examination of secret processes, developments, research or other privileged material by an antitrust agency other than the Justice Department or by Congressional committees. Agreed to 61-27 (D 29-26; R 32-1), July 29, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 258)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	136	137	138	139		Vote No.	136	137	138	139		Vote No.	136	137	138	139	
Yea	27	76	48	61		Yea	1	52	47	29		Yea	26	24	1	32	
Nay	56	7	41	27		Nay	52	0	8	26		Nay	4	7	33	1	

	136	137	138	139
ALABAMA				
Hill	N	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	N	Y	Y	X
Gruening	N	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA				
Hayden	-	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	Y	Y	N	‡
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	N	Y	?	?
McClellan	N	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	N	Y	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	Y	N	Y
COLORADO				
Carroll	N	Y	Y	N
Allott	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	-	‡	?	?
Bush	Y	N	N	Y
DELAWARE				
Frear	N	Y	Y	Y
Williams	Y	N	N	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	N	Y	Y	‡
GEORGIA				
Russell	N	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO				
Church	N	Y	Y	N
Dworshak	Y	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	N	Y	N	N
Dirksen	N	N	N	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	N	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	N	Y	N	Y
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	N	Y
Martin	?	‡	N	Y
KANSAS				
Carlson	Y	Y	N	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	N	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	Y	Y	N	Y
Long	?	Y	Y	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	N	Y	Y	N
Smith	Y	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	Y	Y	N	Y
Butler	Y	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	-	Y	N	N
Saltonstall	Y	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN				
Hart	N	Y	Y	N
McNamara	N	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	N	Y	Y	N
McCarthy	N	Y	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	N	Y	Y	√
Stennis	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI				
Hennings	N	Y	Y	N
Symington	N	Y	Y	?
MONTANA				
Mansfield	N	Y	Y	Y
Murray	N	‡	Y	‡
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	Y	Y	N	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	N	Y
NEVADA				
Bible	N	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	Y	Y	N	Y
Cotton	Y	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	-	‡	?	N
Case	Y	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	N	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	N	‡	‡	N
NEW YORK				
Javits	-	‡	N	Y
Keating	Y	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	N	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	Y	Y	Y	N
Young	?	‡	N	Y
OHIO				
Lausche	N	Y	N	Y
Young	N	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	N	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	Y	Y	N
OREGON				
Morse	N	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	-	Y	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	N	Y	Y	N
Scott	Y	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	-	‡	‡	Y
Pastore	-	‡	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	N	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	136	137	138	139
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	Y	Y	N	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	?	?	?	?
Kefauver	N	‡	Y	N
TEXAS				
Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	N	Y	Y	N
UTAH				
Moss	N	‡	‡	N
Bennett	Y	N	N	Y
VERMONT				
Aiken	Y	Y	N	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	Y	N	Y
Robertson	N	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	N	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	N	‡	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	Y	Y	N
Randolph	N	Y	‡	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	N	Y	N	N
Wiley	?	Y	N	Y
WYOMING				
McGee	-	‡	Y	N
O'Mahoney	-	‡	‡	?

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes on Civil Defense Funds, Military Construction, Labor-HEW Appropriation and Agricultural Institute Protocol

140. HR 7040. Independent Offices Appropriations for fiscal 1960. Adoption of the conference report. Young (D Ohio) motion that the Senate recede from its amendment to increase by $15 million House-approved funds for Federal contributions to the states for the civil defense program. Rejected 12-71 (D 12-39; R 0-32), July 30, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 326)

141. HR 7040. Magnuson (D Wash.) motion that the Senate insist on its amendment increasing by $15 million Federal contributions for civil defense and request a further conference with the House. Agreed to 76-8 (D 44-8; R 32-0), July 30, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For earlier vote on the bill, see Roll Call 90.)

142. HR 5674. Authorize $1,225,475,150 for military construction in fiscal 1960. Adoption of the conference report. Agreed to 85-0 (D 53-0; R 32-0), July 30, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 305)

143. HR 6769. Appropriate $3,950,933,981 ($259 million more than the President requested) for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare and related agencies in fiscal 1960. Adoption of the conference report. Agreed to 69-14 (D 48-3; R 21-11), July 30, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 328. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 91, 92.)

144. Executive C, 86th Congress, 1st session. A protocol amending the 1944 Convention on the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences to revise the financing of the Institute and place more agricultural experts on its board of directors. Ratified 83-0 (D 51-0; R 32-0), July 30, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	140	141	142	143	144	Vote No.	140	141	142	143	144	Vote No.	140	141	142	143	144
Yea	12	76	85	69	83	Yea	12	44	53	48	51	Yea	0	32	32	21	32
Nay	71	8	0	14	0	Nay	39	8	0	3	0	Nay	32	0	0	11	0

	140	141	142	143	144
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gruening	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	-	‡	‡	-	‡
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	?	?	?	‡	‡
McClellan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	✓	‡	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Bush	N	Y	Y	N	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Williams	N	Y	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	Y	Y	N	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	N	Y	Y	N	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Martin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	N	Y	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Long	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	N	Y	Y	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	Y	Y	‡	‡
McNamara	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Stennis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Symington	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Hruska	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	?	‡	‡	‡	‡
Case	N	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	-	Y	Y	‡	‡
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Young	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Monroney	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Pastore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	?	?	?	‡	‡
Kefauver	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	-	‡	‡	‡	‡
Prouty	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	X	‡	‡	‡	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Ratifies Civil Strife Treaty; Votes on Supplemental, AEC And Defense Funds; Rejects Recommittal of Alaska Minerals Bill

145. Executive F, 86th Congress, 1st session. A protocol supplementing the 1928 Convention on Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife (adhered to by the U.S. and all Latin American countries except Chile, Guatemala and Venezuela) to strengthen the treaty's provisions obligating each participant to prevent the use of its territory for the fomenting of civil strife in another country. Ratified 81-0 (D 49-0; R 32-0), July 30, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

146. HR 7978. Fiscal 1960 supplemental appropriations bill, appropriating $1,076,186,108 for various Federal departments and agencies. Passed 79-0 (D 49-0; R 30-0), Aug. 3, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 344)

147. HR 8283. Appropriate $2,680,414,000 in fiscal 1960 for the Atomic Energy Commission. Passed 79-0 (D 49-0; R 30-0), Aug. 3, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 340)

148. HR 7454. Appropriate $39,228,239,000 for the Department of Defense for fiscal 1960. Adoption of conference report. Agreed to 85-0 (D 54-0; R 31-0), Aug. 4, 1959. The President did not take a position on the conference report. (See story p. 320. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 122-124.)

149. HR 6940. Increase acreage limitations on oil and gas leases in Alaska. Allott (R Colo.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 32-55 (D 2-55; R 30-0), Aug. 4, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 175)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	145	146	147	148	149	Vote No.	145	146	147	148	149	Vote No.	145	146	147	148	149
Yea	81	79	79	85	32	Yea	49	49	49	54	2	Yea	32	30	30	31	30
Nay	0	0	0	0	55	Nay	0	0	0	0	55	Nay	0	0	0	0	0

	145	146	147	148	149
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Goldwater	‡	‡	‡	‡	?
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	‡	‡	‡	‡	-
McClellan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Kuchel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Allott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	‡	‡	‡	‡	-
Bush	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Smathers	Y	‡	‡	Y	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Talmadge	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Capehart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	Y	‡	?
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	Y	‡	N
Long	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	‡	‡	‡	-
Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	‡	‡	‡	N
Saltonstall	Y	‡	‡	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	‡	‡	Y	N
McCarthy	Y	‡	‡	Y	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	‡	Y	Y	‡	-
Stennis	Y	‡	‡	‡	-
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Symington	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Murray	‡	Y	Y	‡	-
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Cannon	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	‡	‡	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Chavez	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Keating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Jordan	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	‡	‡	?	?
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	‡	‡	Y	N
Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	‡	‡	‡	Y	N
Pastore	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Yarborough	‡	Y	Y	Y	N
UTAH					
Moss	Y	‡	‡	Y	N
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	‡	‡	Y	Y
Robertson	Y	‡	‡	‡	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Magnuson	‡	‡	‡	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Wiley	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
O'Mahoney	‡	‡	‡	‡	-

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Sustains President Eisenhower's Veto of Housing Bill; Votes on Illinois Land Transfer; Ratifies Two Treaties, 93-0

150. S 57. Housing Act of 1959. Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 55-40 (D 53-10; R 2-30), Aug. 12, 1959 (64 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" vote was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 6-12, 86. For vote on second veto, see Roll Call 188.)

151. S 747. Transfer nearly 2,500 acres of land held by the Army as part of the Joliet Arsenal to the state of Illinois for $286,638 for recreation and wildlife conservation use. Morse (D Ore.) motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Government Operations Committee for one week. Rejected 13-83 (D 10-53; R 3-30), Aug. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 312)

152. Executive G, 86th Congress, 1st session; Executive D, 85th Congress, 1st session. Exec G, a treaty on Telegraph Regulations (Geneva Revision, 1958) with a final protocol to those regulations, signed for the U.S. at Geneva Nov. 29, 1958, provides an operating manual for international telegraph service by wire, cable and radio throughout the world. Exec D, tax treaty with Norway modifying and supplementing a 1949 convention, provides for avoidance of double taxation and prevention of fiscal evasion on income taxes. Ratified en bloc 93-0 (D 61-0; R 32-0), Aug. 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	150	151	152	Vote No.	150	151	152	Vote No.	150	151	152
Yea	55	13	93	Yea	53	10	61	Yea	2	3	32
Nay	40	83	0	Nay	10	53	0	Nay	30	30	0

	150	151	152
ALABAMA			
Hill	Y	N	Y
Sparkman	Y	N	Y
ALASKA			
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA			
Hayden	Y	N	Y
Goldwater	N	N	‡
ARKANSAS			
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA			
Engle	Y	N	Y
Kuchel	N	N	Y
COLORADO			
Carroll	Y	N	Y
Allott	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT			
Dodd	Y	N	Y
Bush	N	N	Y
DELAWARE			
Frear	Y	N	Y
Williams	N	N	Y
FLORIDA			
Holland	N	N	Y
Smathers	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA			
Russell	N	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	N	Y
IDAHO			
Church	Y	N	Y
Dworsbak	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS			
Douglas	Y	N	Y
Dirksen	X	N	Y
INDIANA			
Hartke	Y	N	Y
Capehart	N	N	Y
IOWA			
Hickenlooper	N	N	Y
Martin	N	N	Y
KANSAS			
Carlson	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY			
Cooper	N	Y	Y
Morton	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA			
Ellender	Y	N	‡
Long	Y	N	Y
MAINE			
Muskie	Y	N	Y
Smith	N	N	Y
MARYLAND			
Beall	N	N	Y
Butler	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS			
Kennedy	Y	N	Y
Saltonstall	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN			
Hart	Y	N	Y
McNamara	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA			
Humphrey	Y	N	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI			
Eastland	N	N	Y
Stennis	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI			
Hennings	Y	N	Y
Symington	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA			
Mansfield	Y	N	Y
Murray	Y	N	‡
NEBRASKA			
Curtis	N	N	Y
Hruska	N	N	Y
NEVADA			
Bible	Y	N	Y
Cannon	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Bridges	N	N	Y
Cotton	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY			
Williams	Y	N	Y
Case	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO			
Anderson	Y	N	Y
Chavez	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK			
Javits	Y	N	Y
Keating	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA			
Ervin	Y	N	Y
Jordan	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA			
Langer	✓	?	?
Young	N	N	Y
OHIO			
Lausche	N	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA			
Kerr	Y	N	Y
Monroney	Y	N	Y
OREGON			
Morse	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA			
Clark	Y	N	Y
Scott	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND			
Green	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Johnston	Y	N	Y
Thurmond	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Case	N	N	Y
Mundt	N	N	Y
TENNESSEE			
Gore	Y	N	Y
Kefauver	Y	N	Y
TEXAS			
Johnson	Y	N	Y
Yarborough	Y	N	Y
UTAH			
Moss	Y	N	Y
Bennett	N	N	Y
VERMONT			
Aiken	N	N	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA			
Byrd	N	N	Y
Robertson	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON			
Jackson	Y	N	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA			
Byrd	Y	N	Y
Randolph	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN			
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	N	Y
WYOMING			
McGee	Y	N	Y
O'Mahoney	✓	-	‡

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Approves Youth Conservation Corps; Passes Veterans' Pension Act, Rejecting Cuts; Votes on Public Works Funds

153. S 812. A bill to create a 150,000-member Federal Youth Conservation Corps to work on Federal and state conservation projects. Passed 47-45 (D 45-15; R 2-30), Aug. 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 237)

154. HR 7650. Veterans' Pension Act of 1959, modifying the pension programs for veterans of World War I, World War II and the Korean conflict, their widows and children. Kerr (D Okla.) amendment to delete several cuts made by the Senate Finance Committee and insert the more liberal House provisions. Agreed to 75-20 (D 55-8; R 20-12), Aug. 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 296)

155. HR 7650. Morse (D Ore.) amendment providing flat payments of $75 and $90 monthly to World War I veterans in lieu of the sliding scale of benefits provided in the bill. Rejected 14-79 (D 12-49; R 2-30), Aug. 13, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

156. HR 7650. Passage of the bill. Passed 86-6 (D 58-2; R 28-4), Aug. 13, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill.

157. HR 7509. Fiscal 1960 Public Works bill, appropriating $1,206,748,549 for the Army Engineers, Interior Department Reclamation Bureau and Tennessee Valley Authority. Adoption of the conference report. Agreed to 82-9 (D 58-1; R 24-8), Aug. 17, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 120, 121. For vote on veto of a revised public works bill, see RC 208.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	153	154	155	156	157	Vote No.	153	154	155	156	157	Vote No.	153	154	155	156	157
Yea	47	75	14	86	82	Yea	45	55	12	58	58	Yea	2	20	2	28	24
Nay	45	20	79	6	9	Nay	15	8	49	2	1	Nay	30	12	30	4	8

	153	154	155	156	157
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	N	?	?	Y
Goldwater	X	X	–	?	N
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	N	Y	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	X	Y	N	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Allott	N	Y	N	Y	‡
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Bush	N	N	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Williams	N	N	N	N	N
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	–	‡	Y
Smathers	N	Y	N	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	Y	Y	Y	‡
Talmadge	N	Y	N	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Dworshak	N	Y	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	N	N	N	N
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	N	Y	N	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	Y	Y
Martin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Schoeppel	N	Y	N	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Morton	N	N	N	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Long	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Smith	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Butler	N	N	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	N	N	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Stennis	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Symington	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	Y	Y	Y	‡	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	N	N	Y	Y
Hruska	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	Y	N	Y	N
Cotton	N	N	N	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Case	N	Y	N	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Chavez	✓	N	N	Y	‡
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	Y	N	Y	N
Keating	N	Y	N	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Jordan	X	Y	N	Y	‡
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	✓	?	?	?	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	N	N	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Monroney	N	Y	N	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	N	N	N	Y
Scott	N	Y	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	N	Y	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	Y	N	Y	–
Mundt	N	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Bennett	N	N	N	N	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Prouty	N	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	N	Y
Robertson	N	N	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	N	N	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	✓	✓	?	‡	?

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 158 through 162.

Senate Voting on College Classroom and Housing Funds, FHA Mortgage Insurance, Public Housing Units, Military Housing

158. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Robertson (D Va.) amendment to eliminate a $50 million college loan fund for construction of non-dormitory facilities such as classrooms and laboratories. Rejected 40-53 (D 11-50; R 29-3), Aug. 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245)

159. S 2539. Bush (R Conn.) amendment to eliminate the classroom construction program and add the $50 million to the authorization for college housing loans. Rejected 41-53 (D 12-50; R 29-3), Aug. 17, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

160. S 2539. Bennett (R Utah) amendment to extend FHA's general mortgage insurance authorization to Oct. 1, 1961 instead of Oct. 1, 1960. Rejected 37-56 (D 6-54; R 31-2), Aug. 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

161. S 2539. Frear (D Del.) amendment to reduce public housing units authorized in the bill from 37,000 to 25,000. Rejected 40-51 (D 16-43; R 24-8), Aug. 17, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

162. S 2539. Bennett (R Utah) amendment to eliminate a section requiring the Defense Department to buy up Wherry rental housing for the military where there is no Capehart military housing. Agreed to 56-39 (D 28-34; R 28-5), Aug. 18, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	158	159	160	161	162	Vote No.	158	159	160	161	162	Vote No.	158	159	160	161	162
Yea	40	41	37	40	56	Yea	11	12	6	16	28	Yea	29	29	31	24	28
Nay	53	53	56	51	39	Nay	50	50	54	43	34	Nay	3	3	2	8	5

	158	159	160	161	162
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	N	N	N
Sparkman	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	N	N	N	N
Gruening	N	N	N	N	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	N	N	N
Goldwater	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	Y	N	N	Y
McClellan	N	Y	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	N	N	N	N
Kuchel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	N	N	N
Allott	✓	✓	Y	✓	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	N	N	N	N
Bush	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Smathers	N	N	N	Y	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	N	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	N	N	Y
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	N	N	N	N
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	N	N	N	Y
Capehart	N	N	Y	N	N
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	N	N	-	X
Long	N	N	N	N	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	N	N	N	N	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Butler	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	N	N	N	N
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	N	N	Y
McNamara	N	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	N	N	N	N
McCarthy	N	N	N	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Stennis	N	N	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	N	N	N	N
Symington	X	X	-	X	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	N	N	N	N
Murray	N	N	-	-	N
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	N	N	N	N
Cannon	N	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	Y	Y	Y	Y	?
Cotton	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	N	N	N
Case	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Chavez	N	N	-	-	N
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	Y	N	N	N
Keating	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Jordan	-	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	N	N	N	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	N	N	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	N	N	Y	N
Monroney	N	N	N	N	N
OREGON					
Morse	N	N	N	N	N
Neuberger	N	N	N	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	N	N	N
Scott	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	N	N	N
Pastore	N	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	N	N	N	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	158	159	160	161	162
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	‡	?	?	‡	Y
Mundt	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	N	N	Y
Kefauver	N	N	N	N	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	N	N	N	N
Yarborough	N	N	N	N	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	N	N	Y	N
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	N	N	Y
Magnuson	N	N	N	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	N	N
Randolph	N	N	N	N	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	N	N	N	N
Wiley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney	-	-	-	-	✓

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Passes Revised Housing Bill After Rejecting Recommittal; Approves Commission Study of Intergovernmental Taxation

163. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Bennett (R Utah) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 28-67 (D 6-56; R 22-11), Aug. 18, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 245)

164. S 2539. Passage of the bill. Passed 71-24 (D 55-7; R 16-17), Aug. 18, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (For earlier votes, see preceding chart.)

165. S 2524. Provide certain exemptions to state taxation of interstate commerce and establish a commission on intergovernmental taxation problems. Kerr (D Okla.) motion to table Gore (D Tenn.) amendment providing for a study by the Senate Finance Committee rather than by the commission. The tabling motion was rejected 46-47 (D 15-45; R 31-2), Aug. 19, 1959. (See votes below) The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 280)

166. S 2524. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to reconsider the vote on the Kerr tabling motion. Reconsideration agreed to 48-46 (D 16-45; R 32-1), Aug. 19, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

167. S 2524. Reconsideration of the Kerr motion to table the Gore amendment. Tabling motion agreed to 49-45 (D 17-44; R 32-1), Aug. 19, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	163	164	165	166	167	Vote No.	163	164	165	166	167	Vote No.	163	164	165	166	167
Yea	28	71	46	48	49	Yea	6	55	15	16	17	Yea	22	16	31	32	32
Nay	67	24	47	46	45	Nay	56	7	45	45	44	Nay	11	17	2	1	1

	163	164	165	166	167
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	Y	N	N	N
Sparkman	N	Y	N	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	N	Y	N	N	N
Gruening	N	Y	N	N	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	N	N	N
Goldwater	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	Y	N	N	N
McClellan	N	Y	N	N	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	Y	N	N	N
Kuchel	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	Y	N	N	N
Allott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	Y	N	N	N
Bush	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Williams	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	N	Y	N	N	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	N	N	N	N
Talmadge	N	Y	N	N	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	Y	N	N	N
Dworshak	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	Y	N	N	N
Dirksen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	N	Y	‡	‡	‡
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	✓	Y	Y
Long	N	Y	N	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	N	Y	N	N	N
Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	Y	N	N	N
Saltonstall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	Y	N	N	N
McNamara	N	Y	N	N	N
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	Y	N	N	N
McCarthy	N	Y	N	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	N	N	N
Symington	N	Y	N	N	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	Y	N	N	N
Murray	X	✓	–	–	–
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA					
Bible	N	Y	N	N	N
Cannon	N	Y	N	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	✓	X	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	Y	N	N	N
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	N	Y	N	N	N
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	N	Y	N	N	N
Young	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	N	N	N	N
Young	N	Y	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	N	Y	N	N	N
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	N	N	N
Neuberger	N	Y	N	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	Y	N	N	N
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	N	N	N
Thurmond	Y	N	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	Y	N	N	N
Kefauver	N	Y	X	–	–
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	N	Y	N	N	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	N	N	N
Bennett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	N	Y	N	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	N	N	N
Randolph	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	N	Y	N	N	N
Wiley	N	Y	N	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	N	Y	N	N	N
O'Mahoney	–	‡	?	?	?

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Refuses to Exempt Sales Offices in Interstate Tax Bill, Set Cut-off Date for Exemptions or Postpone Further Action

168. S 2524. Provide certain exemptions to state taxation of interstate commerce and establish a commission on intergovernmental taxation problems. Talmadge (D Ga.) amendment eliminating the proposed tax exemption for businesses which maintain offices solely for salesmen who send orders to be filled outside of the state. Agreed to 65-29 (D 50-12; R 15-17), Aug. 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 280. For earlier votes on the bill, see preceding chart.)

169. S 2524. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to eliminate all language providing tax exemptions, leaving only that establishing the commission. Rejected 31-62 (D 29-32; R 2-30), Aug. 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

170. S 2524. Sparkman (D Ala.) amendment to limit the effectiveness of the act to taxable years beginning before July 1, 1962. Rejected 37-57 (D 33-28; R 4-29), Aug. 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

171. S 2524. Carroll (D Colo.) motion to postpone further action on the bill until March 1, 1960. Rejected 32-62 (D 30-31; R 2-31), Aug. 20, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	168	169	170	171		Vote No.	168	169	170	171		Vote No.	168	169	170	171	
Yea	65	31	37	32		Yea	50	29	33	30		Yea	15	2	4	2	
Nay	29	62	57	62		Nay	12	32	28	31		Nay	17	30	29	31	

	168	169	170	171
ALABAMA				
Hill	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA				
Hayden	Y	N	N	N
Goldwater	N	N	N	N
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	N	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	N	N	N
COLORADO				
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	Y	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	Y	N	Y	N
Bush	X	X	N	N
DELAWARE				
Frear	N	N	N	N
Williams	Y	N	N	N
FLORIDA				
Holland	Y	N	N	N
Smathers	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA				
Russell	Y	Y	Y	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	N	N
IDAHO				
Church	Y	‡	Y	Y
Dworsbak	Y	N	Y	N
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	N	N	N
INDIANA				
Hartke	N	N	N	N
Capehart	-	-	X	X
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	N
Martin	Y	N	N	N
KANSAS				
Carlson	Y	N	N	N
Schoeppel	Y	N	N	N
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	N	N	N	N
Morton	N	N	N	N
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	Y	Y	‡	Y
Long	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	N	N	N	N
Smith	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND				
Beall	N	N	N	N
Butler	N	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	Y	N	N	N
Saltonstall	Y	N	N	N
MICHIGAN				
Hart	Y	Y	Y	N
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	Y	N	N	N
Stennis	Y	N	N	N
MISSOURI				
Hennings	Y	Y	Y	Y
Symington	Y	N	Y	Y
MONTANA				
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	N
Murray	Y	Y	Y	-
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	N	N	N	N
Hruska	N	N	N	N
NEVADA				
Bible	Y	N	N	N
Cannon	Y	N	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	N	N	N	N
Cotton	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	N	N	N	N
Chavez	N	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
Javits	N	N	N	N
Keating	N	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	N	N	N	N
Jordan	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	Y	N
OHIO				
Lausche	Y	N	N	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	N	N	N	N
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON				
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	Y	N	Y	Y
Scott	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	N	N	N	N
Pastore	N	N	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	Y	N	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	Y	N	Y	N
Mundt	Y	N	N	N
TENNESSEE				
Gore	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS				
Johnson	Y	N	N	N
Yarborough	✓	✓	✓	✓
UTAH				
Moss	Y	Y	Y	N
Bennett	N	N	N	N
VERMONT				
Aiken	Y	N	N	N
Prouty	Y	N	N	N
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	N	N	N	N
Robertson	Y	N	N	N
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	N	N	N	N
Magnuson	Y	N	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	N	N	N
Randolph	Y	N	N	N
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	N	N	N
WYOMING				
McGee	Y	Y	N	Y
O'Mahoney	?	?	?	?

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Adopts Resolution Expressing Disapproval of President's Plan to Exchange FNMA Mortgages for Government Bonds

172. S Res 130. Expressing Senate disapproval of President Eisenhower's proposal to reduce fiscal 1960 budget expenditures by $335 million through an exchange of $335 million of Federal National Mortgage Assn. mortgages for long-term Government bonds held by private owners. Johnson (D Texas) motion to table Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to recommit (kill) the resolution. Agreed to 51-38 (D 51-5; R 0-33), Aug. 20, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 278)

173. S Res 130. Dirksen (R Ill.) motion to table S Res 130. Rejected 34-54 (D 2-53; R 32-1), Aug. 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

174. S Res 130. Bennett (R Utah) motion to postpone further consideration of S Res 130 until Feb. 15, 1960. Rejected 33-55 (D 1-54; R 32-1), Aug. 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

175. S Res 130. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment expressing the sense of the Senate on the Government's obligations in management and liquidation of FNMA's portfolio. Agreed to 88-0 (D 56-0; R 32-0), Aug. 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

176. S Res 130. Saltonstall (R Mass.) amendment to eliminate the original language of S Res 130 and retain only the Gore amendment. Rejected 33-55 (D 2-54; R 31-1), Aug. 20, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

177. S Res 130. Adoption of amended resolution. Adopted 56-29 (D 53-0; R 3-29), Aug. 20, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						
Vote No.	172	173	174	175	176	177
Yea	51	34	33	88	33	56
Nay	38	54	55	0	55	29

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	172	173	174	175	176	177
Yea	51	2	1	56	2	53
Nay	5	53	54	0	54	0

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	172	173	174	175	176	177
Yea	0	32	32	32	31	3
Nay	33	1	1	0	1	29

	172	173	174	175	176	177
ALABAMA						
Hill	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Sparkman	‡	-	-	‡	-	‡
ALASKA						
Bartlett	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Gruening	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA						
Hayden	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
McClellan	Y	N	N	Y	N	?
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
COLORADO						
Carroll	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	‡	-	-	‡	-	‡
Bush	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE						
Frear	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA						
Holland	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA						
Russell	?	-	-	‡	-	‡
Talmadge	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
IDAHO						
Church	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Dworshak	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Dirksen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
INDIANA						
Hartke	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Capehart	X	✓	✓	‡	✓	X

	172	173	174	175	176	177
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Martin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
KANSAS						
Carlson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Schoeppel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Morton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	Y	N	N	Y	N	‡
Long	‡	-	-	Y	N	Y
MAINE						
Muskie	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Butler	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Saltonstall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MICHIGAN						
Hart	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
McNamara	Y	N	N	Y	N	‡
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stennis	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI						
Hennings	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Symington	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Murray	‡	-	-	‡	-	‡
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Hruska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

	172	173	174	175	176	177
NEVADA						
Bible	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Cannon	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Cotton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Chavez	‡	-	-	‡	-	‡
NEW YORK						
Javits	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Keating	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Jordan	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Young	N	Y	Y	?	?	?
OHIO						
Lausche	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Monroney	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
OREGON						
Morse	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Scott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Pastore	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	172	173	174	175	176	177
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE						
Gore	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Kefauver	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Yarborough	✓	X	X	‡	X	✓
UTAH						
Moss	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Bennett	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
VERMONT						
Aiken	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Prouty	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	?	?	‡	?	?
Robertson	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Randolph	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Wiley	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WYOMING						
McGee	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	-	-	‡	-	‡

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in italics*

CQ Senate Votes 178 through 181.

Senate Votes on Military Construction Funds, Tariff Rates For Wooden Moldings, Lake Michigan Water Diversion Bill

178. HR 8575. Appropriate $1,428,178,700 in fiscal 1960 for construction at military installations in the United States and abroad. Passed 89-0 (D 58-0; R 31-0), Aug. 21, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 325)

179. HR 2411. Permit duty-free imports of tourist literature and certain works of art. Yarborough (D Texas) amendment to delete a Senate Finance Committee amendment increasing the tariff rate on wooden moldings used in the construction business. Agreed to 64-23 (D 41-16; R 23-7), Aug. 25, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 282)

180. HR 1. Authorize for one year the diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system. Mansfield (D Mont.) motion to table Lausche (D Ohio) motion to defer consideration of the bill for one day. Tabling motion agreed to 66-21 (D 46-8; R 20-13), Aug. 26, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion. (See story p. 270. For later votes on the bill, see next chart.)

181. HR 1. Mansfield (D Mont.) motion to proceed with consideration of the bill. Agreed to 72-19 (D 50-7; R 22-12), Aug. 26, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

Hawaii's Senators were sworn in Aug. 24 and were first eligible to vote on Roll Call 179.

TOTAL					DEMOCRATIC					REPUBLICAN				
Vote No.	178	179	180	181	Vote No.	178	179	180	181	Vote No.	178	179	180	181
Yea	89	64	66	72	Yea	58	41	46	50	Yea	31	23	20	22
Nay	0	23	21	19	Nay	0	16	8	7	Nay	0	7	13	12

	178	179	180	181
ALABAMA				
Hill	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	‡	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA				
Bartlett	‡	Y	‡	?
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA				
Hayden	Y	N	?	Y
Goldwater	Y	N	Y	Y
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				
Engle	Y	N	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO				
Carroll	Y	Y	N	Y
Allott	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT				
Dodd	‡	?	?	?
Bush	Y	?	N	N
DELAWARE				
Frear	Y	?	Y	Y
Williams	Y	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA				
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA				
Russell	Y	‡	-	-
Talmadge	Y	N	Y	Y
HAWAII				
Long		Y	Y	Y
Fong		Y	Y	Y
IDAHO				
Church	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	Y	N	N	N
ILLINOIS				
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA				
Hartke	Y	N	Y	Y
Capehart	‡	‡	N	N
IOWA				
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	N
KANSAS				
Carlson	Y	Y	Y	Y
Schoeppel	Y	Y	?	Y
KENTUCKY				
Cooper	Y	Y	N	N
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA				
Ellender	Y	Y	‡	Y
Long	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE				
Muskie	Y	N	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND				
Beall	Y	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	‡	‡
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy	Y	Y	‡	Y
Saltonstall	‡	‡	Y	Y
MICHIGAN				
Hart	Y	Y	N	N
McNamara	Y	Y	N	N
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland	Y	?	Y	Y
Stennis	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSOURI				
Hennings	Y	Y	Y	Y
Symington	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA				
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	Y	‡	Y	Y
NEBRASKA				
Curtis	Y	‡	Y	Y
Hruska	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA				
Bible	Y	N	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY				
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	Y	Y	N	N
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson	Y	N	Y	Y
Chavez	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW YORK				
Javits	‡	Y	N	N
Keating	Y	Y	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin	Y	Y	N	N
Jordan	Y	N	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO				
Lausche	Y	Y	N	N
Young	Y	Y	N	N
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr	Y	?	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	‡	‡	‡
OREGON				
Morse	Y	N	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	N	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark	Y	Y	N	N
Scott	Y	Y	N	N
RHODE ISLAND				
Green	Y	N	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case	Y	N	Y	Y
Mundt	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE				
Gore	Y	Y	?	?
Kefauver	‡	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS				
Johnson	Y	Y	✓	✓
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH				
Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT				
Aiken	Y	N	N	N
Prouty	Y	Y	N	N
VIRGINIA				
Byrd	‡	Y	Y	Y
Robertson	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON				
Jackson	Y	N	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	N
Wiley	Y	?	N	N
WYOMING				
McGee	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	?	?	?

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Voting on Lake Michigan Water Diversion Measure; Bill Sent to Foreign Relations Committee on 54-34 Roll Call

182. HR 1. Authorize for one year the diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago, Ill., sanitary canal system. Aiken (R Vt.) motion to table the bill. Rejected 26-41 (D 13-31; R 13-10), Aug. 28, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 270. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 22, 180, 181.)

183. HR 1. Mansfield (D Mont.) motion that the Senate recess until 10 a.m., Aug. 29, 1959. Agreed to 55-2 (D 39-0; R 16-2), Aug. 28, 1959. The President did not take a position on the motion.

184. HR 1. Mansfield (D Mont.) motion to table Case (R S.D.) motion to refer HR 1 to the Foreign Relations Committee. Tabling motion rejected 38-42 (D 27-22; R 11-20), Aug. 31, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

185. HR 1. Case (R S.D.) motion to refer HR 1 to the Foreign Relations Committee with instructions to report it back to the Senate not later than April 1, 1960. Rejected 41-46 (D 23-31; R 18-15), Aug. 31, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

186. HR 1. Butler (R Md.) motion to refer the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee. Agreed to 54-34 (D 28-29; R 26-5), Sept. 2, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	182	183	184	185	186	Vote No.	182	183	184	185	186	Vote No.	182	183	184	185	186
Yea	26	55	38	41	54	Yea	13	39	27	23	28	Yea	13	16	11	18	26
Nay	41	2	42	46	34	Nay	31	0	22	31	29	Nay	10	2	20	15	5

	182	183	184	185	186
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	‡	Y	N	N
Sparkman	N	Y	N	✓	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Gruening	N	‡	Y	N	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	‡	Y	Y	–
Goldwater	N	?	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
McClellan	N	Y	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	N	Y	Y	N	N
Kuchel	N	Y	N	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	Y	Y	N	N
Allott	N	Y	Y	N	N
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	?	?	✓	N	N
Bush	✓	‡	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	Y	✓	X	–
Williams	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	Y	N	N
Smathers	Y	‡	X	✓	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	?	‡	N	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	N	Y	Y
HAWAII					
Long	N	Y	‡	N	–
Fong	N	?	Y	N	N
IDAHO					
Church	N	Y	✓	?	–
Dworshak	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	N	Y	Y	N	N
Dirksen	N	?	Y	N	N
INDIANA					
Hartke	–	‡	Y	N	N
Capehart	‡	‡	N	Y	✓
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	?	Y	N	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	Y	‡
KANSAS					
Carlson	✓	?	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	–	?	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Morton	Y	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	N	Y	Y	N	N
Long	N	Y	X	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	?	‡	X	✓	Y
Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	–	?	N	N	Y
Butler	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	N	‡	Y	N	–
Saltonstall	?	?	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	?	‡	X	Y	Y
McCarthy	–	‡	Y	N	N
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	X	‡	Y	N	Y
Stennis	N	Y	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Symington	N	Y	N	Y	N
MONTANA					
Mansfield	N	Y	✓	X	N
Murray	X	‡	Y	N	N
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Hruska	X	‡	✓	X	N
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	X	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	–	‡	‡	N	Y
Cotton	?	?	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	?	‡	✓	X	N
Case	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Chavez	–	‡	Y	N	–
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	?	X	Y	Y
Keating	✓	‡	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	?	?	N	N	?
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	X	✓	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	X	‡	Y	N	N
Monroney	–	‡	✓	X	X
OREGON					
Morse	N	Y	Y	N	N
Neuberger	✓	Y	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	‡	N	Y	Y
Scott	Y	N	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Pastore	–	‡	Y	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	N	Y	Y	N	N
Thurmond	N	Y	N	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	Y	X	✓	‡
Mundt	N	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	–	‡	Y	N	N
Kefauver	?	‡	✓	–	N
TEXAS					
Johnson	X	‡	Y	N	N
Yarborough	N	Y	Y	N	N
UTAH					
Moss	N	Y	Y	N	N
Bennett	–	‡	Y	N	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	?	‡	N	Y	Y
Robertson	N	Y	N	Y	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Magnuson	?	‡	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	Y	Y	N	N
Randolph	N	Y	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	✓	Y	N	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	N	Y	‡	N	N
O'Mahoney	?	?	?	?	–

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Vote 187.

Senate Adopts Conference Report on Labor Reform Bill Carrying First Major Taft-Hartley Act Amendments Since Passage of Act

187. S 1555. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, containing union democracy, financial reporting and anti-corruption provisions, and Taft-Hartley Act amendments to close secondary boycott "loopholes," curb organizational and recognition picketing and to give the states jurisdiction over "no man's land" labor disputes. Adoption of the conference report. Agreed to 95-2 (D 62-1; R 33-1), Sept. 3, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 156. For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 34-50.)

TOTAL		DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN	
Vote No.	187	Vote No.	187	Vote No.	187
Yea	95	Yea	62	Yea	33
Nay	2	Nay	1	Nay	1

	187
ALABAMA	
Hill	Y
Sparkman	Y
ALASKA	
Bartlett	Y
Gruening	Y
ARIZONA	
Hayden	Y
Goldwater	Y
ARKANSAS	
Fulbright	Y
McClellan	Y
CALIFORNIA	
Engle	Y
Kuchel	Y
COLORADO	
Carroll	Y
Allott	Y
CONNECTICUT	
Dodd	Y
Bush	Y
DELAWARE	
Frear	Y
Williams	Y
FLORIDA	
Holland	Y
Smathers	Y
GEORGIA	
Russell	Y
Talmadge	Y
HAWAII	
Long	Y
Fong	Y
IDAHO	
Church	‡
Dworshak	Y
ILLINOIS	
Douglas	Y
Dirksen	Y

	187
INDIANA	
Hartke	Y
Capehart	Y
IOWA	
Hickenlooper	Y
Martin	Y
KANSAS	
Carlson	Y
Schoeppel	Y
KENTUCKY	
Cooper	Y
Morton	Y
LOUISIANA	
Ellender	Y
Long	Y
MAINE	
Muskie	Y
Smith	Y
MARYLAND	
Beall	Y
Butler	Y
MASSACHUSETTS	
Kennedy	Y
Saltonstall	Y
MICHIGAN	
Hart	Y
McNamara	Y
MINNESOTA	
Humphrey	Y
McCarthy	Y
MISSISSIPPI	
Eastland	Y
Stennis	Y
MISSOURI	
Hennings	Y
Symington	Y
MONTANA	
Mansfield	Y
Murray	Y

	187
NEBRASKA	
Curtis	Y
Hruska	Y
NEVADA	
Bible	Y
Cannon	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Bridges	Y
Cotton	Y
NEW JERSEY	
Williams	Y
Case	Y
NEW MEXICO	
Anderson	Y
Chavez	Y
NEW YORK	
Javits	Y
Keating	Y
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ervin	Y
Jordan	Y
NORTH DAKOTA	
Langer	N
Young	Y
OHIO	
Lausche	Y
Young	Y
OKLAHOMA	
Kerr	Y
Monroney	Y
OREGON	
Morse	N
Neuberger	Y
PENNSYLVANIA	
Clark	Y
Scott	Y
RHODE ISLAND	
Green	Y
Pastore	Y

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	187
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Johnston	Y
Thurmond	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Case	‡
Mundt	Y
TENNESSEE	
Gore	Y
Kefauver	Y
TEXAS	
Johnson	Y
Yarborough	Y
UTAH	
Moss	Y
Bennett	Y
VERMONT	
Aiken	Y
Prouty	Y
VIRGINIA	
Byrd	Y
Robertson	Y
WASHINGTON	
Jackson	Y
Magnuson	Y
WEST VIRGINIA	
Byrd	Y
Randolph	Y
WISCONSIN	
Proxmire	Y
Wiley	Y
WYOMING	
McGee	Y
O'Mahoney	‡

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Sustains President's Veto of Revised Housing Bill; Begins Voting on Extension of Farm Surplus Disposal Law

188. S 2539. Housing Act of 1959 (revised bill). Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Failed to pass 58-36 (D 52-9; R 6-27), Sept. 4, 1959 (63 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 245. For the vote to override the veto of the first omnibus housing bill (S 57) see Roll Call 150.)

189. S 1748. Extend for one year the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (PL 480, 83rd Congress) under which surplus farm commodities are sent abroad. Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee amendment to extend for three years, rather than one, Titles I and II of the Act. Agreed to 47-38 (D 32-23; R 15-15), Sept. 4, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 230)

190. S 1748. Additional committee amendment, as modified by Humphrey (D Minn.), to entitle the bill the "Food and Fiber for Peace Act of 1959." Rejected 39-48 (D 32-23; R 7-25), Sept. 4, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

191. S 1748. Committee amendment to amend Title I of the Act to permit grants of surplus agricultural commodities to underdeveloped countries for establishment of national food reserves. Rejected 42-46 (D 30-25; R 12-21), Sept. 4, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

192. S 1748. Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs in from three to six separate areas in the U.S., and to improve certain foods donated to the school lunch program. Rejected 41-46 (D 39-16; R 2-30), Sept. 4, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (For further votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 198-201.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	188	189	190	191	192	Vote No.	188	189	190	191	192	Vote No.	188	189	190	191	192
Yea	58	47	39	42	41	Yea	52	32	32	30	39	Yea	6	15	7	12	2
Nay	36	38	48	46	46	Nay	9	23	23	25	16	Nay	27	15	25	21	30

	188	189	190	191	192
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	N	N	N	N
Goldwater	X	N	N	N	?
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
McClellan	N	N	N	N	N
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	N	N	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	N	N	N	N
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	-	-	N	N
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	N	N	N	Y
Williams	N	N	N	N	N
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	N	N	N	N
Smathers	Y	-	‡	‡	‡
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	N	N	N	N
Talmadge	N	N	N	N	N
HAWAII					
Long	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y
Fong	N	N	N	N	N
IDAHO					
Church	✓	‡	‡	‡	‡
Dworshak	N	N	N	N	N
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	N	?	?	?
INDIANA					
Hartke	Y	‡	‡	‡	‡
Capehart	Y	‡	Y	N	N
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	N	N
Martin	N	N	N	N	N
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Schoeppel	N	Y	N	N	N
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Morton	N	Y	N	Y	N
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	N	N	N	N
Long	Y	N	N	N	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	N	N	N
MARYLAND					
Beall	Y	Y	N	N	N
Butler	N	N	N	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	✓	‡	‡	‡	‡
Saltonstall	N	?	N	N	N
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	N	N	N	N
Stennis	N	N	N	N	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	✓	‡	‡	‡	‡
Symington	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	Y	‡	‡	‡	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	N	N	N	N
Hruska	N	N	N	N	N
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	N	N	N	N
Cannon	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	N	N	N	N
Cotton	N	N	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	Y	N	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Chavez	Y	?	?	?	‡
NEW YORK					
Javits	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Keating	N	Y	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	N	N	X	N
Jordan	Y	N	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Young	N	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO					
Lausche	N	N	N	N	N
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	N	N	N	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	Y	N	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	N	N	Y	‡
Pastore	Y	N	N	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Thurmond	N	N	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	X	‡	‡	‡	‡
Mundt	N	Y	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bennett	N	N	N	N	N
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	N	Y	N	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	N	N
Robertson	Y	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	?	Y	Y	N
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	‡	‡	✓	‡
O'Mahoney	✓	‡	‡	‡	‡

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 193 through 197.

Senate Approves Gas Tax Hike; Rejects Substitute Highway Financing Proposals, Auto Tax Cuts, Billboard Regulation

193. HR 8678. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959, raising the Federal tax on gasoline from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon through June 30, 1961. Gore (D Tenn.) amendment to delete the gasoline tax increase and substitute provisions to repeal the 4 percent tax credit on dividend income and divert from the general revenues to the Highway Trust Fund in fiscal 1961-64 certain portions of the Federal excise tax on new automobiles. Rejected 35-50 (D 33-20; R 2-30), Sept. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 285)

194. HR 8678. McNamara (D Mich.) amendment, effective in fiscal 1961, to reduce the Federal excise tax on automobiles in three steps, cutting it to 5 percent by fiscal 1963. Rejected 7-77 (D 6-46; R 1-31), Sept. 5, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

195. HR 8678. McCarthy (D Minn.) amendment to repeal the tax credit on dividend income and divert to the Highway Trust Fund in fiscal 1961-64 certain portions of the Federal tax on autos, in addition to raising the tax on gasoline. Rejected 40-43 (D 38-16; R 2-27), Sept. 5, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

196. HR 8678. Neuberger (D Ore.) amendment to delete a provision exempting parts of the Interstate Highway System in incorporated cities or commercial-industrial areas from the 1958 Federal billboard regulations. Rejected 39-44 (D 23-30; R 16-14), Sept. 5, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

197. HR 8678. Passage of the bill. Passed 70-11 (D 43-9; R 27-2), Sept. 5, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	193	194	195	196	197	Vote No.	193	194	195	196	197	Vote No.	193	194	195	196	197
Yea	35	7	40	39	70	Yea	33	6	38	23	43	Yea	2	1	2	16	27
Nay	50	77	43	44	11	Nay	20	46	16	30	9	Nay	30	31	27	14	2

	193	194	195	196	197
ALABAMA					
Hill	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sparkman	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Gruening	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	N	N	N	Y
Goldwater	N	N	?	?	X
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	N	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	N	N	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	N	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	N	N	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	N	N	N	N	Y
Williams	N	N	N	N	Y
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	N	N	N	Y
Smathers	X	-	X	‡	√
GEORGIA					
Russell	N	N	N	N	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	N	N	Y
HAWAII					
Long	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Fong	N	N	N	N	Y
IDAHO					
Church	?	-	‡	?	‡
Dworshak	N	N	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	X	X	X	?	√
INDIANA					
Hartke	√	-	√	?	X
Capehart	N	N	N	N	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	N	Y
Martin	N	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	N	N	Y
Schoeppel	N	N	N	N	?
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	N	N	Y	Y
Morton	N	N	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	?	-	?	?	?
Long	Y	?	Y	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	N	N	N	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	N	N	Y	Y
Butler	N	N	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	√	-	√	‡	‡
Saltonstall	N	N	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	N	N	N	N	Y
Stennis	N	N	N	N	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	‡	-	‡	‡	‡
Symington	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	√	√	Y	N	X
Murray	‡	-	‡	?	‡
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	N	N	N	N	Y
Hruska	N	N	-	X	‡
NEVADA					
Bible	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	N	Y	N	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	X	-	X	√	√
Cotton	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	N	N	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	N	N	N	N	Y
Chavez	N	N	N	N	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	N	Y	Y
Keating	N	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	N	Y	N	N
Jordan	?	-	?	?	X
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Young	Y	N	N	N	N
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Young	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	N	N	N	N	Y
Monroney	Y	N	Y	N	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Neuberger	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Scott	N	N	N	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	Y	?	‡
Pastore	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	N	N	Y	N
Thurmond	N	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	?	-	?	-	‡
Mundt	N	N	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	N	Y	N	Y
Yarborough	‡	-	‡	‡	‡
UTAH					
Moss	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bennett	N	N	N	N	Y
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	N	N	Y	Y
Prouty	N	N	N	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	N	N	N	N
Robertson	N	N	N	N	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	N	N	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Wiley	N	N	√	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	‡	-	‡	?	√
O'Mahoney	‡	-	‡	?	?

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
- Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Votes Farm Surplus Law Extension, Adding Food Stamp Amendment; Approves Increase in Savings Bond Interest Rate

198. S 1748. Extension of farm surplus law (PL 480). Humphrey (D Minn.) amendment directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish demonstration food stamp programs and authorize appropriation of $15 million for such purpose. Agreed to 44-38 (D 36-16; R 8-22), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story p. 230)

199. S 1748. Butler (R Md.)-Bridges (R N.H.) amendment to require that shipments of surplus farm commodities be delivered directly to the export vessel at a U.S. port. Rejected 37-44 (D 24-27; R 13-17), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

200. S 1748. Hart (D Mich.) amendment to transfer from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare the responsibility for distribution of food to the needy and authorize $150 million to purchase foods not held by the Commodity Credit Corp. Rejected 18-64 (D 17-34; R 1-30), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

201. HR 8609. Passage of the Senate version of the House-passed bill to extend PL 480. Passed 68-14 (D 44-7; R 24-7), Sept. 7, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amended bill. (For earlier votes on the bill, see Roll Calls 189-192.)

202. HR 9035. Permit an increase in the interest rate on Series E and H Government savings bonds. Anderson (D N.M.) amendment to set a new maximum interest rate at 4.25 percent. Agreed to 45-41 (D 43-11; R 2-30), Sept. 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 273)

203. HR 9035. Passage of the bill. Passed 86-1 (D 55-0; R 31-1), Sept. 8, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

TOTAL						
Vote No.	198	199	200	201	202	203
Yea	44	37	18	68	45	86
Nay	38	44	64	14	41	1

DEMOCRATIC						
Vote No.	198	199	200	201	202	203
Yea	36	24	17	44	43	55
Nay	16	27	34	7	11	0

REPUBLICAN						
Vote No.	198	199	200	201	202	203
Yea	8	13	1	24	2	31
Nay	22	17	30	7	30	1

	198	199	200	201	202	203
ALABAMA						
Hill	Y	Y	N	Y	‡	‡
Sparkman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA						
Bartlett	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	X	‡	‡	‡	‡
ARIZONA						
Hayden	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	N	N	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS						
Fulbright	Y	N	N	Y	X	‡
McClellan	N	N	N	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA						
Engle	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
COLORADO						
Carroll	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Allott	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT						
Dodd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
DELAWARE						
Frear	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Williams	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
FLORIDA						
Holland	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	X	‡	–	‡	Y	Y
GEORGIA						
Russell	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Talmadge	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
HAWAII						
Long	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fong	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
IDAHO						
Church	‡	–	–	‡	‡	‡
Dworshak	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS						
Douglas	‡	–	‡	‡	‡	‡
Dirksen	?	?	?	‡	N	N
INDIANA						
Hartke	‡	?	–	‡	‡	‡
Capehart	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
IOWA						
Hickenlooper	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Martin	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
KANSAS						
Carlson	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Schoeppel	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
KENTUCKY						
Cooper	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Morton	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA						
Ellender	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Long	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE						
Muskie	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND						
Beall	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Butler	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
MASSACHUSETTS						
Kennedy	‡	✓	‡	‡	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN						
Hart	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	‡	X	‡	‡	Y	Y
MINNESOTA						
Humphrey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI						
Eastland	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Stennis	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI						
Hennings	‡	–	‡	‡	‡	‡
Symington	Y	N	Y	Y	✓	‡
MONTANA						
Mansfield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	‡	–	‡	‡	‡	‡
NEBRASKA						
Curtis	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Hruska	X	–	–	‡	N	Y
NEVADA						
Bible	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Bridges	X	✓	–	‡	N	Y
Cotton	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY						
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO						
Anderson	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK						
Javits	?	Y	N	Y	✓	‡
Keating	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA						
Ervin	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA						
Langer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
OHIO						
Lausche	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Young	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA						
Kerr	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Monroney	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OREGON						
Morse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scott	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND						
Green	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Johnston	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Case	✓	–	–	‡	X	‡
Mundt	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
TENNESSEE						
Gore	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	✓	X	X	‡	✓	Y
TEXAS						
Johnson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	‡	✓	✓	‡	Y	Y
UTAH						
Moss	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
VERMONT						
Aiken	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	X	N	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA						
Byrd	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Robertson	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON						
Jackson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA						
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	✓	✓	‡	‡	Y	Y
WISCONSIN						
Proxmire	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	Y	N	N	Y	X	‡
WYOMING						
McGee	‡	–	‡	‡	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	–	‡	‡	‡	‡

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 204 through 208.

Senate Voting on Public Works, Great Lakes Vessels, Housing, Water Pollution Grants; Public Works Veto Overridden, 72-23

204. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill, making an across-the-board cut of 2½ percent in the funds provided in a vetoed bill (HR 7509), but retaining 67 projects that were not in the President's budget. Passed 73-15 (D 55-1; R 18-14), Sept. 8, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315. For vote to override the President's veto, see Roll Call 208, below.)

205. S 2654. Housing Act of 1959 (third version of an omnibus bill authorizing $1 billion). Passed 86-7 (D 54-5; R 32-2), Sept. 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 245)

206. HR 4002. Permit ships purchased from the Federal Government for exclusive use on the Great Lakes to operate on the open seas. Adoption of the conference report, which deleted a Senate amendment prohibiting free transportation for Federal employees on U.S. ships. Agreed to 53-34 (D 44-12; R 9-22), Sept. 9, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 284)

207. HR 3610. Amend the 1948 Water Pollution Control Act and raise the annual ceiling for Federal grants for construction of sewage plants from $50 million to $80 million. Passed 61-27 (D 48-8; R 13-19), Sept. 9, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 267)

208. HR 9105. Revised fiscal 1960 Public Works appropriation bill (see Roll Call 204, above) Passage of the bill over the President's veto (two-thirds majority required). Passed 72-23 (D 60-2; R 12-21), Sept. 10, 1959 (64 "yeas" were required to override the veto). A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 315)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	204	205	206	207	208	Vote No.	204	205	206	207	208	Vote No.	204	205	206	207	208
Yea	73	86	53	61	72	Yea	55	54	44	48	60	Yea	18	32	9	13	12
Nay	15	7	34	27	23	Nay	1	5	12	8	2	Nay	14	2	22	19	21

	204	205	206	207	208
ALABAMA					
Hill	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	‡	‡	‡	‡	Y
ARIZONA					
Hayden	Y	Y	‡	Y	Y
Goldwater	N	Y	?	N	N
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	‡	Y	Y	Y	Y
McClellan	Y	Y	?	N	Y
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y	N	N	N
COLORADO					
Carroll	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Allott	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Bush	N	Y	Y	N	N
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Williams	N	Y	N	N	N
FLORIDA					
Holland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	N	Y	?	Y
Talmadge	Y	N	Y	?	Y
HAWAII					
Long	Y	Y	‡	Y	Y
Fong	Y	Y	N	N	Y
IDAHO					
Church	‡	‡	‡	‡	√
Dworshak	Y	Y	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	Y	N	N	N
INDIANA					
Hartke	‡	√	‡	‡	√
Capehart	Y	Y	‡	‡	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Martin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
KANSAS					
Carlson	Y	Y	N	N	N
Schoeppel	Y	Y	N	N	Y
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Morton	Y	Y	Y	N	N
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	Y	‡	Y
Long	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE					
Muskie	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	N
MARYLAND					
Beall	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Butler	N	Y	Y	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	Y	Y	N	N
MICHIGAN					
Hart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stennis	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MISSOURI					
Hennings	‡	‡	‡	‡	Y
Symington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	‡	Y	Y	‡	Y
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	N	N	N	N
Hruska	N	Y	N	N	N
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cannon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	Y	Y	N	X
Cotton	N	N	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	Y	N	Y	N
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	?	Y	N	Y	N
Keating	N	Y	N	N	N
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO					
Lausche	Y	Y	N	N	N
Young	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monroney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scott	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thurmond	Y	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	‡	?	‡	-	‡
Mundt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	Y	Y	-	N	N
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	N	Y	N
Prouty	N	Y	N	Y	N
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	N	X	N	N	N
Robertson	Y	Y	-	N	Y
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Wiley	?	Y	N	?	N
WYOMING					
McGee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Senate Authorizes Construction Subsidies for Fishing Vessels; Permits Economic Aid for Communist Satellites in Europe

209. HR 5421. Authorize a three-year, $15 million program of construction subsidies for fishing vessels. Passed 55-30 (D 40-16; R 15-14), Sept. 11, 1959. The President did not take a position on the bill. (See story p. 309)

210. S 1697. Give the President authority to approve economic aid for Communist-dominated countries other than the Soviet Union or those in the Far East when important for national security. Passed 49-40 (D 33-23; R 16-17), Sept. 12, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 191)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	209	210				Vote No.	209	210				Vote No.	209	210			
Yea	55	49				Yea	40	33				Yea	15	16			
Nay	30	40				Nay	16	23				Nay	14	17			

	209	210
ALABAMA		
Hill	Y	Y
Sparkman	Y	Y
ALASKA		
Bartlett	Y	N
Gruening	‡	N
ARIZONA		
Hayden	Y	Y
Goldwater	?	X
ARKANSAS		
Fulbright	N	Y
McClellan	N	N
CALIFORNIA		
Engle	Y	Y
Kuchel	Y	Y
COLORADO		
Carroll	Y	Y
Allott	N	N
CONNECTICUT		
Dodd	Y	N
Bush	N	Y
DELAWARE		
Frear	Y	N
Williams	X	N
FLORIDA		
Holland	N	N
Smathers	Y	Y
GEORGIA		
Russell	N	N
Talmadge	N	N
HAWAII		
Long	Y	Y
Fong	‡	N
IDAHO		
Church	‡	Y
Dworshak	N	N
ILLINOIS		
Douglas	N	Y
Dirksen	N	N
INDIANA		
Hartke	‡	X
Capehart	N	Y
IOWA		
Hickenlooper	N	N
Martin	N	N
KANSAS		
Carlson	N	Y
Schoeppel	N	N
KENTUCKY		
Cooper	Y	Y
Morton	-	Y
LOUISIANA		
Ellender	N	Y
Long	Y	Y
MAINE		
Muskie	Y	Y
Smith	Y	N
MARYLAND		
Beall	Y	N
Butler	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS		
Kennedy	✓	✓
Saltonstall	Y	Y
MICHIGAN		
Hart	Y	‡
McNamara	Y	Y
MINNESOTA		
Humphrey	✓	Y
McCarthy	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI		
Eastland	Y	N
Stennis	N	N
MISSOURI		
Hennings	Y	‡
Symington	Y	‡
MONTANA		
Mansfield	Y	Y
Murray	Y	‡
NEBRASKA		
Curtis	N	N
Hruska	N	N
NEVADA		
Bible	Y	N
Cannon	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Bridges	Y	N
Cotton	Y	N
NEW JERSEY		
Williams	Y	Y
Case	N	Y
NEW MEXICO		
Anderson	Y	N
Chavez	Y	Y
NEW YORK		
Javits	Y	Y
Keating	X	Y
NORTH CAROLINA		
Ervin	N	N
Jordan	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA		
Langer	Y	N
Young	Y	?
OHIO		
Lausche	N	N
Young	N	N
OKLAHOMA		
Kerr	Y	N
Monroney	Y	Y
OREGON		
Morse	Y	Y
Neuberger	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA		
Clark	Y	✓
Scott	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND		
Green	Y	Y
Pastore	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Johnston	Y	N
Thurmond	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case	?	Y
Mundt	N	N
TENNESSEE		
Gore	?	Y
Kefauver	‡	‡
TEXAS		
Johnson	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	Y
UTAH		
Moss	Y	Y
Bennett	N	Y
VERMONT		
Aiken	Y	Y
Prouty	Y	Y
VIRGINIA		
Byrd	N	N
Robertson	N	N
WASHINGTON		
Jackson	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA		
Byrd	Y	N
Randolph	‡	Y
WISCONSIN		
Proxmire	N	Y
Wiley	Y	Y
WYOMING		
McGee	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	‡	‡

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

CQ Senate Votes 211 through 215.

Senate Passes Mutual Security Appropriation After Rejecting Military Assistance Cut and Adding Civil Rights Rider, 71-18

211. HR 8385. Senate version of the Mutual Security Appropriation bill, appropriating $3,281,813,000 for mutual security in fiscal 1960 and $410,449,137 for various Federal agencies. Ellender (D La.) amendment to reduce military assistance funds by $100 million -- to $1.2 billion. Rejected 37-53 (D 30-30; R 7-23), Sept. 12, 1959. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 191)

212. HR 8385. Bridges (R N.H.) amendment to earmark $50 million in defense support funds for Spain. Agreed to 49-38 (D 21-36; R 28-2), Sept. 12, 1959. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

213. HR 8385. Hayden (D Ariz.) motion to suspend the rules so as to permit legislation to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission to be added to the appropriation bill. Agreed to 71-18 (D 43-17; R 28-1), Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 291)

214. HR 8385. Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission two years, to Nov. 8, 1961, and appropriate $500,000 to it. Agreed to 71-18 (D 43-17; R 28-1) Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

215. HR 8385. Passage of the mutual security and other agencies' appropriation bill. Passed 64-25 (D 41-19; R 23-6), Sept. 14, 1959. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (For votes on the mutual security authorization bill, see Roll Calls 105-118.)

TOTAL						DEMOCRATIC						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	211	212	213	214	215	Vote No.	211	212	213	214	215	Vote No.	211	212	213	214	215
Yea	37	49	71	71	64	Yea	30	21	43	43	41	Yea	7	28	28	28	23
Nay	53	38	18	18	25	Nay	30	36	17	17	19	Nay	23	2	1	1	6

	211	212	213	214	215
ALABAMA					
Hill	N	N	N	N	N
Sparkman	N	N	N	N	N
ALASKA					
Bartlett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Gruening	Y	N	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA					
Hayden	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Goldwater	–	‡	‡	‡	X
ARKANSAS					
Fulbright	N	N	N	N	N
McClellan	Y	Y	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA					
Engle	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Kuchel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO					
Carroll	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Allott	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT					
Dodd	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bush	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE					
Frear	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Williams	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA					
Holland	N	Y	N	N	Y
Smathers	Y	Y	N	N	N
GEORGIA					
Russell	Y	Y	N	N	N
Talmadge	Y	Y	N	N	N
HAWAII					
Long	N	N	√	√	√
Fong	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO					
Church	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Dworshak	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS					
Douglas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Dirksen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA					
Hartke	√	?	Y	Y	Y
Capehart	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA					
Hickenlooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Martin	N	Y	?	?	?
KANSAS					
Carlson	N	N	‡	‡	‡
Schoeppel	Y	Y	?	?	X
KENTUCKY					
Cooper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	X	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA					
Ellender	Y	Y	N	N	N
Long	Y	√	N	N	N
MAINE					
Muskie	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Smith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND					
Beall	–	‡	Y	Y	Y
Butler	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS					
Kennedy	–	–	Y	Y	Y
Saltonstall	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN					
Hart	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McNamara	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					
Humphrey	N	N	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	N	N	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI					
Eastland	Y	Y	N	N	N
Stennis	Y	Y	N	N	N
MISSOURI					
Hennings	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Symington	–	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA					
Mansfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murray	‡	‡	‡	‡	√
NEBRASKA					
Curtis	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Hruska	?	‡	Y	Y	N
NEVADA					
Bible	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Cannon	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Bridges	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cotton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY					
Williams	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					
Anderson	Y	X	Y	Y	Y
Chavez	Y	‡	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK					
Javits	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Keating	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA					
Ervin	Y	Y	N	N	N
Jordan	Y	Y	N	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA					
Langer	Y	?	Y	Y	N
Young	Y	Y	N	N	N
OHIO					
Lausche	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA					
Kerr	Y	?	‡	‡	X
Monroney	N	N	Y	Y	Y
OREGON					
Morse	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Neuberger	N	N	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA					
Clark	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Scott	N	Y	‡	‡	√
RHODE ISLAND					
Green	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Pastore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Johnston	Y	N	N	N	N
Thurmond	Y	Y	N	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Case	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mundt	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE					
Gore	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Kefauver	N	N	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS					
Johnson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Yarborough	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
UTAH					
Moss	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Bennett	–	‡	‡	‡	√
VERMONT					
Aiken	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prouty	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	Y	N	N	N
Robertson	Y	Y	N	N	N
WASHINGTON					
Jackson	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Magnuson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA					
Byrd	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Randolph	N	N	Y	Y	Y
WISCONSIN					
Proxmire	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Wiley	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING					
McGee	N	N	Y	Y	Y
O'Mahoney	?	?	√	‡	‡

Y Record Vote For (yea).
√ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in Italics*

Legislation Acted On or Submitted in 1959

All public legislation introduced or acted upon during the first session of the 86th Congress is listed on the pages that follow. Private bills and parliamentary resolutions are not included.

Bills Acted On are listed first, followed by Bills Introduced. Within each section the bills are arranged in these categories:

	PAGE NUMBER	
	Acted On	Introduced
AGRICULTURE	448	467
APPROPRIATIONS	449	476
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	450	477
Education and Housing	450	477
Health and Welfare	450	482
FOREIGN POLICY	451	500
Immigration	451	500
International Affairs	451	501
LABOR	452	510
MILITARY AND VETERANS	453	515
Armed Services and Defense	453	515
Veterans	454	523
MISCELLANEOUS AND ADMINISTRATIVE	455	532
Astronautics and Atomic Energy	455	532
Commemorative	455	533
Congress, Constitution, Civil Rights	456	537
Government Operations	457	552
Indians, D.C., Territories	457	557
Judicial Procedures	459	565
Lands, Public Works, Resources	460	572
Post Office and Civil Service	463	594
TAXES AND ECONOMIC POLICY	464	605
Business and Commerce	464	605
Taxes and Tariffs	465	618

Within each category and subcategory are Senate bills in numerical order, followed by House bills.

Bills Introduced give the bill number, brief description of provisions, sponsor's name, date of introduction and committee to which each bill was assigned.

Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors also listed.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members, but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In most cases only the first bill introduced -- that with the lowest bill number -- is described in full. Later bills that are identical in nature usually are cited back to the earliest bill.

Bills Acted On include action taken by committees and on the floor of either house, the Public Law number and date of the President's signature, where applicable.

The pieces of public legislation described are of four kinds -- bills and joint resolutions, which can become public law; concurrent resolutions, needing approval by both House and Senate; and simple resolutions, concerning only one chamber. Concurrent and simple resolutions do not become law.

Bills Acted On -- Agriculture

Agriculture bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below. Those that became public laws are listed first -- under ACTION COMPLETED -- and are followed by those on which Congress did not complete action -- listed under UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions. Senate measures appear before House measures. All are listed in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Agriculture category, including bills that received no action, see p. 467.

ACTION COMPLETED

S 1110 (also see HR 4697) -- Convey interest in certain lands to Clemson Agricultural College. Reported in Senate July 15. Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 525. Passed Senate July 24. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 11. Public Law 86-153.

S 1289 -- Extend school milk program. Reported in Senate April 16. Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 194. Passed Senate April 30. House Agriculture reported July 21, Rept. 689. House passed amended, Aug. 3. Senate agreed to House amendments Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-163.

S 1455 (also see HR 7740) -- Increase cotton acreage allotments. Reported in Senate March 18, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 115. Passed Senate April 15. Passed House, amended, Aug. 5. Senate agreed to House amendments Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-172.

S 1512 (also see HR 6353) -- Concerning Farm Credit Administration, appraisals. Reported in Senate June 5, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 349. Passed Senate July 16. Passed House, amended, Aug. 3. Senate agreed to House amendments Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-168.

S 1748 (also see HR 8609) -- Extend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Reported in Senate July 15, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 522.

S 1901 (also see HR 5058) -- Stabilize tobacco support prices. Reported in Senate May 19, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 297. Passed Senate May 21. House Agriculture reported June 2, Rept. 421. Passed House, amended, June 10. Senate agreed to House amendment June 12. Vetoed June 25.

S 1968 (also see HR 7246) -- Amend law on wheat quotas and price supports. Reported in Senate May 18, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 295. Passed Senate May 22. Passed House, amended, June 12. Conference report filed June 17, Rept. 560. Senate agreed to conference report June 17. House disagreed to conference report June 18. Senate concurred in House amendment June 22. Vetoed June 25.

S 2457 (also see HR 8043) -- Provide equitable treatment under the soil bank program. Reported in Senate Aug. 19, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 745. Passed Senate Aug. 24. Passed House, amended, Aug. 31. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 4. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-265.

S 2504 -- Provide feed for livestock. Reported in Senate Aug. 14, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 724. Passed Senate Aug. 26. House Agriculture reported Sept. 4, Rept. 1149. Passed House, amended, Sept. 8. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-299.

S J Res 94 -- Defer certain marketing quotas. Reported in Senate April 30, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 236. Passed Senate May 11. Passed House May 12. Approved May 15. Public Law 86-27.

S J Res 121 (also see HR 6669) -- Concerning Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College lands. Reported in Senate Aug. 27. Government Operations; Rept. 825.

S Res 21 -- Express sense of Senate on REA loans. Reported from Agriculture and Forestry Aug. 13; S Rept. 703. Adopted by Senate Aug. 21.

HR 306 -- Determine counties covered under Federal Crop Insurance Act. Reported from Agriculture March 13; Rept. 210. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate July 15, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 526. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-131.

HR 4697 (also see S 1110) -- Convey interest in certain lands to Clemson Agricultural College. Reported from Agriculture July 22, Rept. 697. Laid on table Aug. 3. S 1110 passed in lieu.

HR 4938 -- Concerning boiled peanuts. Reported from Agriculture July 21, Rept. 691. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 11, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 648. Passed Senate Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-358.

HR 5058 (also see S 1901) -- Set tobacco support prices. Reported from Agriculture May 5, Rept. 329.

HR 5247 -- Increase authorization for fiscal 1959 school milk program. Reported from Agriculture March 19, Rept. 232. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate March 24, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 143. Passed Senate March 25. Approved April 3. Public Law 86-10.

HR 6353 (also see S 1512) -- Amend Farm Credit Administration law. Reported from Agriculture April 20, Rept. 287. Laid on table Aug. 3. S 1512 passed in lieu.

HR 6436 -- Define insecticide and fungicides. Reported from Agriculture June 16; Rept. 552. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate July 15, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 519. Passed Senate, amended, July 16. House agreed to Senate amendments July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-139.

HR 6669 (also see S J Res 121) -- Concerning Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College lands. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 24; Rept. 976. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-285.

HR 7246 (also see S 1968) -- Amend wheat price support law. Reported from Agriculture May 25, Rept. 384. Laid on table June 12. S 1968 passed in lieu.

HR 7629 -- Permit refinancing of loans under Bankhead-Jones Act. Reported from Agriculture July 23, Rept. 707. Passed House Aug. 3. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 5. Conference report filed Sept. 3, Rept. 1141. House agreed to conference report Sept. 9. Senate agreed Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-332.

HR 7740 (also see S 1455) -- Revise cotton acreage allotments. Reported from Agriculture July 28, Rept. 728. Laid on table Aug. 5. S 1455 passed in lieu.

HR 8043 (also see S 2457) -- Provide equitable treatment of soil bank programs. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 24, Rept. 977. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 2457 passed in lieu.

HR 8609 (also see S 1748) -- Amend P. L. 480, surplus foods disposal program. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 15, Rept. 908. Passed House Aug. 20. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 7. Conference report filed Sept. 11, Rept. 1178. House and Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-341.

HR 8639 (also see S 690) -- Establish an Agricultural Research and Development Commission. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 26, Rept. 1055. Laid on table Sept. 1. S 690 passed in lieu.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 623 -- Amend durum wheat marketing quotas. Reported in Senate Aug. 11. Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 649. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 662 -- Amend law on administration of farm programs by committeemen. Reported in Senate Aug. 11, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 647. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 690 (also see HR 8639) -- Encourage use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. Reported in Senate April 16, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 193. Passed Senate July 27. Passed House, amended, Sept. 1.

S 753 -- Define bargaining of milk cooperative associations. Reported in Senate April 16, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 192. Passed Senate April 30.

S 861 -- Control noxious plants. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 646. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 864 -- Concerning livestock and poultry diseases. Reported in Senate June 5, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 351. Passed Senate July 16.

S 1282 -- Authorize studies of durum wheat. Reported in Senate July 15; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 527. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 1513 -- Clarify status of Federal land and credit banks. Reported in Senate June 5, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 350.

S 1941 -- Extend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. Reported in Senate June 5, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 347. Passed Senate June 12.

S 2014 -- Permit farm associations to own marketing facilities. Reported in Senate July 15, Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 528. Recommitted July 27.

S 2323 -- Concerning harvesting of hay. Reported in Senate Aug. 14. Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 723. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 2522 -- Authorize food-stamp programs. Reported in Senate Aug. 11. Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 657.

HR 1359 -- Authorize a food stamp plan. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 15, Rept. 907.

HR 4781 -- Extend Watershed Act. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 27, Rept. 1068. Passed House Aug. 31.

HR 4874 -- Define wheat acreage history. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 24, Rept. 972. Passed House Aug. 31.

HR 5432 -- Set price supports on feed grains. Reported from Agriculture May 6, Rept. 336.

HR 6861 -- Amend agricultural feed, seed and roughage programs. Reported from Agriculture July 21; Rept. 692. Passed House Aug. 3.

HR 7889 -- Revise rice marketing quotas. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 27, Rept. 1064. Passed House Sept. 1.

HR 8074 -- Provide for rotation of Agricultural Attaches. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 24, Rept. 978.

HR 8343 -- Authorize acquisition of certain cropland. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 27, Rept. 1074. Passed House Sept. 7.

HR 8394 -- Concerning marketing of lightweight hogs. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 27. Rept. 1063.

HR 8578 -- Permit cutting of hay on soil bank lands. Reported from Agriculture Aug. 31, Rept. 1083. Passed House Sept. 7.

Bills Acted On -- Appropriations

Appropriations bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below.

All appropriations bills reported from committee in 1959 received final action.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, and appear in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Appropriations category, including bills that received no action, see p. 476.

ACTION COMPLETED

HR 5676 -- Appropriations for District of Columbia, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations March 13; Rept. 211. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate May 21, Appropriations; Rept. 304. Passed Senate, amended, May 28. Conference report filed July 8, Rept. 639. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 14. Approved July 23. Public Law 86-104.

HR 5805 -- Treasury-Post Office appropriations, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations March 18, Rept. 227. Passed House March 20. Reported in Senate May 21; Appropriations; Rept. 305. Passed Senate, amended, May 28. Conference report filed June 2; Rept. 425. House and Senate agreed to conference report June 3. Approved June 11. Public Law 86-39.

HR 5915 -- Appropriations for Interior Department and related agencies, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations March 20, Rept. 237. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate June 5, Appropriations; Rept. 345. Passed Senate, amended, June 8. Conference report filed June 12, Rept. 545. House and Senate agreed to conference report June 15. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-60.

HR 5916 -- Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, fiscal 1959. Reported from Appropriations March 20, Rept. 238. Passed House March 24. Reported in Senate April 18, Appropriations; Rept. 207. Passed Senate, amended, April 30. Conference report filed May 13; Rept. 355. House and Senate agreed to conference report May 14. Approved May 20. Public Law 86-30.

HR 6769 -- Appropriations for Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations April 28, Rept. 309. Passed House April 30. Reported in Senate June 23, Appropriations; Rept. 425. Passed Senate, amended, June 24. Conference report filed July 29, Rept. 734. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 30. Approved Aug. 14. Public Law 86-158.

HR 7040 -- Appropriations for Independent Offices, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 8, Rept. 350. Passed House May 11. Reported in Senate June 22, Appropriations; Rept. 423. Passed Senate, amended, June 23. Conference report filed July 23, 1959; Rept. 709. House agreed to conference report July 23, but insisted on its disagreement to Senate amendment No. 1. Senate agreed to conference report July 30, but further insisted upon its amendment No. 1 and asked for a further conference. Second conference report filed Aug. 12, Rept. 887. House further insisted upon its disagreement to Senate amendment No. 1 Aug. 14. Senate receded from its amendment No. 1 Sept. 4. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-255.

HR 7175 -- Appropriations for Agriculture Department, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 15, Rept. 365. Passed House May 20. Reported in Senate May 28; Appropriations; Rept. 330. Passed Senate, amended, June 3. Conference report filed June 29; Rept. 588. House and Senate agreed to conference report June 30. Approved July 8. Public Law 86-80.

HR 7176 -- Appropriations for general Government matters, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 15; Rept. 366. Passed House May 27. Reported in Senate June 22; Appropriations; Rept. 422. Passed Senate, amended, June 24. House and Senate agreed on amendments June 29. Approved July 8. Public Law 86-79.

HR 7343 -- Appropriations for State, Justice, and Judiciary, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 21, Rept. 376. Passed House May 27. Reported in Senate June 22, Appropriations; Rept. 424. Passed Senate, amended, June 23. Conference report filed June 30, Rept. 620. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 1. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-84.

HR 7349 -- Appropriations for Commerce Department, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 25; Rept. 377. Passed House May 28. Reported in Senate June 16; Appropriations; Rept. 397. Passed Senate, amended, June 18. Conference report filed June 30; Rept. 621. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 1. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-88.

HR 7453 -- Legislative appropriations for fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 28, Rept. 407. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate June 16, Appropriations; Rept. 398. Passed Senate, amended, June 18. House agreed to all but one Senate amendment, June 29. Senate disagreed to House amendment to Senate amendment and asked a further conference July 1. Conference report filed Aug. 14, Rept. 905. House agreed to conference report Aug. 17, Senate agreed Aug. 18. Approved Aug. 21. Public Law 86-176.

HR 7454 -- Appropriations for Defense Department, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations May 28; Rept. 408. Passed House June 3. Reported in Senate July 7. Appropriations; Rept. 476. Passed Senate, amended, July 14. Conference report filed Aug. 3, Rept. 743. House and Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 4. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-166.

HR 7509 -- First Public Works Appropriations, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations June 2; Rept. 424. Passed House June 9. Reported in Senate July 8, Appropriations; Rept. 486. Passed Senate, amended, July 9. Conference report filed Aug. 12; Rept. 888. House agreed to conference report Aug. 14. Senate agreed Aug. 17. Vetoed Aug. 26. In House, failed of passage over Presidential veto Sept. 2.

HR 7978 -- Supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations June 26; Rept. 579. Passed House June 29. Reported in Senate July 31, Appropriations; Rept. 597. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 3. Conference report filed Aug. 18, Rept. 943. House and Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 19. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-213.

HR 8283 -- Appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations July 17; Rept. 685. Passed House July 21. Reported in Senate July 31, Appropriations; Rept. 598. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 3. Conference report filed Aug. 5, Rept. 772. House and Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-164.

HR 8385 -- Mutual Security Appropriations Act, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations July 24, Rept. 712. Passed House July 29. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Appropriations; Rept. 981. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 14. Conference report filed Sept. 15 (legislative day, Sept. 14), Rept. 1190. House agreed to conference report Sept. 15 (legislative day, Sept. 14). Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 28. Public Law 86-383.

HR 8575 -- Appropriations for military construction, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations Aug. 7; Rept. 811. Passed House Aug. 10. Reported in Senate Aug. 20, Appropriations; Rept. 752. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 21. Conference report filed Sept. 3, Rept. 1146. House and Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 4. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-275.

HR 9105 -- Appropriations for public works, fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations Sept. 4; Rept. 1152. Passed House Sept. 8. Passed Senate Sept. 8. Vetoed Sept. 9. Passed over Presidential veto Sept. 10 in House and Senate. Became Public Law 86-254 Sept. 10.

H J Res 336 -- Supplemental Labor Department appropriations, fiscal 1959. Passed House April 14. Passed Senate April 15. Approved April 17. Public Law 86-11.

H J Res 439 -- Provide temporary appropriations for fiscal 1960. Reported from Appropriations June 25; Rept. 578. Passed House June 30. Reported in Senate June 30, Appropriations; Rept. 455. Passed Senate June 30. Approved July 1. Public Law 86-76.

H J Res 475 -- Continue to provide temporary appropriations for fiscal 1960. Passed House July 29. Passed Senate July 29. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-118.

H J Res 510 -- Continue to provide temporary appropriations for fiscal 1960. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 3. Public Law 86-224.

Bills Acted On -- Education and Welfare

Education and Welfare bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below. Those that became public laws are listed first -- under ACTION COMPLETED -- and are followed by those on which Congress did not complete action -- listed under UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions. Senate measures appear before House measures. All are listed in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Education and Welfare category, including bills that received no action, see p. 477.

Education and Housing

ACTION COMPLETED

S 57 -- Omnibus housing bill. Reported in Senate Feb. 3; Banking and Currency; Rept. 41. Passed Senate Feb. 5. House Banking and Currency reported Feb. 27; Rept. 86. Passed House, amended, May 21. Conference report filed June 19; Rept. 566. Senate agreed to conference report June 22. House agreed June 23. Vetoed July 7. In Senate failed of passage over Presidential veto Aug. 12.

S 2539 -- Extend and amend laws relating to housing. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Banking and Currency; Rept. 715. Passed Senate Aug. 18. House Banking and Currency reported Aug. 25; Rept. 1040. Passed House Aug. 27. Vetoed Sept. 4. In Senate, failed of passage over Presidential veto Sept. 4.

S 2654 -- Extend and amend laws relating to housing. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Banking and Currency; Rept. 924. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Passed House Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-372.

S J Res 124 -- Extend home mortgage credit program. Passed Senate July 28. Passed House July 29. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-119

HR 7789 -- Amend insurance coverage on housing. Reported from Banking and Currency June 22; Rept. 572. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate July 13, Banking and Currency; Rept. 491. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-112.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 8 -- Provide Federal aid for school construction. Reported in Senate Sept. 12, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 1011.

S 12 -- Use television in schools and training programs. Reported in Senate Feb. 26, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 56. Passed Senate April 13.

S 819 -- Revise loyalty and allegiance requirement of National Defense Education Act. Reported in Senate June 29. Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 454. Recommitted July 23.

HR 22 -- School Support Act of 1959. Reported from Education and Labor June 8; Rept. 447.

Health and Welfare

ACTION COMPLETED

S 79 -- Concerning food coloring in oranges. Reported in Senate Feb. 6, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 30. Passed Senate Feb. 9. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported Feb. 23, Rept. 44. Recommitted March 2. Reported March 2. Rept. 88. Passed House March 13. Approved March 17. Public Law 86-2

S 226 (also see HR 5610) -- Amend benefits under Railroad Retirement Act. Reported in Senate April 24, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 222. Passed Senate April 29. Passed House, amended, April 29. Proceeding vacated and bill indefinitely postponed May 4. HR 5610 passed by Senate May 5.

S 441 (also see HR 7476) -- Extend Federal air pollution law. Reported in Senate April 13. Public Works; Rept. 182. Passed Senate April 29.

S 731 (also see HR 6325) -- Extend Health Amendments Act of 1956. Reported in Senate June 17, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 400. Passed Senate July 6.

S 2118 -- Prescribe Coast Guard life saving equipment. Reported in Senate July 24; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 580. Passed Senate July 29. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported Aug. 24. Rept. 968. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-244.

S 2219 -- Concerning funds for Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Reported in Senate Aug. 18; Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 729. Passed Senate Aug. 19. House Foreign Affairs reported Sept. 2; Rept. 1126. Passed House, amended, Sept. 7. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-296.

S 2334 -- Concerning insurance benefits and disability payments to seamen. Reported in Senate July 22; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 563. Passed Senate July 24. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported Aug. 24; Rept. 969. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-233.

S 2347 (also see HR 7571) -- Permit the Attorney General to acquire land near penal institutions. Reported in Senate Aug. 31, Judiciary; Rept. 843.

S 2598 (also see HR 8728) -- Extend regulations under Federal Boating Act. Reported in Senate Sept. 2; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 875.

HR 213 -- Provide social security coverage for certain school employees. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 24; Rept. 66. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate April 10, Finance; Rept. 159. Passed Senate, amended, July 24. Conference report filed Sept. 1, Rept. 1107. Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 1. House agreed Sept. 3. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-284.

HR 451 -- Concerning third-party suits under Longshoremens and Harbor Workers Compensation Act. Reported from Education and Labor March 19; Rept. 229. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate June 24, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 428. Passed Senate, amended, July 6. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 10. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-171.

HR 4821 -- Texas City Disaster Relief Act. Reported from Judiciary April 23; Rept. 295. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Judiciary; Rept. 927. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 25. Public Law 86-381.

HR 5431 -- Increase pay of retired lighthouse keepers. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 15; Rept. 670. Recommitted July 16. Re-reported Aug. 5, Rept. 769. Passed House Aug. 31. Reported in Senate Sept. 9, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 988. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-361.

HR 5610 (also see S 226) -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce March 23, Rept. 243. Passed House May 4. Passed Senate May 5. Approved May 19. Public Law 86-28.

HR 5640 -- Extend Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act. Reported from Ways and Means March 13. Rept. 212. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate March 23, Finance; Rept. 135. Passed Senate, amended, March 25. Conference report filed March 25, Rept. 257. House and Senate agreed to conference report March 25. Approved March 31. Public Law 86-7.

HR 6325 (also see S 731) -- Extend Public Health Service training programs. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce June 29, Rept. 590. Passed House July 6. Passed Senate July 8. Approved July 23. Public Law 86-105.

HR 7062 -- Concerning annuities of widows and dependent children of Comptrollers General. Reported from Government Operations June 12; Rept. 540. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate June 18, Government Operations; Rept. 403. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-87.

HR 7476 (also see S 441) -- Extend the Air Pollution Control Act. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce Aug. 20, Rept. 960. Passed House Sept. 1. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. Conference report filed Sept. 14, Rept. 1187. Senate and House agreed to conference report Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-365.

HR 7571 (also see S 2347) -- Authorize Attorney General to acquire lands near penal institutions. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 25; Rept. 993. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-286.

HR 8728 (also see S 2598) -- Extend regulation date of Federal Boating Act. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 27; Rept. 1059. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 11. Pocket vetoed Sept. 21.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 694 -- Provide action against juvenile delinquency. Reported in Senate Aug. 25, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 809.

S 722 -- Alleviate unemployment. Reported in Senate March 18. Banking and Currency; Rept. 110. Passed Senate March 23. House Banking and Currency reported May 14, Rept. 360.

S 743 -- Amend exemptions provided in Federal Coal Mine Safety Act. Reported in Senate Sept. 10. Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 995.

S 812 -- Establish Youth Conservation Corps. Reported in Senate July 17. Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 536. Passed Senate Aug. 13.

S 1631 -- Create a Commission on Unemployment Problems. Passed Senate April 10.

S 1712 -- Extend Motor Boat Act to possessions of the United States. Reported in Senate Aug. 20, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 749. Passed Senate Aug. 24.

S 1806 -- Revise U. S. Code title on "Explosives and Combustibles." Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 901. Passed Senate Sept. 9.

S 2197 -- Regulate use of food additives. Reported in Senate Aug. 21, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 795. Passed Senate Aug. 24.

S 2220 -- Strengthen Public Health Corps. Reported in Senate July 17; Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 535. Passed Senate July 24. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported Aug. 31. Rept. 1091.

S 2467 -- Provide emergency aid to American nationals abroad. Reported in Senate Aug. 21, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 799. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S J Res 41 -- Establish a National Advisory Council for International Medical Research. Reported in Senate May 11; Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 243. Passed Senate May 20.

HR 10 -- Self-Employed Individuals Retirement Act of 1959. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 24, Rept. 64. Passed House March 16.

HR 1341 -- Establish safety standards for Government-owned motor vehicles. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce July 27; Rept. 715. Passed House Aug. 26.

HR 3472 -- Repeal Sec. 1505 of Social Security Act regarding unemployment compensation. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 25, Rept. 80. Passed House March 23.

HR 5920 -- Define quarters of coverage under Social Security Act. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 31. Rept. 1079. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 8238 -- Authorize study of health aspects of motor vehicles' exhausts. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce Aug. 10, Rept. 814. Passed House Aug. 17.

Bills Acted On -- Foreign Policy

Foreign Policy bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below. Those that became public laws are listed first -- under ACTION COMPLETED -- and are followed by those on which Congress did not complete action -- listed under UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions. Senate measures appear before House measures. All are listed in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Foreign Policy category, including bills that received no action, see p. 500.

Immigration

ACTION COMPLETED

HR 3088 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act, concerning citizenship. Reported from Judiciary May 27, Rept. 398. Passed House June 2. Reported in Senate July 22, Judiciary; Rept. 560. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-129.

HR 5896 -- Permit admission of relatives of aliens. Reported from Judiciary June 26, Rept. 582. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Judiciary; Rept. 962. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-363.

HR 6118 -- Permit admission of certain aliens with tuberculosis. Reported from Judiciary April 23. Rept. 291. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate July 7; Judiciary; Rept. 475. Passed Senate, amended, July 15. House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment July 16. Senate agreed to House amendment Aug. 27. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-253.

International Affairs

ACTION COMPLETED

S 175 -- Concerning transportation on Canadian vessels. Reported in Senate March 11; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 99. Passed Senate March 18. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 1; Rept. 629. Passed House July 20. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-126.

S 498 -- Concerning Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. Reported in Senate April 21, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 214. Passed Senate April 29. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 28, Rept. 406. Passed House amended, June 15. Senate agreed to House amendment June 22. Approved July 6. Public Law 86-78.

S 1094 (also see HR 4452) -- Increase U. S. funds in World Bank and Monetary Fund under Bretton Woods Agreements Act. Reported in Senate March 18, Foreign Relations; Rept. 109. Passed Senate March 19. Passed House, amended, March 25. Conference report filed June 4, Rept. 435. House and Senate agreed to conference report June 5. Approved June 17. Public Law 86-48.

S 1451 (also see HR 7500) -- Mutual Security Act of 1959. Reported in Senate June 22; Foreign Relations; Rept. 412.

S 1590 (also see HR 8499) -- Make payment to Iceland. Reported in Senate July 28, Foreign Relations; Rept. 593. Passed Senate Aug. 3. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 24. Public Law 86-181.

S 1877 -- Improve the State Department. Reported in Senate May 15; Foreign Relations; Rept. 292. Passed Senate May 20. Foreign Affairs reported July 7, Rept. 634. Passed House July 20. Approved July 30. Public Law 86-117.

S 1928 (also see HR 7072) -- Authorize U. S. participation in Inter-American Development Bank. Reported in Senate July 8; Foreign Relations; Rept. 487. Passed Senate July 15. Passed House July 27. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-147.

S 1973 -- Extend validity of passports. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; Foreign Relations; Rept. 685. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Foreign Affairs reported Aug. 31; Rept. 1077. Passed House Sept. 7. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-267.

S 2449 (also see HR 8409) -- Extend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 704. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S 2531 (also see HR 8582) -- Authorize San Benito Co. to build an international toll bridge. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Foreign Relations; Rept. 980.

S 2590 (also see HR 8694) -- Authorize Starr-Camargo Bridge Co. to build a toll bridge. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Foreign Relations; Rept. 980.

S J Res 47 (also see H J Res 257) -- Concerning meeting of International Radio Consultative Committee. Reported in Senate March 5, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 81. Passed Senate March 12. Passed House March 25. Approved April 3. Public Law 86-8.

S J Res 73 (also see H J Res 300) -- Extend invitation to hold 1964 Olympic games at Detroit. Reported in Senate March 19, Foreign Relations; Rept. 119. Passed Senate March 24. Passed House March 25. Approved April 3. Public Law 86-9.

S J Res 111 -- Designate Captive Nations Week. Reported in Senate July 2; Judiciary; Rept. 467. Passed Senate July 6. Passed House July 9. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-90.

S Con Res 9 (also see H Con Res 80) -- Welcome the Inter-American Bar Association. Reported in Senate March 23, Judiciary; Rept. 121. Passed Senate March 24. Passed House March 25.

S Res 129 -- Favoring increased international cooperation in health and research efforts. Reported from Foreign Relations Sept. 4; S Rept. 905. Adopted by Senate Sept. 9.

HR 2575 -- Authorize appropriation for Pan American Games. Reported from Foreign Affairs March 3, Rept. 95. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate March 25. Foreign Relations; Rept. 152. Passed Senate April 13. Approved April 27. Public Law 86-15.

HR 3180 -- Extend International Bridge Authority. Reported from Foreign Affairs Aug. 10, Rept. 826. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Foreign Relations; Rept. 980. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-313.

HR 3366 -- Authorize loan of Naval vessels to Italy and Turkey. Reported from Armed Services March 2; Rept. 91. Passed House March 20. Reported in Senate May 21, Armed Services; Rept. 308. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-57.

HR 4452 (also see S 1094) -- Increase U. S. subscriptions under Bretton Woods Agreements Act. Reported from Banking and Currency March 18, Rept. 225. Laid on table March 25. S 1094 passed in lieu.

HR 4538 -- Authorize a bridge over the Rio Grande River. Reported from Foreign Affairs June 12. Rept. 543. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate July 15; Foreign Relations; Rept. 515. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-132.

HR 7072 (also see S 1928) -- Authorize U. S. participation in Inter-American Development Bank. Reported from Banking and Currency July 16, Rept. 678. Laid on table July 27. S 1928 passed in lieu.

HR 7500 (also see S 1451) --Mutual Security Act of 1959. Reported from Foreign Affairs June 5, Rept. 440. Passed House June 18. Passed Senate, amended, July 8. Conference report filed July 21, Rept. 695. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 22. Approved July 24. Public Law 86-108.

HR 8409 (also see S 2449) -- Extend Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. Reported from Banking and Currency Aug. 12, Rept. 883. Passed House Aug. 17. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-336.

HR 8499 (also see S 1590) -- Grant relief to Iceland. Reported from Foreign Affairs Aug. 6, Rept. 799. Laid on table Aug. 17, S 1590 passed in lieu.

HR 8582 (also see S 2531) -- Authorize San Benito International Co. to build a toll bridge. Reported from Foreign Affairs Sept. 1, Rept. 1113. Passed House Sept. 7. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-338.

HR 8694 (also see S 2590) -- Authorize Starr-Camargo Bridge Co. to build a toll bridge. Reported from Foreign Affairs Sept. 1, Rept. 1114. Passed House Sept. 7. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-343.

HR 8911 -- Authorize presentation of statue to Uruguay. Reported from Foreign Affairs Sept. 1; Rept. 1118. Passed House Sept. 7. Reported in Senate Sept. 9; Foreign Relations; Rept. 984. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-345.

H J Res 254 -- Authorize parliamentary conferences with Canada. Reported from Foreign Affairs March 17, Rept. 215. Passed House April 15. Reported in Senate April 22, Foreign Relations; Rept. 217. Passed Senate, amended, June 1. House agreed to Senate amendments June 3. Approved June 11. Public Law 86-42.

H J Res 257 (also see S J Res 47) -- Concerning meeting of International Radio Consultative Committee. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce March 13. Rept. 209. Laid on table March 25. S J Res 47 passed in lieu.

H J Res 281 -- Authorize proclamation of Pacific Festival. Reported from Foreign Affairs Aug. 12, Rept. 880. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Aug. 26; Foreign Relations; Rept. 816. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-270.

H J Res 300 (also see S J Res 73) -- Olympic games, invitation to Detroit. Reported from Foreign Affairs Mar. 20, 1959; Rept. 236. House Calendar. Laid on table March 25. S J Res 73 passed in lieu.

H Con Res 34 -- Concerning meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference. Reported from Foreign Affairs March 3, Rept. 94. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate April 15; Foreign Relations; Rept. 189. Passed Senate April 30.

H Con Res 80 (also see S Con Res 9) -- Welcome members of Inter-American Bar Association. Reported from Judiciary March 24, Rept. 246. Laid on table March 25, S Con Res 9 passed in lieu.

H Con Res 245 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and Greece. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15, Rept. 657.

H Con Res 246 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and Germany. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15, Rept. 658.

H Con Res 247 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and Netherlands. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15. Rept. 659.

H Con Res 248 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and Turkey. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15, Rept. 660.

H Con Res 249 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and France. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15, Rept. 661.

H Con Res 251 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and Great Britain. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15. Rept. 662.

H Con Res 254 -- Express opposition to atomic energy agreement between U. S. and Canada. Reported adversely from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy July 15. Rept. 663.

H Con Res 299 -- Send greetings to kingdom of Nepal. Passed House July 15. Passed Senate July 16.

H Res 241 -- Extend greetings to Pan-American Union. Passed House April 14.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 455 -- Authorize additional assistant Secretary of State. Reported in Senate April 15, Foreign Relations; Rept. 188. Passed Senate April 30.
S 1502 -- Amend Foreign Service annuities. Reported in Senate Aug. 31, Foreign Relations; Rept. 837. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S 1697 -- Amend Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act, regarding financial and economic assistance. Reported in Senate July 31, Rept. 599. Passed Senate Sept. 12.
S 1711 -- Provide surplus U. S. food in foreign countries. Reported in Senate Aug. 10, Foreign Relations; Rept. 632.
S 2130 -- Authorize payment to Japan. Reported in Senate Aug. 6. Foreign Relations; Rept. 631. Passed Senate Aug. 24.
S 2231 (also see H J Res 511) -- Concerning membership in Inter-American Childrens Institute. Reported in Senate Sept. 9, Foreign Relations; Rept. 990. Passed Senate Sept. 11.
S 2633 -- Amend Foreign Service Act. Reported in Senate Sept. 2; Foreign Relations; Rept. 880. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S Con Res 11 -- Favor economic consultations with India and other Eastern nations. Reported in Senate July 28, Foreign Relations; Rept. 594. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S Con Res 23 -- Approve participation in Strasbourg Conference. Reported in Senate April 17, Foreign Relations; Rept. 205. Rereported April 29. Rules and Administration; Rept. 233. Passed Senate May 20.
S Con Res 29 -- Concerning attendance at Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Reported in Senate April 30, Foreign Relations; Rept. 238. Reported in Senate June 3, Rules and Administration; Rept. 343. Passed Senate June 12.
S Con Res 48 (also see H Con Res 393) -- Favor advancement of peace through reduction of armaments. Reported in Senate July 24, Foreign Relations; Rept. 575. Passed Senate Aug. 6.
S Con Res 75 -- Approve participation in Fifth International Congress on High-Speed Photography. Reported in Senate Sept. 9. Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Passed Senate Sept. 11.

HR 2740 -- Extend statute of limitations for foreign claims. Reported from Judiciary April 29, Rept. 325. Passed House May 18.
HR 6817 -- Amend Foreign Agents Registration Act. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 19, Rept. 949. Passed House Aug. 31.
HR 9069 -- Set standards for issuance of passports. Reported from Foreign Affairs Sept. 4, Rept. 1151. Passed House Sept. 8.
H J Res 283 -- Authorize parliamentary conference with Mexico. Reported from Foreign Affairs Aug. 13, Rept. 895. Passed House Aug. 17.
H J Res 496 -- Authorize a World's Fair in New York in 1964. Reported from Foreign Affairs Sept. 1. Rept. 1115.
H J Res 511 (also see S 2231) -- Authorize U. S. participation in Inter-American Children's Institute. Reported from Foreign Affairs Sept. 1, Rept. 1119.
H Con Res 188 -- Express belief that countries receiving U. S. military aid should permit freedom of speech and press. Reported from Foreign Affairs June 12, Rept. 542.
H Con Res 369 -- Express sense of Congress against seating Communist China in the U. N. Reported from Foreign Affairs Aug. 10, Rept. 825. Passed House Aug. 17.
H Con Res 393 (also see S Con Res 48) -- Favoring peace through reduction of armaments. Reported from Foreign Affairs Aug. 31, Rept. 1085.

Bills Acted On -- Labor

Labor bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below.

The three labor bills reported in 1959 received final action.

No other bills received any action by either the House or Senate.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Labor category, including bills that received no action, see p. 510.

ACTION COMPLETED

S 1555 (also see HR 8342) -- Prevent certain abuses in labor organizations. Reported in Senate April 14, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 187. Passed Senate April 25. Passed House, amended, Aug. 14. Conference report filed Sept. 3, Rept. 1147. Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 3. House agreed Sept. 4. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-257.

HR 8342 (also see S 1555) -- Prevent abuses in labor organizations and amend Taft-Hartley Act. Reported from Education and Labor July 30; Rept. 741. Laid on table Aug. 14. S 1555 passed in lieu.
H Con Res 435 -- Convey to Labor the appreciation of Congress. Passed House and Senate Sept. 7.

Bills Acted On -- Military and Veterans

Military and Veterans bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below. Those that became public laws are listed first -- under ACTION COMPLETED -- and are followed by those on which Congress did not complete action -- listed under UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions. Senate measures appear before House measures. All are listed in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Military and Veterans category, including bills that received no action, see p. 515.

Armed Services and Defense

ACTION COMPLETED

S 2153 (also see HR 7943) -- Concerning Yorktown, Va., for the Coast Guard housing facility. Reported in Senate July 16, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 533. Passed Senate July 24. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 11. Public Law 86-151.

S 2210 -- Dispose of Philadelphia Army base. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 570. Passed Senate July 30. House Armed Services reported Aug. 4, Rept. 758. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-186.

S 2280 (also see HR 5674) -- Authorize construction of military installations. Reported in Senate June 25, Armed Services; Rept. 434.

S 2655 -- Authorize lease of part of Kingsbury Ordnance Plant. Reported in Senate Sept. 12, Armed Services; Rept. 1012. Passed Senate Sept. 14. Passed House Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-350.

S J Res 24 -- Authorize instruction at U. S. Military Academy for two citizens of Thailand. Reported in Senate July 16, Armed Services; Rept. 529. Passed Senate July 24. House reported Aug. 4, Rept. 759. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 24. Public Law 86-182.

S J Res 106 -- Authorize instruction at U. S. Naval Academy for two citizens of Belgium. Reported in Senate July 16, Armed Services; Rept. 530. Passed Senate July 24. House Armed Services reported Aug. 4, Rept. 760. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 24. Public Law 86-183.

HR 7 -- Authorize support for Boy Scouts of America jamboree. Reported from Armed Services March 18; Rept. 222. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate April 23, Armed Services; Rept. 218. Passed Senate April 29. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-22.

HR 296 -- Authorize aid to Boy Scouts of America world jamboree. Reported from Armed Services March 18, Rept. 221. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate April 23, Armed Services; Rept. 219. Passed Senate April 29. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-21.

HR 697 -- Acquire Navy property in Solano, Calif. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 390. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate July 16, Armed Services; Rept. 531. Passed Senate, amended, July 24. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 14. Public Law 86-161

HR 2247 -- Convey land to Sacramento, California. Reported from Armed Services Aug. 4, Rept. 764. Passed House Aug. 31. Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Armed Services; Rept. 896. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-310.

HR 2260 -- Extend Universal Military Training and Service Act. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 2; Rept. 27. Passed House Feb. 5. Reported in Senate March 9, Armed Services; Rept. 96. Passed Senate, amended, March 11. House agreed to Senate amendments March 12. Approved March 23. Public Law 86-4.

HR 2449 -- Lease of Twin Cities Arsenal. Reported from Armed Services Aug. 4, Rept. 762. Passed House Aug. 31. Reported in Senate Sept. 3; Armed Services; Rept. 895. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 11. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-355.

HR 2934 -- Convey property to Fort Walton Beach, Fla. Reported from Armed Services July 15, Rept. 665. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 13. Armed Services; Rept. 711. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-194.

HR 2975 -- Concerning Navy quarters allowances. Reported from Judiciary March 4, Rept. 169. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate April 20, Judiciary; Rept. 210. Passed Senate April 29. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-26.

HR 3290 -- Repeal requirement for Navy chaplains' reports. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 25, Rept. 75. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 566. Passed Senate July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-140.

HR 3292 -- Furnish Navy supplies and services to friendly nations. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 25, Rept. 77. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate May 21, Armed Services; Rept. 307. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-55.

HR 3293 -- Authorize construction of Navy vessels. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 25, Rept. 78. Passed House March 13. Reported in Senate April 10, Armed Services; Rept. 158. Passed Senate April 30. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-23.

HR 3320 -- Concerning armed forces mental competency tests. Reported from Armed Services March 2, Rept. 89. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 567. Passed Senate July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-145.

HR 3321 -- Credit service in Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 393. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 568. Passed Senate July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-142.

HR 3322 -- Amend armed forces transportation and travel allowances. Reported from Armed Services March 2, Rept. 90. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate July 24, Armed Services; Rept. 581. Passed Senate Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 14. Public Law 86-160.

HR 3365 -- Amend law on armed forces service credit for retirement. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 25, Rept. 79. Passed House March 4. Reported in Senate Aug. 17, Armed Services; Rept. 727. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-197.

HR 3368 -- Extend armed forces special enlistment program. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 26, Rept. 84. Passed House March 13. Reported in Senate June 29, Armed Services; Rept. 438. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-96.

HR 4068 -- Repeal law on naval activities before elections. Reported from Armed Services March 2, Rept. 92. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 569. Passed Senate July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-148.

HR 4413 -- Concerning Navy officers' promotions. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 24, Rept. 71. Passed House March 4. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 572. Passed Senate, amended, July 27. House agreed to Senate amendments July 28. Approved Aug. 11. Public Law 86-155.

HR 4615 -- Relieve Navy of certain transportation costs. Reported from Judiciary March 4, Rept. 170. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate April 20, Judiciary, Rept. 212. Passed Senate April 29. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-25.

HR 4656 -- Concerning armed forces' moving costs. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 391. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Armed Services; Rept. 712. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-317.

HR 5674 (also see S 2280) -- Authorize construction at military installations. Reported from Armed Services March 18, Rept. 223. Passed House April 16. Reported in Senate May 19, Armed Services; Rept. 296. Passed Senate, amended, June 30. Conference report filed July 29, Rept. 729. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 30. Approved Aug. 10. Public Law 86-149.

HR 5927 -- Convey land to Warner Robins, Ga. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 389. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate July 16, Armed Services. Rept. 532. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-136.

HR 6190 -- Conveyance of Army and Navy General Hospital. Reported from Armed Services May 27, Rept. 396. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate June 18, Government Operations; Rept. 406. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 11. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-323.

HR 6269 -- Readjust pay of armed forces' Reserves. Reported from Armed Services Aug. 4, Rept. 765. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 3. Armed Services; Rept. 899. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-324.

HR 6500 -- Convey property to Valparaiso, Fla. Reported from Armed Services June 18; Rept. 561. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Armed Services; Rept. 713. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-210.

HR 7508 -- Authorize a Bureau of Naval Weapons. Reported from Armed Services June 16, Rept. 554. Passed House July 8. Reported in Senate July 24, Armed Services; Rept. 582. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 3. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 10. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-174.

HR 7943 (also see S 2153) -- Concerning Coast Guard's Yorktown defense facility. Reported from Armed Services July 15, Rept. 673. Laid on table Aug. 3. S 2153 passed in lieu.

HR 8189 -- Amend promotion law for Air Force officers. Reported from Armed Services July 15, Rept. 664. Passed House July 27. Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Armed Services; Rept. 900. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-335.

H Con Res 166 -- Express sense of Congress on disposal of certain minerals under Strategic and Critical Materials Act. Reported from Armed Services July 16, Rept. 680. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Armed Services; Rept. 898. Passed Senate Sept. 9.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 19 -- Raise Portsmouth Naval Shipyard wage rates. Reported in Senate May 21, Armed Services; Rept. 306. Passed Senate May 26.

S 1795 -- Concerning promotion and retirement of officers. Reported in Senate July 23, Armed Services; Rept. 571. Passed Senate July 27.

S 2168 -- Permit oleomargarine to be served in Navy. Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Armed Services; Rept. 894.

HR 65 -- Convey land to Crawford County, Mich. Reported from Armed Services Aug. 4, Rept. 761. Passed House Aug. 17.

HR 88 -- Issue armed forces exemplary rehabilitation certificate. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 388. Passed House June 2.

HR 942 -- Authorize payment to Highland Falls, N. Y. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 392. Passed House June 15.

HR 2368 -- Permit enforcement of state statutes concerning subversive activities. Reported from Judiciary June 3, Rept. 432.

HR 2369 -- Define term "organize" in anti-Communist Smith Act. Reported from Judiciary Feb. 18; Rept. 39. Passed House March 2.
HR 3291 -- Change designation of certain medals and decorations. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 25. Rept. 76. Passed House March 16.
HR 3323 -- Limit number of Marine Corps lieutenant generals. Reported from Armed Services Feb. 24, Rept. 69. Passed House March 16.
HR 5132 -- Encourage retention of Reserve officers. Reported from Armed Services March 10; Rept. 192. Passed House March 20.
HR 5569 -- Set time for determining armed forces medals. Reported from Armed Services May 26; Rept. 394. Passed House June 1.
HR 5888 -- Exchange of lands with Mass. Port Authority. Reported from Armed Services July 15; Rept. 666. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 13. Armed Services; Rept. 714.
HR 6268 -- Appoint a Dean of the Naval Postgraduate School. Reported from Armed Services May 5; Rept. 332. Passed House May 18.
HR 8106 -- Concerning storage of Navy personnel's household effects. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 11, Rept. 831. Passed House Aug. 17.
HR 8121 -- Amend Subversive Activities Control Act concerning defense contractors. Reported from Un-American Activities Sept. 2; Rept. 1122.
HR 8186 -- Amend Reserve Officer Personnel Act. Reported from Armed Services July 16, Rept. 681. Passed House July 27.
HR 8315 -- Lease of reorganized schools, Stella, Mo. Reported from Armed Services Aug. 4. Rept. 766. Passed House Aug. 31. Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Armed Services; Rept. 897.
HR 8429 -- Amend procedure for final orders under Subversive Activities Control Act. Reported from Un-American Activities Sept. 2; Rept. 1123. Passed House Sept. 7.
H J Res 441 -- Dispose of coconut oil from national stockpile. Reported from Armed Services July 20; Rept. 686.
H Con Res 86 -- Express gratitude to Ground Observer Corps. Reported from Armed Services May 26, Rept. 395. Passed House June 1.

Veterans

ACTION COMPLETED

S 906 -- Clarify section of U. S. Code on veterans' "change of program of education and training." Reported in Senate July 15, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 518. Passed Senate July 24. Veterans' Affairs reported July 28, Rept. 717. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 11. Public Law 86-150.
S 1694 -- Provide medical care for veterans abroad. Reported in Senate July 15, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 517. Passed Senate July 24. Veterans' Affairs reported July 28; Rept. 718. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 11. Public Law 86-152.

HR 255 -- Apportion compensation of veterans who disappear. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2, Rept. 409. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 11, Finance; Rept. 659. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-212.
HR 267 -- Grant disability payments for veterans with multiple sclerosis. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 410. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Finance; Rept. 660. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-187.
HR 269 -- Concerning U. S. citizens allowances and benefits for service in the Philippines. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 412. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate July 8, Finance; Rept. 485. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-116
HR 271 -- Authorize compensation for veterans with Hansen's disease. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2, Rept. 414. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 11. Finance; Rept. 661. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 19. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 20. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-188.
HR 2256 -- Increase direct loans to veterans. Reported from Veterans' Affairs Jan. 29, Rept. 25. Passed House Feb. 4. Passed Senate, amended, June 16. House agreed to Senate amendments June 17. Approved June 30. Public Law 86-73.
HR 2405 -- Define veteran's "child." Reported from Veterans' Affairs July 28; Rept. 719. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 12. Finance; Rept. 667. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-195.
HR 2773 -- Scholarships for orphans of Spanish-American War veterans. Reported from Veterans' Affairs July 28; Rept. 721. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 19, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 746. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 24. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 25. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-236.
HR 3269 -- Provide benefits for alien veterans. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 416. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate July 8, Finance; Rept. 479. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-113.
HR 5446 -- Concerning veterans' canteen service. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 417. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate July 8. Finance; Rept. 480. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-109.
HR 5447 -- Establish Veterans' Administration office in the Philippines. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 418. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate July 8, Finance; Rept. 481. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 23. Public Law 86-103.
HR 6319 -- Concerning control of veterans' estates. Reported from Veterans' Affairs April 28; Rept. 303. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate June 5; Finance; Rept. 344. Passed Senate July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-146.
HR 7106 -- Penalize veterans engaged in subversive activities with forfeiture of benefits. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 420. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate Aug. 11, Finance; Rept. 664. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 19. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 20. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-222.
HR 7373 -- Provide housing grants for disabled veterans. Reported from Veterans' Affairs July 28; Rept. 724. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 19; Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 747. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 24. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 25. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-239.
HR 7650 -- Modify veterans' pension programs. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 11; Rept. 537. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Finance; Rept. 666. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 13. House agreed to all Senate amendments except amendment No. 11 Aug. 14. Senate receded from its amendment No. 11 Aug. 18. Approved Aug. 29. Public Law 86-211.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 1138 -- Provide readjustment assistance to peacetime veterans. Reported in Senate July 14, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 514. Passed Senate July 21.

HR 268 -- Concerning compensation for veterans disabled by deafness. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 411. Passed House Aug. 31.
HR 270 -- Increase pensions for Medal-of-Honor holders. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 413. Passed House July 20.
HR 283 -- Increase pensions of disabled veterans. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 415. Passed House Aug. 31.
HR 4306 -- Provide educational assistance for veterans' orphans. Reported from Veterans' Affairs July 28, Rept. 722. Passed House Aug. 17.
HR 4468 -- Permit admission of veterans to low-rent housing projects. Reported from Banking and Currency June 22; Rept. 570. Passed House July 6.
HR 5996 -- Change effective date of certain veterans' awards. Reported from Veterans' Affairs June 2; Rept. 419. Passed House July 20.
HR 7211 -- Revise veterans' disability compensation rates. Reported from Veterans' Affairs July 28; Rept. 723.
HR 7903 -- Extend veterans' direct loan program. Reported from Veterans' Affairs July 28; Rept. 726.

Bills Acted On -- Miscellaneous and Administrative

Miscellaneous and Administrative bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below. Those that became public laws are listed first -- under ACTION COMPLETED -- and are followed by those on which Congress did not complete action -- listed under UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions. Senate measures appear before House measures. All are listed in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Miscellaneous and Administrative category, including bills that received no ection, see p. 532.

Astronautics and Atomic Energy

ACTION COMPLETED

S 1096 -- Authorize appropriations for National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Reported in Senate March 5, Aeronautical and Space Sciences; Rept. 82. Passed Senate March 10. House Science, Astronautics reported March 18, Rept. 226. Passed House, amended, April 14. Senate agreed to House amendments April 15. Approved April 22. Public Law 86-12.

S 1197 (also see HR 5104) -- Amend Atomic Energy Act. Reported in Senate April 27; Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; Rept. 230. Passed Senate April 29. Passed House June 2. Approved June 11. Public Law 86-43.

S 1228 (also see HR 5105) -- Authorize atomic energy appropriations. Reported in Senate April 27, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; Rept. 229. Passed Senate April 29. Passed House June 2. Approved June 11. Public Law 86-44 .

S 2065 (also see HR 8374) -- Change name and date of Century 21 exposition. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Foreign Relations; Rept. 686.

S 2094 (also see HR 7537) -- Authorize appropriation for Atomic Energy Commission. Reported in Senate June 11, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; Rept. 386. Passed Senate June 15. Passed House June 15. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-50.

S 2468 (also see HR 8284) -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950. Reported in Senate Aug. 19, Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 732.

S 2568 (also see HR 8755) -- Amend Atomic Energy Act, concerning cooperation with states. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; Rept. 870. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Passed House Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-373.

S 2569 (also see HR 8754) -- Amend Atomic Energy Act. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; Rept. 871. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Passed House Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-300.

HR 4913 -- Authorize National Aeronautics and Space Administration buildings. Reported from Science and Astronautics March 9; Rept. 189. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate April 20; Aeronautical and Space Sciences; Rept. 213. Passed Senate April 29. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-20.

HR 5104 (also see S 1197) -- Amend Atomic Energy Act. Reported from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy April 29; Rept. 327. Laid on table June 2. S 1197 passed in lieu.

HR 5105 (also see S 1228) -- Authorize appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission. Reported from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy April 29; Rept. 328. Laid on table June 2. S 1228 passed in lieu.

HR 6288 -- Authorize a National Medal of Science. Reported from Science and Astronautics Aug. 10; Rept. 824. Passed House Aug. 19. Passed Senate Aug. 20. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-209.

HR 7007 -- Authorize funds for National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Reported from Science and Astronautics May 14; Rept. 361. Passed House May 20. Reported in Senate June 2, Aeronautical and Space Sciences; Rept. 332. Passed Senate, amended, June 4. House agreed to Senate amendments June 8. Approved June 15. Public Law 86-45.

HR 7537 (also see S 2094) -- Authorize Atomic Energy Commission appropriations. Reported from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy June 10; Rept. 529. Laid on table June 15. S 2094 passed in lieu.

HR 8284 (also see S 2468) -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950. Reported from Science and Astronautics July 30; Rept. 740. Passed House Aug. 17. Passed Senate Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-232.

HR 8374 (also see S 2065) -- Clarify law on Century 21 Exposition. Reported from Science and Astronautics Aug. 3; Rept. 744. Passed House Aug. 18. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 21. Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 29. Conference report filed Sept. 1, Rept. 1104. House agreed to conference report Sept. 2. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-250.

HR 8754 (also see S 2569) -- Amend Atomic Energy Act. Reported from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy Sept. 2; Rept. 1124.

HR 8755 (also see S 2568) -- Increase atomic energy cooperation with the states. Reported from Joint Committee on Atomic Energy Sept. 2; Rept. 1125.

Commemorative

ACTION COMPLETED

S 1448 (also see HR 5764) -- Change name of Abraham Lincoln's birthplace. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 617. Passed Senate Aug. 7. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-231.

S 1559 -- Authorize medal to commemorate first significant discovery of silver. Reported in Senate April 30; Banking and Currency; Rept. 237. Passed Senate May 11. Passed House May 11. Approved May 20. Public Law 86-29.

S 1991 (also see HR 7290) -- Authorize medal to commemorate Colorado's one hundredth anniversary and the U. S. Air Academy. Reported in Senate May 28. Banking and Currency; Rept. 329.

S 2099 -- Commemorate West Virginia's admission as a state. Reported in Senate July 2; Banking and Currency; Rept. 466. Passed Senate July 6. House Banking and Currency reported Aug. 12; Rept. 881. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 24. Public Law 86-184.

S 2291 -- Approve plaque honoring S. D. McReynolds Reported in Senate Aug. 19, Rules and Administration; Rept. 742. Passed Senate Aug. 21. House Public Works reported Sept. 5; Rept. 1154. Passed House Sept. 8. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-264.

S J Res 59 (also see H J Res 266) --Request proclamation on anniversary of voyages of Hudson and Champlain. Reported in Senate May 26; Judiciary; Rept. 325. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House June 15. Approved June 25. Public Law 86-68.

S J Res 103 -- Authorize memorial to Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd. Reported in Senate Sept. 10; Rules and Administration; Rept. 996. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Passed House Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-290.

S J Res 118 -- Set flags at half mast at death of last veteran of War Between the States. Reported in Senate July 14; Judiciary; Rept. 511. Passed Senate July 15. House Judiciary reported Aug. 11. Rept. 827. Passed House Aug. 11. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-162.

S Con Res 3 - Establish National Junior Achievement Week. Passed Senate Jan. 20. Passed House Jan. 21.

HR 5764 (also see S 1448) -- Change name of birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24, Rept. 986. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 1448 passed in lieu.

HR 7290 (also see S 1991) -- Issue Colorado's 100th anniversary medal and commemorate U. S. Air Force Academy. Reported from Banking and Currency May 28; Rept. 402. Passed House June 1. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-65.

H J Res 19 -- Authorize medal for Prof. R. H. Goddard. Reported from Banking and Currency Aug. 12; Rept. 882. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Banking and Currency; Rept. 827. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-277.

H J Res 80 -- Authorize Dr. S. A. Mudd memorial. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 17; Rept. 916. Passed House Aug. 31. Reported in Senate Sept. 10; Rules and Administration; Rept. 994. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-301.

H J Res 115 -- Authorize site for F. D. Roosevelt memorial. Reported from House Administration March 13; Rept. 208. Passed House July 23. Reported in Senate Aug. 19; Rules and Administration; Rept. 735. Passed Senate Aug. 21. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-214.

H J Res 266 (also see S J Res 59) -- Authorize proclamation concerning Hudson and Champlain. Reported from Judiciary June 10; Rept. 524. Laid on table June 15. S J Res 59 passed in lieu.

H J Res 310 -- Designate National Olympic Week. Reported from Judiciary June 4; Rept. 434. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate Sept. 10; Judiciary; Rept. 999. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-351.

H J Res 317 -- Change date of Child Health Day. Reported from Judiciary Sept. 1; Rept. 1109. Passed House Sept. 7. Reported in Senate Sept. 10, Judiciary; Rept. 1000. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-352.

H J Res 513 -- Designate Wright Brothers Day. Reported from Judiciary Sept. 2. Rept. 1130. Passed House Sept. 3. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-304.

H Con Res 17 -- Designate Little League Baseball Week. Reported from Judiciary May 7; Rept. 346. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate May 26; Judiciary; Rept. 327. Passed Senate, amended, May 28. House agreed to Senate amendments June 1.

H Con Res 103 -- Congratulate Florida on quadricentennial anniversary. Reported from Judiciary March 24; Rept. 247. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate May 11, Judiciary; Rept. 275. Passed Senate May 13.

H Con Res 109 -- Commemorate anniversary of Superior Court of Massachusetts. Passed House March 23. Passed Senate March 24.

H Con Res 170 -- Print proceedings of Abraham Lincoln commemoration. Reported from House Administration June 22; Rept. 567. Passed House June 22. Reported in Senate July 8; Rules and Administration. Passed Senate July 15.

H Con Res 185 -- Congratulate Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Passed House May 25. Passed Senate May 28.

H Res 220 -- Designate April 14, 1959 as Pan-American Day. Passed House March 23.
H Res 304 -- Recognize anniversary of Nantucket Island. Passed House June 17.
H Res 305 -- Recognize anniversary of song Dixie. Passed House June 23.
H Res 308 -- Recognize anniversary of Federal Credit Union. Passed House June 26.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 2185 -- Recognize SS Meredith. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 720. Passed Senate Aug. 19.
S 2431 -- Commemorate 100th anniversary of Kansas. Reported in Senate Aug. 24, Banking and Currency; Rept. 801. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S 2454 -- Commemorate Pony Express. Reported in Senate Aug. 24; Banking and Currency; Rept. 800. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S J Res 53 -- Designate "Interfaith Day." Reported in Senate July 14; Judiciary; Rept. 492. Passed Senate July 15.
S J Res 61 -- Commemorate Civil War anniversary. Reported in Senate March 23, Judiciary; Rept. 136. Passed Senate April 10.
S J Res 93 -- Designate "Shut-Ins" day. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Judiciary; Rept. 926. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S J Res 128 -- Authorize memorial to President James Madison. Reported in Senate Aug. 19; Rules and Administration; Rept. 743. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

HR 3923 -- Authorize medals and decorations for Antarctica expedition. Reported from Armed Services Aug. 4; Rept. 763. Passed House Aug. 17.
HR 4012 -- Concerning colleges and universities, and Department of Agriculture Centennial Celebration. Reported from Judiciary March 4; Rept. 148. Passed House April 20. Reported in Senate May 26; Judiciary; Rept. 326.
H J Res 113 -- Designate Saint Ann's churchyard as an historical site. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 30; Rept. 739. Passed House Aug. 3.
H Con Res 106 -- Express recognition of services of Samuel Wilson. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 30; Rept. 612. Passed House July 20.
H Con Res 232 -- Congratulate Arthur Fiedler. Passed House June 26.

Congress, Constitution, Civil Rights

ACTION COMPLETED

S 961 -- Concerning representation on Joint Economic Committee. Passed Senate Feb. 6. Passed House Feb. 9. Approved Feb. 17. Public Law 86-1.
S J Res 19 -- Authorize presentation of first 49-star flags to Members of Congress from Alaska. Reported in Senate Feb. 26; Rules and Administration; Rept. 55. Passed Senate March 18. House Administration reported April 20; Rept. 286. Passed House April 20. Approved May 4. Public Law 86-18.
S Con Res 2 -- Extend the Joint Committee on Metropolitan Problems. Reported in Senate Jan. 30; Rules and Administration; Rept. 15. Passed Senate Feb. 2. Passed House Feb. 5.
S Con Res 7 -- Felicitate the American Dental Association. Reported in Senate Feb. 6; Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 51. Passed Senate Feb. 9. House Judiciary reported June 10; Rept. 522. Passed House amended, June 15. Senate agreed to House amendments July 2.
S Con Res 13 -- Concerning funds of Joint Economic Committee. Reported in Senate March 18; Rules and Administration; Rept. 117. Passed Senate March 23. Passed House March 23.
S Con Res 20 -- Extend greetings to Harry S. Truman. Passed Senate April 13. Passed House April 14.
S Con Res 41 -- Accept statue of Patrick A. McCarran. Reported in Senate Aug. 6; Rules and Administration; Rept. 624. Passed Senate Aug. 7. House Administration reported Aug. 18; Rept. 921. Passed House Aug. 18.
S Con Res 56 -- Accept statue of Esther Morris. Reported in Senate Aug. 6; Rules and Administration; Rept. 625. Passed Senate Aug. 7. House Administration reported Aug. 18. Rept. 924. Passed House Aug. 18.
S Con Res 59 -- Continue temporarily the Joint Committee on Metropolitan Problems. Reported in Senate Aug. 6; Rules and Administration; Rept. 626. Passed Senate Aug. 7. Passed House Aug. 14.
S Res 5 -- Amend cloture rule (Rule 22) to permit an end to debate on any matter by vote of two-thirds of Senators present. Adopted by Senate Jan. 12.
S Res 139 -- Make public Senate payrolls. Reported from Rules and Administration June 24, S Rept. 429. Adopted by Senate June 26.
S Res 196 -- Create a temporary Senate Committee on Unemployment Problems. Adopted by Senate Sept. 12.

HR 6435 -- Concerning House of Representatives; trust fund. Reported from House Administration May 21; Rept. 372. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate July 8; Rules and Administration; Rept. 484. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 23. Public Law 86-102.
HR 8464 -- Increase salaries of National Zoological Park policy. Reported from House Administration Aug. 18; Rept. 919. Passed House Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Aug. 26; Rules and Administration; Rept. 821. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-379.
HR 8593 -- Increase Representatives' telephone and telegraph allowance. Reported from House Administration Aug. 18; Rept. 920. Passed House Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Aug. 26; Rules and Administration; Rept. 822. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-340.

H J Res 198 -- Reappoint Robert V. Fleming to Smithsonian Board. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 61. Passed House Feb. 24. Reported in Senate March 2; Rules and Administration; Rept. 58. Passed Senate March 18. Approved March 25. Public Law 86-5.
H J Res 531 -- Set Jan. 6, 1960 as date for convening second session, 86th Congress. Passed House Sept. 12. Passed Senate Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-305.
H Res 1 -- Authorize Rep. Alford (D Ark.) to take oath of office pending investigation of his election. Passed House Jan. 7.
H Res 7 -- Adopt rules of House of Representatives, 86th Congress. Passed House Jan. 7.
H Res 19 -- Authorize investigation of military procurement by Armed Services Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 15; Rept. 2. Passed House Jan. 15.
H Res 20 -- Provide funds for investigation of military procurement by Armed Services Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 13. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 27 -- Authorize investigations by Judiciary Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 26; Rept. 3. Passed House Jan. 27.
H Res 36 -- Authorize hire of a clerk for North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentarians Conference. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 14. Passed House Feb. 2.
H Res 51 -- Authorize investigations by Small Business Committee. Reported from Rules Feb. 3; Rept. 31. Passed House Feb. 4.
H Res 56 -- Authorize investigations by Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 26; Rept. 4. Passed House Jan. 27.
H Res 78 -- Authorize investigations by Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 27; Rept. 8. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 79 -- Provide funds for investigation by Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 16. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 81 -- Authorize investigations by Banking and Currency Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 26; Rept. 5. Passed House Jan. 27.
H Res 82 -- Provide funds for investigations by Banking and Currency Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 15. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 88 -- Authorize use of certain facilities by former Speaker (Rep. Martin - R. Mass.) Passed House Jan. 12.
H Res 89 -- Authorize clerk hire for former Speaker. Passed House Jan. 12.
H Res 91 -- Authorize investigations by Public Works Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 27; Rept. 9. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 92 -- Provide funds for investigations by Judiciary Committee. Reported from House Administration, Jan. 29; Rept. 17. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 93 -- Authorize investigations of agriculture. Reported from Rules March 5; Rept. 182. Passed House March 9.
H Res 101 -- Authorize investigations by Veterans' Affairs Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 26; Rept. 6. Passed House Jan. 27.
H Res 105 -- Authorize investigation by Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 27; Rept. 10. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 106 -- Provide funds for investigations by Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 45. Passed House Feb. 24.
H Res 107 -- Provide funds for investigations by Public Works Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan 29; Rept. 18. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 108 -- Provide funds for investigations by Government Operations Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 19. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 113 -- Authorize investigations by Foreign Affairs Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 27; Rept. 11. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 114 -- Provide funds for investigations by Foreign Affairs Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 46. Passed House Feb. 24.
H Res 126 -- Provide funds for investigation by Veterans' Affairs Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 20. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 130 -- Authorize investigation by Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 27; Rept. 12. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 131 -- Provide funds for investigation by House Administration Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 21. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 133 -- Authorize investigation by Science and Astronautics Committee. Reported from Rules Jan. 26; Rept. 7. Passed House Jan. 27.
H Res 136 -- Authorize investigations by Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 22. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 137 -- Provide funds for investigations by Un-American Activities Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 24. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 138 -- Change Rules of the House. Passed House Jan. 27.
H Res 139 -- Provide funds for investigation by Science and Astronautics Committee. Reported from House Administration Jan. 29; Rept. 23. Passed House Jan. 29.
H Res 143 -- Provide funds for investigations by District of Columbia Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 47. Passed House Feb. 24.
H Res 146 -- Provide funds for investigations by Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 48. Passed House Feb. 24.
H Res 147 -- Authorize investigations by Education and Labor Committee. Reported from Rules Feb. 3; Rept. 28. Passed House Feb. 4.
H Res 148 -- Provide funds for investigations by Education and Labor Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 49. Passed House Feb. 24.
H Res 156 -- Provide funds for investigations by Agriculture Committee. Reported from House Administration March 13; Rept. 201. Passed House March 13.
H Res 160 -- Provide funds for investigations by Small Business Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 50. Passed House Feb. 24.

H Res 181 -- Provide funds for investigations by Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Reported from House Administration Feb. 25; Rept. 73. Passed House Feb. 25.
H Res 182 -- Authorize investigations by Ways and Means Committee. Reported from Rules March 5; Rept. 183. Passed House March 9.
H Res 197 -- Authorize salary increase for House expert transcribers. Reported from House Administration March 13; Rept. 202. Passed House March 13.
H Res 198 -- Provide funds for investigations by Banking and Currency Committee. Reported from House Administration March 13; Rept. 203. Passed House March 13.
H Res 206 -- Provide funds for investigations by Ways and Means Committee. Reported from House Administration March 13; Rept. 204. Passed House March 13.
H Res 216 -- Authorize investigations by Agriculture Committee. Reported from Rules March 25; Rept. 253. Passed House March 25.
H Res 249 -- Amend resolution authorizing investigations by Public Works Committee. Reported from Rules May 5; Rept. 333. Passed House May 6.
H Res 271 -- Increase salaries of assistants to the Clerk of the House. Reported from House Administration May 21; Rept. 375. Passed House May 21.
H Res 312 -- Provide funds for investigation by House Administration Committee. Reported from House Administration Aug. 18; Rept. 917. Passed House Aug. 18.
H Res 314 -- Increase House of Representatives stationery allowance. Reported from House Administration July 27; Rept. 713. Passed House July 27.
H Res 319 -- Amend resolution authorizing investigations by Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Passed House July 16.
H Res 335 -- Authorize salary increases to official reporters and clerks of the House. Reported from House Administration Aug. 18; Rept. 918. Passed House Aug. 18.
H Res 360 -- Amend resolution authorizing investigations by Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Reported from Rules Sept. 2; Rept. 1134. Passed House Sept. 9.
H Res 368 -- Amend resolution authorizing investigations of public works. Reported from Rules Sept. 3; Rept. 1139. Passed House Sept. 9.
H Res 374 -- Cite Martin Popper for contempt of Congress. See House Report 1135, Sept. 3, (citing facts). Passed House Sept. 3.
H Res 375 -- Cite Alexander for contempt of Congress. See House Report 1136, Sept. 3, (citing facts). Passed House Sept. 3.
H Res 380 -- Seat Rep. Alford as Representative from Arkansas' 5th Congressional District. Reported from House Administration Sept. 8; Rept. 1172. Passed House Sept. 8.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 2436 -- Revise corrupt practices and election laws. Reported in Senate July 23; Rules and Administration; Rept. 573.
S J Res 39 -- Authorize governors to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives. Reported in Senate July 22; Judiciary; Rept. 561.
S J Res 69 -- Amend Constitution to provide equal rights for women. Reported in Senate May 20, Judiciary; Rept. 303.

HR 75 -- Provide for design of U. S. flag. Reported from Judiciary Feb. 18; Rept. 38. Passed House March 2.
HR 519 -- Revise laws relating to depository libraries. Reported from House Administration Feb. 24; Rept. 67. Passed House March 16.
HR 4521 -- Authorize each Representative to hire an Administrative Assistant. Reported from House Administration Feb. 19; Rept. 40.
HR 5045 -- Prevent Representatives' assistants from receiving dual compensation. Reported from House Administration March 4; Rept. 149.
HR 8601 -- Improve civil rights. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 20; Rept. 956.
H J Res 352 -- Authorize preliminary plans for additional building for Library of Congress. Reported from House Administration Aug. 27; Rept. 1061. Passed House Sept. 8.

Government Operations

ACTION COMPLETED

S 144 (also see HR 1321) -- Amend Reorganization Plan concerning REA loans. Reported in Senate March 24; Government Operations; Rept. 142. Passed Senate April 8. Passed House April 15. Vetoed April 27. Passed Senate over Presidential veto April 28. In House failed of passage over Presidential veto April 30.
S 900 -- Concerning excess property in General Services Administration. Reported in Senate March 24; Government Operations; Rept. 138. Passed Senate April 10. House Government Operations reported May 19; Rept. 368. Passed House, amended, June 1. Senate agreed to House amendments Aug. 20. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-215.
S 902 -- Concerning vacancy in disbursing officer's position, Government Printing Office. Reported in Senate March 24; Government Operations; Rept. 140. Passed Senate April 10. House Government Operations reported April 23; Rept. 290. Passed House May 18. Approved May 26. Public Law 86-31.
S 2026 (also see HR 6904) -- Establish an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Reported in Senate July 27; Judiciary; Rept. 584.
S Res 130 -- Express opposition to exchange of FNMA mortgages for Government bonds. Reported from Banking and Currency July 17; Rept. 534. Adopted by Senate Aug. 20.

HR 1321 (also see S 144) -- Modify Reorganization Plan dealing with Rural Electrification Administration. Reported from Government Operations March 20; Rept. 235. Laid on table April 15. S 144 passed in lieu.
HR 2245 -- Increase pay of lighthouse keepers. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 15; Rept. 669. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 27; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 831. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-309.
HR 6904 (also see S 2026) Authorize an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Reported from Government Operations July 31; Rept. 742. Passed House Aug. 17. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. Conference report filed Sept. 12; Rept. 1184. House and Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 24. Public Law 86-380.
HR 7749 -- Public Debt Act of 1959. Reported from Ways and Means June 16; Rept. 556. Passed House June 19. Reported in Senate June 25; Finance; Rept. 432. Passed Senate June 25. Approved June 30. Public Law 86-74.
HR 9035 -- Raise interest rate on U. S. savings bonds. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 3; Rept. 1148. Passed House Sept. 4. Reported in Senate Sept. 5; Finance; Rept. 909. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 8. Conference report filed Sept. 12; Rept. 1183. Senate and House agreed to conference report Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-346.
H Res 295 -- Disapprove Reorganization Plan No 1 of 1959. Reported from Government Operations June 26; Rept. 586. Passed House July 7.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 155 -- Convey surplus property to libraries. Reported in Senate Aug. 28; Government Operations; Rept. 836. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S 899 -- Discontinue certain reports. Reported in Senate March 25; Government Operations; Rept. 146. Passed Senate April 10.
S 901 -- Concerning General Services Administration contracts for cleaning and custodial services. Reported in Senate March 24; Government Operations; Rept. 139; Passed Senate April 10.
S 910 -- Authorize payments to local governments. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Government Operations; Rept. 869.
S 1018 -- Provide surplus property for cooperative agricultural extension work. Reported in Senate Aug. 27; Government Operations; Rept. 826. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S 1431 (also see HR 7465) -- Establish a Commission on Metropolitan Problems. Reported in Senate Sept. 2; Government Operations; Rept. 881. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S 1474 (also see HR 5140) --Extend Reorganization Act of 1949. Reported in Senate May 5; Government Operations; Rept. 239.
S 1617 -- Adjust legislative jurisdiction. Reported in Senate June 18; Government Operations; Rept. 405.
S 1851 -- Establish a Department of Science and Technology. Reported in Senate June 18; Government Operations; Rept. 408.
S 1965 -- Concerning removal and terms of office of members of regulatory agencies. Reported in Senate July 2; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 471. Passed Senate July 29.
S 2482 -- Concerning geographical limitations of Coast and Geodetic Survey. Reported in Senate Aug. 17; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 726. Passed Senate Aug. 19.
S 2483 -- Concerning functions of Coast and Geodetic Survey and Weather Bureau. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 719. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

HR 766 -- Provide penalties for improper use of Government vehicles. Reported from Government Operations Aug. 12; Rept. 899.
HR 3722 -- Provide surplus property for firefighting organizations. Reported from Government Operations Aug. 12; Rept. 891. Passed House Aug. 31.
HR 5140 (also see S 1474) -- Extend Reorganization Act of 1949. Reported from Government Operations May 18; Rept. 367. Passed House June 2.
HR 5196 -- Raise Federal employees per diem allowances. Reported from Government Operations July 16; Rept. 683. Passed House Sept. 8.
HR 6263 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to cover price and wage increases. Reported from Government Operations June 12; Rept. 539.
HR 7465 (also see S 1431) -- Establish a Commission on Metropolitan Problems and Urban Development. Reported from Government Operations Aug. 18; Rept. 940.
HR 7681 -- Modify and enact Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959. Reported from Government Operations July 3; Rept. 633. Passed House Sept. 2

Indians, D.C., Territories

ACTION COMPLETED

S 50 (also see HR 4221) -- Give Hawaii statehood. Reported in Senate March 5; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 80. Passed Senate March 11. Passed House March 12. Approved March 18. Public Law 86-3.
S 56 -- Concerning sanitation facilities for Indians. Reported in Senate May 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 244. Passed Senate May 20. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 29; Rept. 589. Passed House July 20. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-121.
S 417 (also see HR 3144) -- Concerning Standing Rock Sioux Indian Reservation lands. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 655. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-225.
S 643 -- Concerning service of notice in D. C. Reported in Senate March 18; District of Columbia; Rept. 111. Passed Senate April 10. House District of Columbia reported June 3; Rept. 427. Passed House June 8. Approved June 17. Public Law 86-46.
S 660 -- Amend D. C. Business Corporation Act. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 461. Passed Senate July 6. House District of Columbia reported July 9; Rept. 641. Passed House July 13. Approved July 23. Public Law 86-106.

S 746 -- Define parental rights in regard to D.C. child-placing agencies. Reported in Senate July 2. District of Columbia; Rept. 472. Passed Senate July 6. House District of Columbia reported Aug. 7; Rept. 804. Passed House, amended, Aug. 10. Senate agreed to House amendments Aug. 13. Approved Aug. 21. Public Law 86-177.

S 866 -- Permit D.C. government to use illustrations in reports. Reported in Senate May 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 289. Passed Senate May 20. House District of Columbia reported July 8; Rept. 638. Passed House July 13. Approved July 21. Public Law 86-101.

S 1217 (also see HR 6234) -- Concerning Summit Lake Indian Reservation lands. Reported in Senate March 25; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 147. Passed Senate April 10. Passed House June 1. Approved June 10. Public Law 86-38.

S 1242 (also see HR 5519) -- Concerning Klamath Indians' revolving fund. Reported in Senate March 25; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 148. Passed Senate April 10. Passed House June 1. Approved June 11. Public Law 86-40.

S 1371 -- Concerning D.C. death certificates, fees. Reported in Senate July 2; District of Columbia; Rept. 473. Passed Senate July 6. House District of Columbia reported Aug. 7; Rept. 805. Passed House Aug. 10. Approved Aug. 21. Public Law 86-178.

S 1372 -- Concerning jurisdiction of D.C. domestic relations branch of the courts. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 680. Passed Senate Aug. 19. House District of Columbia reported Aug. 24; Rept. 988. Passed House Sept. 2. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-241.

S 1715 (also see HR 6508) -- Concerning minerals on Crow Tribe Indian lands. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 651. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 1818 (also see HR 6914) -- Concerning land of Confederated Indian Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation. Reported in Senate June 2; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 337.

S 1903 (also see HR 7053) -- Concerning Quapaw Indian Tribe funds. Reported in Senate June 2; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 335. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-97.

S 1904 (also see HR 7156) -- Concerning funds of Indians of Citizen Band and Prairie Band. Reported in Senate June 2; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 336. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-94.

S 1976 (also see HR 7157) -- Concerning Indian fishing rights at Celilo Falls. Reported in Senate June 3; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 342. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House July 20. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-125.

S 2029 (also see HR 6790) -- Concerning Siletz Indian Tribe funds. Reported in Senate June 2; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 338. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-246.

S 2035 -- Concerning release of D.C. minors. from liability. Reported in Senate Aug. 12. District of Columbia; Rept. 679. Passed Senate Aug. 19. House District of Columbia reported Sept. 1; Rept. 1110. Passed House Sept. 2. Approved Sept. 15. Public Law 86-268.

S 2045 (also see HR 7339) -- Concerning Coeur d'Alene Tribe funds. Reported in Senate June 2; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 333. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-95.

S 2085 (also see HR 7437) -- Concerning Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian funds. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 864.

S 2339 (also see HR 8317) -- Concerning Creek Indian Tribe funds. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 650. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-229.

S 2421 (also see HR 8501) -- Klamath Indian Tribe Termination Act. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 653. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-247.

S 2435 (also see HR 8344) -- Concerning funds of Confederated Bands of Ute Indians. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 672. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-245.

S 2445 -- Concerning degrees of D.C. Teachers College. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 916. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Passed House Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-298.

S 2485 (also see HR 8514) -- Concerning sale of Indian Creek Tribe land. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 862.

S 2565 (also see HR 6672) -- Concerning Indian land leases. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 861.

S 2596 (also see HR 6128) -- Concerning assets of Catawba Indian Tribe. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 863.

HR 303 -- Convey property to Assn. of Oldest Inhabitants. Reported from District of Columbia July 9; Rept. 642. Passed House July 13. Reported in Senate Aug. 12. District of Columbia; Rept. 678. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 19. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-216.

HR 836 -- Revise D.C. garnishment law. Reported from District of Columbia April 10; Rept. 263. Passed House April 13; Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 459. Passed Senate, amended, July 16. House agreed to Senate amendments July 22. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-130.

HR 839 -- Authorize changes in Wapato Indian Irrigation Project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 28; Rept. 304. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 868. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-281.

HR 2188 -- Concerning Quinault Indian Tribe lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 22; Rept. 698. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 12. Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 669. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-198.

HR 2317 -- License D.C. collection agencies. Reported from District of Columbia May 7; Rept. 342. Passed House May 11. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 683. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 19. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-217.

HR 2318 -- Regulate D.C. fire and closing-out sales. Reported from District of Columbia May 6; Rept. 337. Passed House May 11. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 684. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 19. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-219.

HR 2722 -- Sale of lands of Choctaw Indian Tribe. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 29; Rept. 592. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 652. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-192.

HR 3030 -- Assign D.C. Police Band. Reported from District of Columbia June 3; Rept. 426. Passed House June 8. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 977. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-356.

HR 3144 (also see S 417) -- Concerning lands of Standing Rock Sioux Reservation. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 17; Rept. 909. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 417 passed in lieu.

HR 3608 -- Acquire certain lands in Guam. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 4; Rept. 433. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 971. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-314.

HR 3648 -- Concerning handling of Indian students' funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Feb. 17; Rept. 37. Passed House March 2. Reported in Senate March 25; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 151. Passed Senate, amended, April 10. House agreed to Senate amendments April 13. Approved April 27. Public Law 86-16.

HR 3735 -- Amend retirement benefits for D.C. police and firemen and U.S. Secret Service. Reported from District of Columbia May 21; Rept. 373. Passed House June 8. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 978. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Pocket vetoed Sept. 24.

HR 4072 -- Concerning D.C. dentistry license examinations. Reported from District of Columbia May 6; Rept. 340. Passed House May 11. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 464. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-98.

HR 4221 (also see S 50) -- Grant statehood to Hawaii. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Feb. 11; Rept. 32. Laid on table March 12. S 50 passed in lieu.

HR 4282 -- Concerning Sisters of the Visitation. Reported from District of Columbia March 4; Rept. 150. Passed House March 9. Reported in Senate May 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 288. Passed Senate May 20. Approved May 26. Public Law 86-32.

HR 4328 -- Create fund for Panama Canal Co. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 14; Rept. 655. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 673. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-200.

HR 4454 -- Remove limit on trustees of D.C. corporations. Reported from District of Columbia May 6; Rept. 241. Passed House May 11. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 458. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-83.

HR 4603 -- Grant permission to be sued in Guam. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 17; Rept. 214. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 969. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-316.

HR 5519 (also see S 1242) -- Concerning Klamath Indians revolving fund. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 25; Rept. 379. Laid on table June 1. S 1242 passed in lieu.

HR 5534 -- Designate George Mason Memorial Bridge, D.C. Reported from District of Columbia April 10; Rept. 264. Passed Housn April 13. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 463. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-86.

HR 6128 (also see S 2596) -- Concerning assets of Catawba Indian Tribe. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 17, Rept. 910. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-322.

HR 6234 (also see S 1217) -- Concerning lands on Summit Lake Indian Reservation. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 25; Rept. 380. Laid on table June 1. S 1217 passed in lieu.

HR 6378 -- Authorize use of D.C. property by American Society of International Law. Reported from District of Columbia June 3; Rept. 428. Passed House June 8. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 681. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-208.

HR 6508 (also see S 1715) -- Grant mineral rights to Crow Indians. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 26; Rept. 1047. Passed House Sept. 7. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-283.

HR 6662 -- Extend time for appropriations for D.C. Hospital Center. Reported from District of Columbia June 3; Rept. 429. Passed House June 8. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 465. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-85.

HR 6672 (also see S 2565) -- Concerning leases on Indian lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 14; Rept. 901. Passed House Sept. 7. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. Conference report filed Sept. 14; Rept. 1188. Senate and House agreed to conference report Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-326.

HR 6790 (also see S 2029) -- Concerning Siletz Indian Tribe funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 13; Rept. 892. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 2029 passed in lieu.

HR 6914 (also see S 1818) -- Concerning Confederated Tribes of Indians lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 25; Rept. 381. Passed House June 1. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 25. Public Law 86-71.

HR 7053 (also see S 1903) -- Concerning Quapaw Indian Tribe funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 29; Rept. 593. Laid on table July 6. S 1903 passed in lieu.

HR 7145 -- Concerning D.C. mortgage loans. Reported from District of Columbia July 9; Rept. 644. Passed House July 13. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 920. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-329.

HR 7156 (also see S 1904) -- Concerning Potawatomi Indian Tribe's use of funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 29; Rept. 595. Laid on table July 6. S 1904 passed in lieu.

HR 7157 (also see S 1976) -- Concerning Indian fishing rights at Cililo Falls. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 29; Rept. 596. Laid on table July 20. S 1976 passed in lieu.

HR 7339 (also see S 2045) -- Concerning Coeur D'Alene Indian Tribe funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 29; Rept. 594. Laid on table July 6. S 2045 passed in lieu.

HR 7437 (also see S 2085) -- Concerning Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 17; Rept. 912. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-330.

HR 7683 -- Grant D.C. tax exemption to Veterans of Foreign Wars. Reported from District of Columbia July 9; Rept. 648. Passed House July 13. Reported in Senate Sept. 8. District of Columbia; Rept. 919. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-333.

HR 7870 -- Virgin Islands Organic Act Amendments of 1959. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 12; Rept. 877. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 970. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-289.

HR 7907 -- Concerning St. Ann's Infant Asylum. Reported from District of Columbia July 8; Rept. 637. Passed House July 13. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 676. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-202.

HR 8225 -- D.C. Uniform Narcotic Drug Act. Reported from District of Columbia Aug. 7; Rept. 810. Passed House Aug. 10. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 674. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-206.

HR 8317 (also see S 2339) -- Concerning Creek Indian Tribe funds. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 17; Rept. 911. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 2339 passed in lieu.

HR 8344 (also see S 2435) -- Concerning funds of Confederated Bands of Ute Indians. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 13; Rept. 893. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 2435 passed in lieu.

HR 8392 -- Amend D.C. Stadium Act of 1957. Reported from District of Columbia Aug. 7; Rept. 808. Passed House Aug. 10. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 921. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. Senate reconsidered and disagreed to its amendment Sept. 14. Passed Senate Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-378.

HR 8501 (also see S 2421) -- Klamath Indian Termination Act. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 13; Rept. 894. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 2421 passed in lieu.

HR 8514 (also see S 2485) -- Authorize sale of Creek Indian Tribe lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 17; Rept. 913. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-337.

HR 8527 -- Concerning D.C. pension and other trusts. Reported from District of Columbia Aug. 7; Rept. 890. Passed House Aug. 10. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 675. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-201.

HR 8587 -- Provide allotments on Agua Caliente Indian Reservation. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 14; Rept. 903. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 866. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-339.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 72 -- Construct Navajo Indian irrigation project. Reported in Senate April 8; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 155. Passed Senate May 19.

S 644 -- Concerning D.C. school census. Reported in Senate March 18; District of Columbia; Rept. 114. Passed Senate April 10.

S 645 -- Define authority of D.C. government on unsafe buildings. Reported in Senate March 18; District of Columbia; Rept. 112. Passed Senate April 10.

S 715 -- Amend D.C. law on obscene matter. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 460. Passed Senate July 6.

S 745 -- Concerning D.C. taxes on condemned buildings. Reported in Senate March 18; District of Columbia; Rept. 113. Passed Senate April 10.

S 1105 -- Concerning land tenure on Fort Belknap Indian Reservation. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 670. Passed Senate Aug. 13.

S 1159 -- Concerning acquisition of property by D.C. Alley Dwelling Authority. Reported in Senate May 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 287. Passed Senate May 20.

S 1216 -- Adjust charges on Wind River Indian irrigation project. Reported in Senate Aug. 4; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 610. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 1352 -- Concerning enrolled members of Three Affiliated Tribes of Indians. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 865. Passed Senate Sept. 9.

S 1370 -- Amend D.C. Redevelopment Act of 1945 concerning property taxation. Reported in Senate May 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 286. Passed Senate May 20.

S 1456 -- Provide additional judge for D.C. juvenile court. Reported in Senate March 18; District of Columbia; Rept. 116. Passed Senate April 10.

S 1565 -- Concerning participation in Indian programs. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 722. Passed Senate Aug. 17.

S 1648 -- Relocate National Training School for Boys, D.C. Reported in Senate July 14; Judiciary; Rept. 512. Passed Senate July 15.

S 1681 -- Permit election of D.C. officials. Reported in Senate July 7; District of Columbia; Rept. 477. Passed Senate July 15.

S 1751 -- Concerning Wind River Indian Reservation lands. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 654. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 1870 -- Regulate D.C. nursing. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 915. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S 1966 -- Concerning licensing of D.C. insurance adjusters. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 682. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 2105 -- Concerning salaries at St. Elizabeths Hospital. Reported in Senate Sept. 11; Labor and Public Welfare; Rept. 1008. Passed Senate Sept. 14.

S 2268 -- Concerning land title of White Mountain Apache Tribe. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 671. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 2286 -- Concerning lease of land on Colorado River Indian Reservation. Reported in Senate Sept. 2; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 876. Passed Senate Sept. 9.

S 2327 -- Concerning D.C. receipts for birth reports. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 914. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S 2379 -- Concerning Nez Perce Indian Tribe lands. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 867. Passed Senate Sept. 9.

S 2439 -- Concerning D.C. teachers' retirement. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 918. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S 2466 -- Establish D.C. Junior College. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 917. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S J Res 42 -- Concerning development of D.C. areas. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 456. Passed Senate July 6.

S J Res 52 -- Authorize study of D.C. heliports. Reported in Senate June 30; District of Columbia; Rept. 457. Passed Senate July 6. House District of Columbia reported Aug. 7; Rept. 806.

HR 24 -- Concerning McDermitt, Paiute and Shoshone Indian lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24; Rept. 970. Passed House Aug. 31.

HR 816 -- Concerning Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 25; Rept. 378. Passed House June 1.

HR 1844 -- Concerning group converage under D.C. Life Insurance Act. Reported from District of Columbia April 10; Rept. 262. Passed House April 13.

HR 2322 -- Amend D.C. mileage tax on common carriers. Reported from District of Columbia May 6; Rept. 338. Passed House May 11.

HR 2511 -- Amend D.C. law on false arrest for shoplifting. Reported from District of Columbia May 6; Rept. 339.

HR 4192 -- Establish communication privileges for D.C. ministers of religion. Reported from District of Columbia July 9; Rept. 646. Passed House July 13. Reported in Senate Aug. 12; District of Columbia; Rept. 679. Passed Senate amended, Sept. 14.

HR 4283 -- Exempt certain officials from D.C. income tax. Reported from District of Columbia June 3; Rept. 431. Passed House June 8. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; District of Columbia; Rept. 922. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10.

HR 4386 -- Remove certain Indian boundary markers. Reported from Judiciary July 1; Rept. 625. Passed House July 20.

HR 6123 -- Amend D.C. law on gambling and indecent publications. Reported from District of Columbia Sept. 1; Rept. 1108. Passed House Sept. 2.

HR 6585 -- Amend D.C. Teachers Salary Act of 1955. Reported from District of Columbia Aug. 7; Rept. 807. Passed House Aug. 10.

HR 6893 -- Give authority to contract under D.C. Stadium Act. Reported from District of Columbia July 9; Rept. 643. Recommitted July 13.

HR 8768 -- Concerning prices under D.C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Reported from District of Columbia Sept. 14; Rept. 1186.

Judicial Procedures

ACTION COMPLETED

S 355 -- Establish penalties for misuse of emblems and insignia. Reported in Senate March 16; Judiciary; Rept. 107. Passed Senate March 18. House Judiciary reported Aug. 11; Rept. 874. Passed House, amended, Aug. 17. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-291.

S 949 -- Concerning Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Reported in Senate March 23; Judiciary; Rept. 123. Passed Senate April 10. House District of Columbia reported June 3; Rept. 430. Passed House June 8. Approved June 17. Public Law 86-47.

S 1645 -- Amend law on crimes and offenses concerning good time allowances. Reported in Senate June 8; Judiciary; Rept. 357. Passed Senate June 12. House Judiciary reported Aug. 18; Rept. 935. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-259.

S 1647 -- Amend law on crimes and offenses concerning imprisonments. Reported in Senate June 15; Judiciary; Rept. 392. Passed Senate July 6. House Judiciary reported Aug. 18; Rept. 934. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-256.

S 1947 -- Authorize customs court to appoint employees. Reported in Senate June 29; Judiciary; Rept. 441. Passed Senate July 6. House Judiciary reported Aug. 19; Rept. 944. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-243.

HR 2741 -- Coast Guard claims. Reported from Judiciary March 4; Rept. 168. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate Aug. 21; Judiciary; Rept. 787. Passed Senate Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-223.

HR 2909 -- Set judges' allowances. Reported from Judiciary Feb. 24; Rept. 72. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate July 21; Judiciary; Rept. 552. Passed Senate, amended, July 24. House agreed to Senate amendments July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-138.

HR 2978 -- Permit extra challenges in court. Reported from Judiciary Feb. 23; Rept. 43. Passed House March 2. Reported in Senate Aug. 31; Judiciary; Rept. 848. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-282.

HR 2979 -- Permit judges to appoint certain personnel. Reported from Judiciary May 7; Rept. 344. Passed House May 18; Reported in Senate Aug. 21; Judiciary; Rept. 788. Passed Senate Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-221.

HR 2982 -- Set station of retired judges. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 27; Rept. 1070. Passed House Sept. 7. Reported in Senate Sept. 10; Judiciary; Rept. 998. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-312.

HR 4060 -- Change statute of limitations on Miller Act bonds. Reported from Judiciary May 11; Rept. 351. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate July 21; Judiciary; Rept. 551. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-135.

HR 5257 -- Amend U. S. Code section relating to forma pauperis proceedings, to substitute person for citizen. Reported from Judiciary July 13; Rept. 650. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Judiciary; Rept. 947. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-320.

HR 6000 -- Concerning settlement of tort claims. Reported from Judiciary Arpil 29; Rept. 323. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate Aug. 21; Judiciary; Rept. 797. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 24. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 27. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-238.

HR 6067 -- Concerning effects of seamen. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 26; Rept. 1049. Passed House Sept. 7. Reported in Senate Sept. 9; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 989. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 12. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-364.

HR 7979 -- Waive Sec.142 of title 28, U. S. Code for Durant, Okla., court. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 20; Rept. 955. Passed House Aug. 25. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Judiciary; Rept. 958. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-366.

HR 8461 -- Extend Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 6; Rept. 801. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 1; Judiciary; Rept. 856. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-287.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 883 -- Authorize U. S. Court of Claims to grant extra compensation to customs service employees. Reported in Senate Aug. 21; Judiciary; Rept. 796.

S 895 -- Provide public defenders in the courts. Reported in Senate April 28; Judiciary; Rept. 232. Passed Senate May 20.

S 1315 -- Incorporate Blue Star Mothers of America. Reported in Senate April 21; Judiciary; Rept. 215. Passed Senate April 29.

S 1447 -- Grant patents on plants. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Judiciary; Rept. 932.

S 1643 -- Amend law regarding court costs in suits for recovery of taxes. Reported in Senate May 11; Judiciary; Rept. 253. Passed Senate May 20.

S 2349 -- Concerning fees of U. S. marshals. Reported in Senate Aug. 21; Judiciary; Rept. 759. Passed Senate Aug. 24.

S 2673 -- Provide additional judges. Reported in Senate Sept. 10; Judiciary; Rept. 997.

HR 3 -- Specify rules of interpretation for state laws. Reported from Judiciary June 2; Rept. 422. Passed House June 24.

HR 470 -- Payment of armed services claims. Reported from Judiciary March 24; Rept. 251. Passed House April 8.

HR 1992 -- Extend scope of espionage and censorship laws. Reported from Judiciary Feb. 23; Rept. 42. Passed House March 2.

HR 2739 -- Increase patent and trademark fees. Reported from Judiciary July 1. Rept. 623.

HR 2807 -- Limit judicial review of deportation of aliens. Reported from Judiciary June 2; Rept. 423. Passed House July 6.

HR 3216 -- Prevent abuse of habeas corpus law. Reported from Judiciary June 15; Rept. 548. Passed House July 29.

HR 4059 -- Amend law on infringement of copyrights. Reported from Judiciary July 1; Rept. 624. Passed House July 20.

HR 4154 -- Amend law on jurisdiction and statute of limitations for certain crimes and offenses. Reported from Judiciary March 11; Rept. 199. Passed House March 16.

HR 4957 -- Concerning admission of evidence in Federal Courts. Reported from Judiciary May 11; Rept. 352. Passed House July 7.

HR 5396 -- Provide for transfer of cases between District courts and Court of Claims. Reported from Judiciary June 10; Rept. 523. Passed House June 15.

HR 7529 -- Permit Comptroller General to waive indebtedness for erroneous payments. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 11; Rept. 830. Passed House Aug. 17.

HR 7559 -- Require reasonable notice for interlocutory relief. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 12; Rept. 878. Passed House Aug. 17.

HR 7577 -- Concerning Federal employees' defense of suits. Reported from Judiciary June 26; Rept. 581. Passed House July 6.

Lands, Public Works, Resources

ACTION COMPLETED

S 42 -- Concerning Table Rock Reservoir storage space. Reported in Senate May 11; Public Works; Rept. 279. Passed Senate May 20. House Public Works reported June 16; Rept. 551. Passed House July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-93.

S 47 (also see HR 2386) -- Convey property to Mobile, Ala. Reported in Senate Aug. 27; Government Operations; Rept. 824.

S 53 (also see HR 8726) -- Convey lands to Huntley Reclamation project, Mont. Reported in Senate May 22; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 311. Passed Senate June 12. Passed House amended, Aug. 31. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 3. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-261.

S 82 (also see HR 1776) -- Provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. Reported in Senate Feb. 26. Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 57.

S 114 (also see HR 6608) -- Provide equal treatment of hydroelectric power projects. Reported in Senate April 13; Public Works; Rept. 186. Passed Senate April 29. Passed House July 20. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-124.

S 300 -- Establish study commission for Guadalupe-San Antonio River Basins. Reported in Senate May 11, Public Works; Rept. 276. Passed Senate May 20. House Public Works reported Aug. 14; Rept. 906. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-228.

S 418 (also see HR 2493) -- Concerning Pueblo of Santo Domingo, N. M. property. Reported in Senate March 25; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 150.

S 551 -- Declare Bayous Terrabonne and LeCarpe nonnavigable. Reported in Senate June 22, Public Works; Rept. 409. Passed Senate July 6. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported Aug. 20, Rept. 958. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-226.

S 602 -- Concerning Boy Scouts of America Memorial in District of Columbia. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 379. Passed Senate June 12. House Administration reported June 22, Rept. 569. Passed House, amended, June 22. Senate agreed to House amendments July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-111.

S 669 -- Convey lands to Bethel Baptist Church, Tenn. Reported in Senate July 15; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 523. Passed Senate July 24. House Agriculture reported Aug. 24; Rept. 963. Passed House Sept. 1. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-240.

S 692 -- Sale of Missouri lands. Reported in Senate May 11; Public Works; Rept. 277. Passed Senate June 12. House Public Works reported June 30; Rept. 613. Passed House July 6. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-82.

S 822 -- Convey property to San Juan National Historic Site. Reported in Senate June 9; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 381. Passed Senate June 12. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Aug. 11. Rept. 828. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 24. Public Law 86-179.

S 825 -- Set eligibility for national cemeteries. Reported in Senate June 9; Interior and Insular Affairs. Rept. 382. Passed Senate June 12. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Sept. 1; Rept. 1117. Passed House Sept. 7. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-260.

S 994 (also see HR 804) -- Authorize construction of Spokane Valley project. Reported in Senate April 10; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 156. Passed Senate April 30. Passed House, amended, July 20. Conference report filed Aug. 26; Rept. 1051. House and Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-276.

S 1164 -- Appoint commissioner for Grand Canyon National Park. Reported in Senate May 11; Judiciary; Rept. 264. Passed Senate May 20. House Judiciary reported Aug. 26; Rept. 1044. Passed House Sept. 7. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-258.

S 1221 (also see HR 4952) -- Increase capacity of Crooked River Federal reclamation project. Reported in Senate Aug. 4; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 609. Passed Senate Aug. 21. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-271.

S 1257 (also see HR 5711) -- Consent to compacts in Wabash Valley. Reported in Senate Aug. 21, Judiciary; Rept. 757. Passed Senate Aug. 24.

S 1271 (also see HR 5460) -- Donate property to pueblo of Isleta, N. M. Reported in Senate March 25; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 149. Passed Senate April 10. Passed House May 4. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-19.

S 1330 -- Amend act relating to Fort Myers, Fla. Reported in Senate June 8; Judiciary; Rept. 354. Passed Senate June 12. House Judiciary reported Aug. 11; Rept. 829. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 24. Public Law 86-180.

S 1356 (also see HR 5515) -- Concerning Kentucky-West Virginia, Big Sandy River. Reported in Senate June 22, Public Works; Rept. 410.

S 1412 (also see HR 5849) -- Concerning selection of lands in Alaska. Reported in Senate July 28, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 595.

S 1436 (also see HR 5412) -- Amend Recreation Act concerning acreage limitation. Reported in Senate July 21; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 537. Passed Senate July 24. Passed House, amended, Aug. 17. Conference report filed Sept. 11; Rept. 1177. House and Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-292.

S 1453 -- Convey land to Keosauqua, Iowa. Reported in Senate July 15; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 521. Passed Senate July 24. House Agriculture reported Aug. 24; Rept. 965. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-842.

S 1473 -- Permit sale of land of First Baptist Church, Mass. Reported in Senate June 18; Government Operations; Rept. 404. Passed Senate July 6. House Public Works reported Sept. 5; Rept. 1153. Passed House Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-347.

S 1521 -- Convey land to Cumberland County, Tenn. Reported in Senate June 5; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 348. Passed Senate June 12. House Agriculture reported Aug. 24; Rept. 966. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-227.

S 1541 (also see HR 7120) -- Alaska Omnibus Act. Reported in Senate May 28; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 331.

S 1575 (also see HR 5813) -- Study effects of insecticides on wildlife and fish. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 708. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Passed House, amended, Sept. 2. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-279.

S 1654 (also see HR 7645) -- Authorize procedure for construction of Federal buildings. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Public Works; Rept. 694.

S 1723 (also see HR 6939) -- Concerning leasing of Alaskan coal lands. Reported in Senate July 28; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 596.

S 1855 (also see HR 6940) -- Increase Alaskan acreage limitations under the Mineral Leasing Act. Reported in Senate July 24; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 579.

S 2133 (also see HR 7631) -- Encourage cooperation to prevent waterfowl depredations. Reported in Senate July 15; Agriculture and Forestry; Rept. 524.

S 2181 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of 1939, concerning oil and gas leases. Reported in Senate Aug. 20; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 754. Passed Senate Aug. 24. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Aug. 27; Rept. 1062. Passed House, amended, Sept. 2. Conference report filed Sept. 9; Rept. 1174. House and Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-294.

S 2230 -- Amend funds provision of National Cultural Center Act. Reported in Senate Sept. 10; Public Works; Rept. 991. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Passed House Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-297.

S 2362 -- Convey lands to Arlington, Ore. Reported in Senate Sept. 5, Public Works; Rept. 912. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Passed House Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-348.

S 2390 -- Authorize land exchange in Everglades City, Fla. Reported in Senate Aug. 20, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 753. Passed Senate Aug. 24. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Sept. 2, Rept. 1127. Passed House Sept. 7. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-269.

S 2471 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority, self-financing law, to delete certain language. Reported in Senate Aug. 4; Public Works; Rept. 607. Passed Senate Aug. 6. Passed House Aug. 11. Approved Aug. 14. Public Law 86-157.

S J Res 16 -- Change name of Dickinson Dam. Reported in Senate April 13; Public Works; Rept. 183. Passed Senate April 29. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 30, Rept. 737. Passed House Aug. 17. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-185.

S J Res 25 -- Change name of Roosevelt Dam. Reported in Senate Aug. 6, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 623. Passed Senate Aug. 19. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Aug. 31, Rept. 1084. Passed House Sept. 7. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-266.

S Res 136 -- Urge Executive Branch to develop long-range program on Oceanographic research. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce July 13. Adopted by Senate July 15.

HR 109 -- Designate Dickenson County, Va., dam and reservoir. Reported from Public Works June 15, Rept. 547. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Public Works; Rept. 696. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-189.

HR 318 -- Establish boundaries of Edison Laboratory National Monument. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 9; Rept. 190. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate June 9; Interior and Insular Affairs, Rept. 369. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-51.

HR 322 -- Grant relief to Monmouth County, N. J. Reported from Judiciary April 29, Rept. 324. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate June 29, Judiciary; Rept. 448. Passed Senate, amended, July 6. House agreed to Senate amendments July 21. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-128.

HR 616 -- Name Lampassas River, Texas, project. Reported from Public Works Aug. 12, Rept. 879. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 10, Public Works; Rept. 993. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-307.

HR 802 -- Concerning Federal contract with Bridgeport, Wash. Reported from Public Works June 23, Rept. 576. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Public Works; Rept. 697. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-190.

HR 804 (also see S 994) -- Authorize construction of Spokane Valley Federal Reclamation Project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 622, July 1. Laid on table July 20. S 994 passed in lieu.

HR 904 -- Change name of New Richmond Dam. Reported from Public Works May 14, Rept. 356. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate July 2, Public Works; Rept. 469. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-100.

HR 968 -- Concerning Bully Creek extension of Vale Federal reclamation project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 16, Rept. 553. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 4; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 608. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 21. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 27. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-248.

HR 1074 -- Concerning Louisiana-Vicksburg Bridge Commission. Reported from Public Works June 19; Rept. 565. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Aug. 13. Public Works; Rept. 701. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-191.

HR 1306 -- Sale of lands in Columbia Basin Project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 5; Rept. 176. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate May 22, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 309. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-52.

HR 1776 (also see S 82) -- Provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Review Commission. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs, March 2, Rept. 87. Passed House March 16. Passed Senate March 16. Approved March 25. Public Law 86-6.

HR 1778 -- Defer payments under Reclamation Project Act. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 27; Rept. 301. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate Sept. 2, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 873. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-308.

HR 2154 -- Acquire property for Independence National Historical Park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 9, Rept. 188. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs. Rept. 370. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-54.

HR 2191 -- Concerning Petaluma River, Calif. Reported from Public Works June 10; Rept. 528. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Public Works; Rept. 698. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-193.

HR 2193 -- Change name of Coyote Valley Reservoir. Reported from Public Works May 6; Rept. 335. Passed House May 12. Reported in Senate Aug. 13; Public Works; Rept. 699. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-203.

HR 2228 -- Acquire land for Mount Vernon Memorial Highway. Reported from Public Works Feb. 12; Rept. 33. Passed House April 15. Reported in Senate May 11;Public Works; Rept. 280. Passed Senate, amended, May 20. House agreed to Senate amendments June 1. Approved June 11. Public Law 86-41.

HR 2386 (also see S 47) -- Convey property to Mobile, Ala. Reported from Government Operations Aug. 12, Rept. 890. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-311.

HR 2390 -- Concerning Madeira Beach, Fla. Reported from Judiciary June 9, Rept. 516. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Judiciary; Rept. 943. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-353.

HR 2398 -- Establish fish hatchery in Pennsylvania. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 14. Rept. 654. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 6, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 622. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-205.

HR 2465 -- Exchange of lands in Arlington, Va. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 28, Rept. 720. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 13. Public Works Rept. 700. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-196.

HR 2493 (also see S 418) -- Concerning Pueblo of Santo Domingo, N. M. property. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 25; Rept. 254. Passed House April 8. Passed Senate April 10. Approved April 22. Public Law 86-13.

HR 2497 -- Add lands to Boise and Payette National Forests. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 15; Rept. 273. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs, Rept. 371. Passed Senate July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-92.

HR 2725 -- Prevent certain methods of hunting horses and burros. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 11, Rept. 833. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Aug. 24, Judiciary; Rept. 802. Passed Senate Aug. 25. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-234.

HR 3335 -- Set costs of Yakima Federal reclamation project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 27, Rept. 302. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 615. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 7. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 18. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-204.

HR 3454 -- Disclaim interest in certain Colorado lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 27; Rept. 297. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 372. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-61.

HR 3460 -- Authorize self-financing for Tennessee Valley Authority. Reported from Public Works April 14, Rept. 271. Passed House May 7. Reported in Senate June 23, Public Works; Rept. 426. Recommitted June 24, reported in Senate July 2, Public Works; Rept. 470. Passed Senate, amended, July 9. Pursuant to H Res 326, House agreed to Senate amendments July 23. Approved Aug. 6. Public Law 86-137.

HR 3495 -- Concerning Oregon and California railroad grant lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Feb. 26; Rept. 81. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 373. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-67.

HR 3496 -- Set boundaries of Kings Mountain National Military Park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Feb. 26; Rept. 85. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 374. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-62.

HR 3682 -- Concerning applications in Caribou and Targhee National Forests. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs June 19, Rept. 564. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 619. Passed Senate Aug. 7. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-165.

HR 4279 -- Construct Lower Rio Grande irrigation and rehabilitation project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24, Rept. 971. Passed House Sept. 2. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-357.

HR 4329 -- Prohibit demolition of certain buildings at Chantilly, Va. airport. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce July 23; Rept. 710. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 721. Passed Senate Aug. 21. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-220.

HR 4405 -- Study Salt Fork and Prairie Dog Town, Texas. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 5; Rept. 177. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 611. Passed Senate Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-167.

HR 4524 -- Extend Boston National Historic Sites Commission. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 28, Rept. 401. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate July 21, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 538. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-134

HR 4695 -- Concerning highway rights of way. Reported from Public Works March 10, Rept. 194. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate May 11; Public Works; Rept. 281. Passed Senate May 20. Approved May 29. Public Law 86-35.

HR 4714 -- Concerning title to Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24, Rept. 981. Passed House Aug. 26. Reported in Senate Sept. 1, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 857. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-318.

HR 4748 -- Concerning lease of Oregon and California railroad grant lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs March 11; Rept. 200. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 375. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-66.

HR 4952 (also see S 1221) -- Increase capacity of Crooked River Federal reclamation project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24, Rept. 973. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 1221 passed in lieu.

HR 5004 -- Authorize research on migratory species of fish. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 24, Rept. 974. Passed House Sept. 2. Reported in Senate Sept. 9; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 987. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-359.

HR 5138 -- Extend grounds of Custis-Lee Mansion. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 26; Rept. 387. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 618. Passed Senate Aug. 7. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-170.

HR 5262 -- Set boundaries of Montezuma Castle Monument. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 27; Rept. 298. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 376. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-63.

HR 5412 (also see S 1436) -- Amend Recreation Act's acreage limitation. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 30, Rept. 738. Laid on table Aug. 17. S 1436 passed in lieu.

HR 5460 (also see S 1271) -- Concerning property donated to pueblo of Isleta, N. M. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 20, Rept. 275. Laid on table May 4. S 1271 passed in lieu.

HR 5488 -- Set boundaries of Wright Brothers National Memorial. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 16; Rept. 274. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 377. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-59.

HR 5515 (also see S 1356) -- Concerning Kentucky-West Virginia, Big Sandy River. Reported from Public Works June 11, Rept. 536. Passed House June 18. Passed Senate June 24. Approved July 6. Public Law 86-77.

HR 5711 (also see S 1257) -- Grant consent to state compacts on Wabash Valley project. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 19; Rept. 948. Passed House Aug. 31. Passed Senate Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-375.

HR 5728 -- Transfer property of Memaloose Island. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs April 27, Rept. 299. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate June 2, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 339. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-58.

HR 5813 (also see S 1575) -- Study effect of insecticides on fish and wildlife. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 24, Rept. 975. Laid on table Sept. 2. S 1575 passed in lieu.

HR 5849 (also see S 1412) -- Concerning selection of lands in Alaska. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 28; Rept. 725. Passed House Aug. 3. Passed Senate Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-173.

HR 5854 -- Clarify Black Bass Act. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 14; Rept. 653. Passed House July 20. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 705. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-207.

HR 5892 -- Establish commission for Minute Man National Historical Park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 14, Rept. 900. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 1, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 860. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-321.

HR 6569 -- Establish an independent Coal Research and Development Commission. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 20, Rept. 370. Passed House June 12. Reported in Senate July 22, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 559. Passed Senate, amended, July 28. Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 25. Conference report filed Aug. 26, Rept. 1052. House agreed to conference report Aug. 31. Pocket vetoed Sept. 16.

HR 6608 (also see S 114) -- Provide equal treatment of hydroelectric power projects. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce June 29; Rept. 591. Laid on table July 20. S 114 passed in lieu.

HR 6781 -- Acquire property for Independence National Historical Park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 12, Rept. 876. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 1, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 859. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-273.

HR 6939 (also see S 1723) -- Amend law on leasing of Alaska coal lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 28, Rept. 716. Passed House Aug. 3. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 6. Senate agreed to conference report Aug. 28. Conference report filed Sept. 1; Rept. 1116. House agreed to conference report Sept. 2. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-252.

HR 6940 (also see S 1855) -- Increase Alaska's acreage limitation under the Mineral Leasing Act. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 22, Rept. 699. Passed House Aug. 3. Passed Senate Aug. 4. Vetoed Aug. 17.

HR 7120 (also see S 1541) -- Alaska Omnibus Act. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 19, Rept. 369. Passed House June 1. Passed Senate, amended, June 3. House agreed to Senate amendments with an amendment June 11. Senate agreed to House amendment June 12. Approved June 25. Public Law 86-70.

HR 7125 -- Authorize study of President Adams Parkway. Reported from Public Works July 9, Rept. 649. Passed House July 22. Reported in Senate Sept. 5; Public Works; Rept. 910. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-328.

HR 7474 -- Set boundary for West Virginia and Virginia compact. Reported from Judiciary June 15, Rept. 549. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Judiciary; Rept. 931. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-331.

HR 7605 -- Grant certain relief to Oklahoma. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 27, Rept. 1060. Passed House Sept. 7. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Judiciary; Rept. 961. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendment Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-369.

HR 7631 (also see S 2133) -- Prevent depredations on waterfowl. Reported from Banking and Currency June 22, Rept. 571. Passed House July 20. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 4. Public Law 86-133.

HR 7645 (also see S 1654) -- Public Buildings Act of 1959. Reported from Public Works June 17, Rept. 557. Passed House July 8. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 25. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 26. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-249.

HR 7948 -- Declare south branch of Chicago River, nonnavigable. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce July 22; Rept. 700. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 20, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 751. Passed Senate Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 1. Public Law 86-218.

HR 8035 -- Change name of Dyberry Dam and Reservoir. Reported from Public Works Aug. 14, Rept. 904. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Sept. 10, Public Works; Rept. 992. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-334.

HR 8678 -- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1959 raising motor fuel taxes. Reported from Public Works Sept. 1, Rept. 1120. Passed House Sept. 3. Reported in Senate Sept. 4; Finance and Public Works; Repts. 902 and 903. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 5. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-342.

HR 8726 (also see S 53) -- Convey land to Huntley, Mont. reclamation project. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24, Rept. 979. Laid on table Aug. 31. S 53 passed in lieu.

H J Res 280 -- Approve state compacts on oil and gas. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce June 8, Rept. 446. Passed House June 15. Reported in Senate July 23, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 564. Passed Senate July 28. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-143.

H J Res 403 -- Approve New York-New Jersey Transportation Agency. Reported from Judiciary June 29, Rept. 598. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Sept. 4; Judiciary; Rept. 907. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-302.

H J Res 465 -- Approve Missouri-Illinois Bi-State Development Agency. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 19, Rept. 950. Passed House Aug. 31. Reported in Senate Sept. 8; Judiciary; Rept. 925. Passed Senate Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-303.

H Con Res 177 -- Express sense of Congress on the development of domestic mining. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 23, Rept. 708. Passed House Aug. 26. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 968. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 44 (also see HR 7155) -- Authorize construction of San Luis unit, Central Valley project, Calif. Reported in Senate April 8, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 154. Passed Senate May 12.

S 219 -- Authorize new building for Government Printing Office. Reported in Senate April 13. Public Works; Rept. 185. Passed Senate April 29.

S 258 -- Concerning costs of Yakima reclamation project, Kittitas division. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 614. Passed Senate Aug. 7.

S 281 -- Construct reservoir in Snake River Valley. Reported in Senate June 29, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 439. Passed Senate July 24.

S 548 -- Approve compacts on Great Lakes Basin. Reported in Senate April 27; Judiciary; Rept. 231. Passed Senate April 29.

S 601 -- Authorize construction of Bardwell Reservoir. Reported in Senate April 13, Public Works; Rept. 184. Passed Senate April 29.

S 713 -- Set Zion National Park boundaries. Reported in Senate Aug. 4; Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 616. Passed Senate Aug. 7.

S 747 -- Convey lands to Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area. Reported in Senate July 23, Government Operations; Rept. 565. Passed Senate Aug. 12.

S 793 -- Increase amount authorized for bridges over dams. Reported in Senate Sept. 5. Public Works; Rept. 911.

S 846 -- Designate name of Cannelton lock and dam. Reported in Senate May 11; Public Works; Rept. 278. Passed Senate May 20.

S 857 -- Convey land to Cheyenne, Wyo. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Government Operations; Rept. 823. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S 962 -- Improve channel at Port Mansfield, Texas. Reported in Senate May 15, Public Works; Rept. 293. Passed Senate May 20.

S 1136 -- Transfer title to certain irrigation distribution systems. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 613. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 1185 -- Preserve historical and archeological data found during construction of dams. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 383. Passed Senate June 12.

S 1214 -- Add additional lands to De Soto National Memorial. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 380. Passed Senate July 6.

S 1262 -- Improve conservation of fish in reservoirs. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 707. Passed Senate Aug. 19.
S 1264 -- Eradicate dogfish shark. Reported in Senate June 22, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 411. Passed Senate July 6.
S 1358 -- Concerning site of Mount Rainier National Park headquarters. Reported in Senate June 9, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 384. Passed Senate June 12.
S 1514 -- Remove appropriation limit on Alaska water resources. Reported in Senate Aug. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 612. Passed Senate Aug. 21.
S 1537 -- Establish a minerals policy. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 967. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S 1576 -- Establish a salt-water research laboratory. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 717. Passed Senate Aug. 19.
S 1605 -- Consent to compacts between Kansas and Nebraska. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Judiciary; Rept. 929. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S 1632 -- Authorize project on Kahuli Harbor Island, Hawaii. Reported in Senate May 15, Public Works; Rept. 294. Passed Senate May 20.
S 1819 -- Convey property to certain schools. Reported in Senate June 2, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 334. Passed Senate June 12.
S 1892 -- Authorize construction of Norman Okla., project. Reported in Senate Sept. 2, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 872. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S 2033 -- Amend mining laws concerning patents to placer claims. Reported in Senate Sept. 4, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 904. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S 2053 -- Authorize acceptance of S. C fish hatchery. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 710. Passed Senate Aug. 19.
S 2061 -- Concerning prospecting permits for phosphate. Reported in Senate Sept. 2, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 879. Passed Senate Sept. 9.
S 2086 -- Establish a National Wildlife Disease Laboratory. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 709.
S 2308 -- Validate certain oil and gas leases. Reported in Senate July 23, Interior and Insular Affairs; Rept. 574.
S 2440 -- Change name of Green Peter Dam and Reservoir. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Public Works; Rept. 702. Passed Senate Aug. 19.
S 2628 -- Authorize study of Alaskan rivers, ports and drainage basins. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Public Works; Rept. 979. Passed Senate Sept. 10.
S J Res 115 -- Convey property to Pan American Health Organization. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Public Works; Rept. 695. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

HR 1 -- Authorize diversion of Lake Michigan water. Reported from Public Works March 9, Rept. 191. Passed House March 13. Reported in Senate Aug. 25, Public Works; Rept. 808. Referred to Foreign Relations Sept. 2.
HR 383 -- Concerning Wyandotte, Mich., annexation of property. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 28, Rept. 727. Passed House Aug. 3.
HR 725 -- Authorize Wilson's Creek Battlefield Park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 29; Rept. 1071.
HR 2331 -- Make Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, Md. a national park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 16; Rept. 682.
HR 2565 -- Amend wildlife and fish conservation law. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 5, Rept. 767.
HR 3610 -- Amend Federal Water Pollution Act. Reported from Public Works April 23, Rept. 294. Passed House June 9. Reported in Senate Aug. 28, Government Operations; Rept. 835. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9.
HR 4483 -- Authorize installation of observation wells. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 25; Rept. 382. Passed House June 1.
HR 5270 -- Convey lands to Salt Lake City, Utah. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 10, Rept. 822. Passed House Aug. 31.
HR 5349 -- Convey property to Orange County, Calif. Reported from Public Works Sept. 7, Rept. 1168. Passed House Sept. 14.
HR 5738 -- Transfer commitment of Waukegan, Ill., Port District. Reported from Public Works Sept. 5, Rept. 1157. Passed House Sept. 9.
HR 6108 -- Provide for Arkansas Post National Park. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs Aug. 24, Rept. 983. Passed House Aug. 31.
HR 6179 -- Concerning Crawford, Neb., lands. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs July 20; Rept. 736. Passed House Aug. 17.
HR 6309 -- Amend U. S. Code, title 18, concerning water-hyacinths and seeds. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 26, Rept. 1056. Passed House Sept. 7.
HR 7045 -- Authorize Arctic Wildlife Range in Alaska. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 5, Rept. 771.
HR 7155 (also see S 44) -- Authorize construction of the San Luis unit, Central Valley project, Calif. Reported from Interior and Insular Affairs May 27, Rept. 399.
HR 7634 -- Flood Control Act of 1959. Reported from Public Works June 12, Rept. 541. Passed House July 16.
HR 7808 -- Designate name of St Mary's lock. Reported from Public Works June 23; Rept. 574. Passed House July 8.
HR 8171 -- Authorize San Francisco, Calif., rail transit. Reported from Public Works Sept. 5. Rept. 1155. Passed House Sept. 9.
HR 8347 -- Acquire land for Jackson, Ala., lock and dam, navigation project. Reported from Public Works Sept. 5, Rept. 1156.

Post Office and Civil Service

ACTION COMPLETED

S 96 -- Concerning salaries of school teachers overseas. Reported in Senate March 24, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 141. Passed Senate April 10. House Post Office and Civil Service reported May 14, Rept. 357. Passed House July 6. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-91.
S 1845 -- Raise Patent Office examiners' pay rates. Reported in Senate July 9, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 488. Passed Senate July 29. House Post Office and Civil Service reported Sept. 3, Rept. 1138. Passed House, amended, Sept. 7. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-370.
S 2162 -- Provide Federal employees with health benefits. Reported in Senate July 2, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 468. Passed Senate July 16. House Post Office and Civil Service reported Aug. 20; Rept. 957. Passed House, amended, Sept. 1. Senate agreed to House amendments with amendments, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 28. Public Law 86-382.

HR 163 -- Concerning retirement of U. S. Commissioners. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service July 20, Rept. 687. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 829. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-306.
HR 4597 -- Improve training of postmasters. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service March 19, Rept. 230. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate May 12, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 283. Passed Senate May 20. Approved May 26. Public Law 86-33.
HR 4599 -- Clarify administrative authority of National Security Agency. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service March 19, Rept. 231. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate May 12; Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 284. Passed Senate May 20. Approved May 29. Public Law 86-36.
HR 4644 -- Credit certain Postal Service revenues. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service April 27, Rept. 296. Passed House May 4. Reported in Senate Aug. 3, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 605. Passed Senate Aug. 6. Approved Aug. 18. Public Law 86-169.
HR 5212 -- Revise charge for third-class postal mailing. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service May 5, Rept. 331. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate May 26, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 328. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-56.
HR 5752 -- Clarify Federal employees' legal holidays. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service May 14; Rept. 362. Passed House June 30. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 830. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-362.
HR 6059 -- Authorize more research positions in Department of Defense. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service June 29; Rept. 597. Passed House July 6. Reported in Senate Sept. 3, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 882. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 11. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-377.
HR 6134 -- Change certain pay periods of Federal employees. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service May 26; Rept. 386. Passed House June 1. Reported in Senate June 29, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 436. Passed Senate, amended, July 6. House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment July 16. Senate agreed to House amendment July 17. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-122.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 91 (also see HR 4601) -- Amend so-called Hiss Law regarding retirement of Federal employees. Reported in Senate March 24, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 144.
S 1495 -- Revise laws on Federal employment of aliens. Reported in Senate June 29, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 437. Passed Senate July 6.
S 1849 -- Concerning the Postal Service's powerboat service in Alaska. Reported in Senate July 28, Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 592. Passed Senate Aug. 3.
S 2402 -- Improve postal service. Reported in Senate Aug. 25; Post Office and Civil Service; Rept. 805.

HR 2339 -- Revise U. S. Code title on "Postal Service." Reported from Judiciary Feb. 17, Rept. 36. Passed House March 2.
HR 4595 -- Change postal rates on books, etc. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service March 24, Rept. 252. Passed House April 8.
HR 4601 (also see S 91) -- Amend Hiss Law regarding retirement of Federal employees. Post Office and Civil Service reported March 26, Rept. 258. Passed House April 14.
HR 5571 -- Concerning Postal Service employees' residence requirements. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service Aug. 18, Rept. 937. Passed House Sept. 7.
HR 6830 -- Authorize copies of postal service publications. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service June 22, Rept. 573. Passed House July 6.
HR 7379 -- Permit longer detention of obscene matter by Postal Service. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service Aug. 19, Rept. 945. Passed House Sept. 1.
HR 7758 -- Federal Employees Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service Aug. 14; Rept. 902. Passed House Sept. 8.
HR 8241 -- Concerning reemployment of former Members of Congress. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service Aug. 11, Rept. 832. Passed House Aug. 17
HR 8289 -- Set retirement dates for Federal employees. Reported from Post Office and Civil Service Sept. 4, Rept. 1150. Passed House Sept. 14.

Bills Acted On -- Taxes and Economic Policy

Taxes and Economic Policy bills and resolutions which were reported by committees to the floor of either house are listed below. Those that became public laws are listed first -- under ACTION COMPLETED -- and are followed by those on which Congress did not complete action -- listed under UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bills are listed first, followed by joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions. Senate measures appear before House measures. All are listed in numerical order.

The summary of each measure gives a brief description, the nature and date of action taken.

For all Bills Introduced in this Taxes and Economic Policy category, including bills that received no action, see p. 605.

Business and Commerce

ACTION COMPLETED

S 1 (also see HR 1011) -- Extend Federal Airport Act. Reported in Senate Feb. 5; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 49. Passed Senate Feb. 6. Passed House, amended, March 19. Conference report filed June 11; Rept. 538. Senate agreed to House amendment with an amendment June 15. House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment June 17. Senate Agreed to House amendment June 17. Approved June 29. Public Law 86-72.

S 577 -- Concerning disposal of Coast Guard utilities. Reported in Senate June 2; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 341. Passed Senate June 12, Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 15; Rept. 667. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 14. Public Law 86-156.

S 726 -- Amend Clayton Act, concerning cease and desist orders. Reported in Senate March 5, Judiciary; Rept. 83. Passed Senate March 18. House Judiciary reported June 26, Rept. 580. Passed House, amended, July 6. Senate agreed to House amendments, with amendments July 8. House agreed to Senate amendment July 13. Approved July 23. Public Law 86-107.

S 990 (also see HR 4002) -- Permit use of Great Lakes vessels on oceans. Reported in Senate June 10, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 385.

S 1120 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act, concerning bank reserves. Reported in Senate April 17, Banking and Currency; Rept. 195. Passed Senate May 13. House Banking and Currency reported May 28, Rept. 403. Passed House, amended, July 1. Conference report filed July 13, Rept. 651. House agreed to conference report July 14, Senate agreed July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-114.

S 1234 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, concerning war-risk insurance. Reported in Senate May 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 290. Passed Senate May 20. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 1; Rept. 630. Passed House July 30. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-120.

S 1367 -- Concerning supplies and services from Coast Guard vessels. Reported in Senate June 2, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 340. Passed Senate June 12. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 15, Rept. 668. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 14. Public Law 86-159.

S 1368 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act to facilitate financing. Reported in Senate April 24, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 221. Passed Senate April 29. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 8, Rept. 445. Passed House, amended, June 24. Senate agreed to House amendment June 29. Approved July 8. Public Law 86-81.

S 1434 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act concerning insurance of ship mortgages. Reported in Senate April 22, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 216. Passed Senate May 11. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 1, Rept. 631. Passed House July 20. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-123.

S 1944 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act, concerning pleadings. Reported in Senate Aug. 21, Judiciary; Rept. 774. Passed Senate Aug. 24. House Judiciary reported Sept. 3, Rept. 1142. Passed House, amended, Sept. 7. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-293.

S 1958 (also see HR 6815) -- Concerning arrestment of seamen's wages. Reported in Senate June 25, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 433. Passed Senate July 29. Passed House, amended, Aug. 17. Conference report filed Aug. 27, Rept. 1072. House agreed to conference report Aug. 31. Senate agreed Sept. 1. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-263.

S 2013 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act to extend construction reserve funds. Reported in Senate July 6, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 474. Passed Senate July 15. Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported Aug. 24, Rept. 967. Passed House Aug. 31. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-237.

S 2148 (also see HR 7772) -- Amend Merchant Marine Act concerning insurance payments. Reported in Senate June 29, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 450. Passed Senate July 6. Passed House July 20. Approved July 31. Public Law 86-127.

S 2183 -- Approve compacts on airport facilities. Reported in Senate June 17, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 401. Passed Senate June 22. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 22, Rept. 701. Passed House Aug. 3. Approved Aug. 11. Public Law 86-154.

S 2208 -- Grant Alaska and Hawaii additional funds under the Federal Airport Act. Reported in Senate July 15; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 516. Passed Senate July 24. House Interstate andForeign Commerce reported Aug. 20. Rept. 959. Passed House, amended, Sept. 9. Senate agreed to House amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-295.

S 2424 (also see HR 7985) -- Amend Communications Act concerning equal time provisions for political candidates. Reported in Senate July 22, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 562. Passed Senate July 28. Passed House, amended, Aug. 18. Conference report filed Aug. 27, Rept. 1069. House agreed to conference report Sept. 2. Senate agreed Sept. 3. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-274.

S 2517 (also see HR 8591) -- Provide additional Federal Home Loan Bank directors. Reported in Senate Aug. 24. Banking and Currency; Rept. 804. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Passed House Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-349.

S 2611 (also see HR 8599) -- Amend Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Banking and Currency; Rept. 833. Passed Senate Sept. 10.

S 2612 (also see HR 8599) -- Small Business Act amendments of 1959. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Banking and Currency; Rept. 850.

HR 1011 (also see S 1) -- Amend and extend Federal Airport Act. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce March 2, Rept. 93. Laid on table March 19. S 1 passed in lieu.

HR 2237 -- Amend monetary limitation of Bankruptcy Act. Reported from Judiciary March 10; Rept. 193. Passed House March 16. Reported in Senate April 13. Judiciary; Rept. 179. Passed Senate April 29. Approved May 13. Public Law 86-24.

HR 4002 (also see S 990) -- Permit use of Great Lakes vessels on the oceans. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 14; Rept. 652. Passed House July 20. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 6. Conference report filed Aug. 24, Rept. 990. Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 9. House agreed Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-315.

HR 4340 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act concerning referee vacancies. Reported from Judiciary March 23; Rept. 240. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate July 21; Judiciary; Rept. 555. Passed Senate, amended, July 24. House agreed to Senate amendments July 29. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-144.

HR 4345 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act concerning transmission of papers. Reported from Judiciary March 23; Rept. 239. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate May 26, Judiciary; Rept. 319. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-49.

HR 4692 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act concerning adjudication and reference. Reported from Judiciary March 23, Rept. 241. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate May 26, Judiciary; Rept. 320. Passed Senate June 12. Approved June 23. Public Law 86-64.

HR 4693 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act concerning referee's expense fund. Reported from Judiciary March 23; Rept. 242. Passed House April 8. Reported in Senate June 22, Judiciary; Rept. 421. Passed Senate, amended, July 6. House agreed to Senate amendments July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-110.

HR 5067 -- Clarify Merchant Marine Act concerning oversea shipments. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 5; Rept. 768. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Aug. 20, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 750. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-360.

HR 6815 (also see S 1958) -- Concerning arrestment of seamen's wages. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 6; Rept. 803. Laid on table Aug. 17. S 1958 passed in lieu.

HR 6888 -- Concerning citizen requirement of U. S. Shipping Corp. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 10. Rept. 813. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Aug. 18, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 728. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-327.

HR 7086 -- Amend and extend Renegotiation Act of 1951. Reported from Ways and Means May 14; Rept. 364. Passed House May 27. Reported in Senate June 18, Finance; Rept. 407. Passed Senate, amended, June 23. Conference report filed June 30, Rept. 619. House and Senate agreed to conference report July 1. Approved July 13. Public Law 86-89.

HR 7112 -- Permit use of registered mail in process serving. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce July 23, Rept. 711. Passed House Aug. 3. Reported in Senate Aug. 13. Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 706. Passed Senate Aug. 19. Approved Aug. 25. Public Law 86-199.

HR 7244 -- Amend Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation law, concerning holding company control. Reported from Banking and Currency July 16, Rept. 679. Passed House July 27. Reported in Senate Aug. 25, Banking and Currency; Rept. 810. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 11. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 12. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-374.

HR 7772 (also see S 2148) -- Amend Merchant Marine Act concerning insurance payment. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries July 9, Rept. 645. Laid on table July 20. S 2148 passed in lieu.

HR 7985 (also see S 2424) -- Amend equal time provisions of Communications Act. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce Aug. 6; Rept. 802. Laid on table Aug. 18. S 2424 passed in lieu.

HR 8159 -- Enact technical amendments to national bank laws. Reported from Banking and Currency July 21; Rept. 694. Passed House July 30. Reported in Senate Aug. 19. Banking and Currency; Rept. 730. Passed Senate Aug. 24. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-230.

HR 8160 -- Amend lending powers of national banks. Reported from Banking and Currency July 21, Rept. 693. Passed House July 30. Reported in Senate Aug. 19, Banking and Currency; Rept. 731. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 24. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 26. Approved Sept. 9. Public Law 86-251.

HR 8305 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. Reported from Banking and Currency July 21, Rept. 696. Passed House July 30. Reported in Senate Aug. 25. Banking and Currency; Rept. 814. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 9. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 10. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-354.

HR 8591 (also see S 2517) -- Provide additional Federal Home Loan Bank directors. Reported from Banking and Currency Aug. 19; Rept. 947. Laid on table Sept. 12. S 2517 passed in lieu.

HR 8599 (also see S 2612) -- Small Business Act Amendments of 1959. Reported from Banking and Currency Aug. 19, Rept. 946. Passed House Aug. 24. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 11. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-367.

H J Res 493 -- Correct section 5136 of the revised statutes. Reported from Banking and Currency Aug. 12, Rept. 884. Passed House Aug. 17. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Banking and Currency; Rept. 828. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-278.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S 107 -- Include floating drydocks in definition of vessels. Reported in Senate June 24, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 430. Passed Senate July 29. House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported Aug. 24, Rept. 964.

S 716 -- Amend antitrust laws, concerning documentary evidence. Reported in Senate June 29, Judiciary; Rept. 451. Passed Senate July 29.

S 1062 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act, concerning bank mergers. Reported in Senate April 17, Banking and Currency; Rept. 196. Passed Senate May 14.

S 1173 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act, concerning real estate loans. Reported in Senate July 14, Banking and Currency; Rept. 489. Passed Senate July 15.

S 1508 -- Concerning economic regulation of Alaskan railroads. Reported in Senate June 25. Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 435.

S 1509 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, concerning so-called grandfather rights. Reported in Senate June 16, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 399. Passed Senate July 6.

S 1734 -- Amend Communications Act, concerning presentations. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 687.

S 1735 -- Amend Communications Act to repeal honorarium provision. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 693. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 1736 -- Amend Communications Act, concerning oath requirement. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 688. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 1737 -- Concerning forfeitures to Federal Communications Commission. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 689. Passed Senate Aug. 21.

S 1738 -- Amend Communications Act, concerning review staff. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 692. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 1740 -- Amend Communications Act, concerning regulatory authority. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 691. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 1789 -- Increase freight car supply of railroads. Reported in Senate June 29, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 452.

S 1798 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act, concerning premiums. Reported in Senate July 13. Banking and Currency; Rept. 490. Passed Senate July 15.

S 1886 -- Amend Communications Act, concerning community antenna television system. Reported in Senate Sept. 4, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 908. Passed Senate Sept. 9.

S 1898 -- Amend Communications Act, concerning license and rehearings. Reported in Senate Aug. 12, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 690. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 2052 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act, concerning closing fees. Reported in Senate Aug. 21. Judiciary; Rept. 764. Passed Senate Aug. 24.

S 2263 -- Amend Federal Power Act, concerning the exemption of hydroelectric plants from licensing. Reported in Senate Aug. 17, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 725. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 2264 -- Amend Federal Power Act, concerning abandonment of facilities and service. Reported in Senate Aug. 13, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 718. Passed Senate Aug. 19.

S 2481 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, concerning fishing vessel functions. Reported in Senate Aug. 27, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 832. Passed Senate Sept. 11.

S 2578 (also see HR 5421) -- Correct inequities in fishing vessel construction. Reported in Senate Aug. 24, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 803.

S 2632 -- Authorize research on oysters. Reported in Senate Sept. 9; Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 985. Passed Senate Sept. 11.

S 2653 -- Amend Communications Act, regarding jurisdiction over antenna systems. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Rept. 923.

HR 4 -- Authorize construction of Coast Guard cutters for icebreaking. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 27, Rept. 1057.

HR 57 -- Require pilotage for certain Great Lakes vessels. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 6, Rept. 797.

HR 1253 -- Enact a fair-trade law. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce June 9, Rept. 467.

HR 2236 -- Limit taxes in cases of bankruptcy. Reported from Judiciary July 30, Rept. 735. Passed House Aug. 25.

HR 4049 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act concerning free and reduced transportation. Reported from Interstate and Foreign Commerce June 9; Rept. 517. Passed House July 8.

HR 4150 -- Concerning dischargeability of bankruptcy. Reported from Judiciary Sept. 2, Rept. 1129. Passed House Sept. 7.

HR 4346 -- Concerning false financial statements as a bar to bankruptcy. Reported from Judiciary Sept. 1; Rept. 1111. Passed House Sept. 7.

HR 5068 -- Amend Shipping Act to license foreign freight forwarders. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 6, Rept. 798. Passed House Aug. 17.

HR 5421 (also see S 2578) -- Aid construction of fishing vessels. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 5; Rept. 770. Passed House Aug. 26. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 11.

HR 5747 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act concerning concealment of assets. Reported from Judiciary May 7; Rept. 345. Passed House May 18. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Judiciary; Rept. 974. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 11.

HR 6556 -- Review orders of bankruptcy referees. Reported from Judiciary June 26, Rept. 585. Passed House July 6.

HR 6816 -- Eliminate certain bankruptcy oaths. Reported from Judiciary June 23, Rept. 583. Passed House July 6.

HR 7233 -- Concerning filing of bankruptcy claims. Reported from Judiciary June 26, Rept. 584. Passed House July 6.

HR 7242 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act, concerning statutory liens. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 3; Rept. 745. Passed House Aug. 25.

HR 8042 -- Provide for sale of C1-Soy-1 vessels. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 26, Rept. 1050. Passed House Sept. 1.

HR 8388 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, concerning foreign flag affiliations. Reported from Merchant Marine and Fisheries Aug. 6; Rept. 800. Passed House Aug. 17.

HR 8708 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act, concerning attorney fees. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 26, Rept. 1046. Passed House Sept. 7.

Taxes and Tariffs

ACTION COMPLETED

S 2282 -- Withhold state taxes from salaries of Federal employees. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Finance; Rept. 662. Passed Senate Sept. 11. Passed House Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-371.

S 2524 (also see H J Res 450) -- Limit state powers to tax income derived from interstate commerce. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Finance; Rept. 658. Passed Senate Aug. 20. Passed House, amended, Aug. 25. Conference report filed Sept. 1; Rept. 1103. House agreed to conference report Sept. 2. Senate agreed Sept. 3. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-272.

HR 47 -- Provide tax deduction on children placed for adoption. Reported from Ways and Means, Aug. 10, Rept. 816. Passed House, Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Sept. 8, Finance; Rept. 913. Passed Senate, amended, Sept. 10. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 23. Public Law 86-376.

HR 137 -- Amend estate tax deduction law. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 26. Rept. 82. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate July 8, Finance; Rept. 483. Passed Senate, amended, July 24. House agreed to Senate amendments Aug. 10. Approved Aug. 21. Public Law 86-175.

HR 147 -- Suspend tax on palm oil. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 24; Rept. 65. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate May 6, Finance; Rept. 241. Passed Senate May 20. Approved May 29. Public Law 86-37.

HR 1219 -- Amend estate tax law. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 26; Rept. 83. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate July 8, Finance; Rept. 478. Passed Senate July 24. Approved Aug. 7. Public Law 86-141.

HR 2411 -- Free importation of tourist literature. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 24. Rept. 68. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Finance; Rept. 665. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 25. House agreed to Senate amendments Sept. 3. Approved Sept. 14. Public Law 86-262.

HR 2886 -- Suspend tariff duty on silk yarn. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 14, Rept. 897. Passed House Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Aug. 25, Finance; Rept. 811. Passed Senate Aug. 27. Approved Sept. 8. Public Law 86-235.

HR 2906 -- Concerning filing of tax credit. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 25; Rept. 74. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate Aug. 11; Finance; Rept. 663. Passed Senate, amended, Aug. 18. Conference report filed Sept. 1, Rept. 1105. Senate agreed to conference report Sept. 1. House agreed Sept. 3. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-280.

HR 3681 -- Permit free importation of chapel bells. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 24, Rept. 70. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate May 6, Finance; Rept. 242. Passed Senate May 20. Approved May 29. Public Law 86-34.

HR 4245 -- Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959. Reported from Ways and Means Feb. 13, Rept. 34. Passed House Feb. 18. Reported in Senate May 14; Finance; Rept. 291. Passed Senate, amended, May 19. Conference report filed June 9, Rept. 520. House and Senate agreed to conference report June 10. Approved June 25. Public Law 86-69.

HR 4576 -- Suspend duties on book bindings and covers. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 10, Rept. 820. Passed House Aug. 18. Included in HR 2411 Sept. 3.

HR 4857 -- Exempt benefits for crippled children from admission tax. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 11, Rept. 873. Passed House Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Sept. 2, Finance; Rept. 877. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-319.

HR 5508 -- Trade Fair Act of 1959. Reported from Ways and Means March 16; Rept. 213. Passed House March 23. Reported in Senate April 13; Finance; Rept. 162. Passed Senate April 15. Approved April 22. Public Law 86-14.

HR 6054 -- Suspend tariff duties on scrap. Reported from Ways and Means June 23, Rept. 577. Passed House June 24. Reported in Senate July 8, Finance; Rept. 482. Passed Senate July 15. Approved July 28. Public Law 86-115.

HR 6249 -- Liberalize tariff laws on imports of works of art. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 24, Rept. 984. Passed House Aug. 25. Included in HR 2411 Sept. 3.

HR 6368 -- Put pumice stone on tariff free list. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 14, Rept. 898. Passed House Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Aug. 25. Finance; Rept. 812. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-325.

HR 6579 -- Put tanning products on tariff free list. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 14, Rept. 899. Passed House Aug. 18. Reported in Senate Aug. 25; Finance; Rept. 813. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 16. Public Law 86-288.

HR 7523 -- Extend rates on corporate and excise taxes. Reported from Ways and Means June 4, Rept. 436. Passed House June 8. Reported in Senate June 24; Finance; Rept. 427. Passed Senate, amended, June 25. Conference report filed June 26, Rept. 587. House and Senate agreed to conference report June 29. Approved June 30. Public Law 86-75.

HR 7567 -- Permit members of the armed forces free importation of gifts. Reported from Ways and Means June 16, Rept. 555. Passed House June 24. Reported in Senate June 25, Finance; Rept. 431. Passed Senate July 14. Approved July 17. Public Law 86-99.

HR 8685 -- Concerning chief counsel of Internal Revenue Service. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 7; Rept. 1169. Passed House Sept. 9. Reported in Senate Sept. 11, Finance; Rept. 1007. Passed Senate Sept. 14. Approved Sept. 22. Public Law 86-368.

HR 8725 -- Change certain excise taxes. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 24, Rept. 992. Passed House Aug. 25. Reported in Senate Sept. 2, Finance; Rept. 878. Passed Senate Sept. 9. Approved Sept. 21. Public Law 86-344.

H J Res 450 (also see S 2524) -- Clarify state taxes on income derived from interstate commerce. Reported from Judiciary Aug. 18; Rept. 936. Laid on table Aug. 25. S 2524 passed in lieu.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

HR 135 -- Concerning taxes of nonresident aliens. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 24, Rept. 980. Passed House Aug. 25.

HR 529 -- Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 26, Rept. 1053. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 1217 -- Suspend duty on amorphous graphite. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 3, Rept. 1143.

HR 2164 -- Reduce cabaret tax. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 10. Rept. 817. Passed House Sept. 1.

HR 2573 -- Amend marital tax deduction. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 10, Rept. 818. Passed House Aug. 18.

HR 3151 -- Permit withholding of city income taxes from Federal employees. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 11, Rept. 872. Failed to pass under suspension of the rules Sept. 1.

HR 4029 -- Change taxes on firearms. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 17; Rept. 914. Passed House Aug. 18.

HR 4251 -- Limit tax deduction for exploration expenditures. Reported from Ways and Means. Aug. 26, Rept. 1054. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 4384 -- Permit free imports of religious articles. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 10, Rept. 819. Passed House Aug. 18.

HR 4586 -- Amend tax law on aromatic cachous. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 10, Rept. 821. Passed House Aug. 18.

HR 5054 -- Require that imports be marked to show country of origin. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 31, Rept. 1078.

HR 5547 -- Concerning tax liability in Virgin Islands. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 2; Rept. 1131. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 5751 -- Require payment of gasoline taxes at time of sale. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 18; Rept. 938.

HR 5887 -- Permit free importation of seaweeds. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 3, Rept. 1144. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 6132 -- Concerning documentary stamp tax. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 31; Rept. 1080. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 6155 -- Concerning income taxes of nonprofit organizations. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 24, Rept. 982. Passed House Aug. 25.

HR 6482 -- Amend unemployment tax of certain corporations. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 27, Rept. 1058. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 6777 -- Amend income tax treatment of certain stock. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 24, Rept. 985. Passed House Aug. 25.

HR 6779 -- Amend tax law on charitable contributions. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 24, Rept. 991. Passed House Aug. 25.

HR 6785 -- Fix taxes on laminated tires. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 31; Rept. 1081. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 7456 -- Permit free entry for casein imports. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 10; Rept. 823. Passed House Aug. 18.

HR 7588 -- Amend tax law on copyright royalties. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 17, Rept. 915. Passed House Aug. 18.

HR 7947 -- Change tax treatment of National Mortgage Association. Reported from Ways and Means Aug. 31; Rept. 1082. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 8126 -- Amend tax law on distribution of stock and property. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 2; Rept. 1128.

HR 8229 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code concerning certain income tax exemptions. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 3; Rept. 1145. Passed House Sept. 9.

HR 8318 -- Exempt certain bicycle tires and tubes from taxes. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 8; Rept. 1171.

HR 8684 -- Defer certain taxation under Internal Revenue Code. Reported from Ways and Means Sept. 7; Rept. 1170. Passed House Sept. 9.

Bills Introduced--Agriculture

SENATE

S 17 -- Authorize the National Potato Grade Labeling Act for inspection, certification, and labeling of Irish potatoes. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 43 -- Provide for increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 58 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 62 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, re preservation of acreage allotment history of farms. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 74 -- Provide for increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 75 -- Establish Rural Electrification Administration as an independent agency. CURTIS (R Neb.), Russell (D Ga.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 129 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to authorize temporary acreage allotment increases under certain conditions. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 214 -- Amend Federal Seed Act to permit importation screenings of rapeseed and mustard seed. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 236 -- Amend provisions of Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181), re practices in marketing of livestock. CASE (R S. D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 265 -- Establish Commission on Country Life. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 282 -- Authorize Administrator of General Services to assist in planning and financing construction of county agricultural buildings. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 292 -- Encourage improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 302 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to develop a recreation area in connection with Shawnee National Forest in Pope County, Ill. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 306 -- Provide new farm program for basic agricultural commodities under which excessive and burdensome Federal controls on agriculture will be eliminated; under which American agriculture will be restored to a free enterprise basis. TALMADGE (D Ga.), Johnston (D S. C.) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 314 -- Assist the U. S. cotton textile industry in regaining its equitable share of world market. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 428 -- Provide flexibility in operation of marketing agreement programs. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 1/17/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 429 -- Amend section 8e of Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, to provide for extension of restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to all imported limes, grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, all types of oranges including temples, tangerines, murcotts and tangeloes, dried figs, fig paste, sliced dried figs, shelled walnuts, dates with pits, dates with pits removed, and products made entirely of dates. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 1/17/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 430 -- Provide for orderly marketing of turkeys and to assure consumers an adequate supply of turkeys and turkey products of wholesome quality. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 1/17/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 489 -- Facilitate the distribution of surplus food products to needy families in U. S. COOPER (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Langer (R N. D.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 1/17/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 545 -- Authorize transfer and consolidation of rented cotton acreage allotments. JORDAN (D N. C.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Thurmond (D S. C.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 558 -- Provide equitable treatment for producers applying for conservation reserve contracts on basis of incorrect information furnished by Government. YOUNG (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 560 -- Amend Soil Bank Act to authorize maintenance of wet lands in conservation reserve program. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture & Forestry.

S 561 -- Amend section 16(a) of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to permit loans insured thereunder to be insured for full value of farm, less any prior lien indebtedness. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 562 -- Authorize sale for feeding purposes of limited quantities of wheat of less desirable milling quality. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 569 -- Permit owner or operator of any farm to lease acreage allotment assigned to his farm to the owner or operator of any other farm in same county. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 580 -- Provide that certain surplus fishery products may be exported under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 585 -- Safeguard health, efficiency, and morale of American people; provide for improved nutrition through a more effective distribution of food supplies through a food-allotment program; assist in maintaining fair prices and incomes to farmers by providing adequate outlets for agricultural products; prevent burdening and obstructing channels of interstate commerce; promote full use of agricultural resources. AIKEN (R Vt.), Young (R N. D.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Anderson (D N. M.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 614 -- Enable American farmers to conduct their own programs; establish production and marketing goals at prices fair to consumers and profitable to farmers. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 618 -- Assist recipients of public assistance and other needy persons in improving their nutritional standards; assist in maintaining fair prices and incomes to farmers by providing additional outlets for surplus agricultural commodities; prevent burdening and obstructing channels of interstate commerce; promote full use of agricultural resources. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 623 -- Exempt production of durum wheat in Tulelake area, Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, Calif., from acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 1/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 651 -- Provide for nutritional enrichment and sanitary packaging of cornmeal, grits, white rice, and white flour distributed under National School Lunch Act. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 1/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 662 -- Amend sec. 8(b) of Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act as amended, to provide for administration of farm programs by democratically elected farmer committeemen. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Symington (D Mo.), Kerr (D Okla.), Murray (D Mont.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Morse (D Ore.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Johnston (D S. C.) -- 1/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 663 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to acquire additional food commodities for distribution to needy persons. BYRD (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 1/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 690 -- Increase use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. JOHNSTON (D S. C.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Talmadge (D Ga.) -- 1/27/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 719 -- Transfer assets of the Colorado Rural Rehabilitation Corporation to Colorado. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 1/27/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 753 -- Authorize cooperative associations of milk producers to bargain with purchasers singly or in groups. AIKEN (R Vt.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 1/28/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 780 -- Provide for cancellation of certain feed and seed loans. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 782 -- Remove wheat for seeding purposes which has been treated with poisonous substances from the "unfit for human consumption" category for purposes of section 22 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 831 -- Amend Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181), re practices in marketing of livestock. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 842 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to make long-term contracts for disposal of surplus agricultural commodities. PROXMIRE (D Wis.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 861 -- Control noxious plants on land under control or jurisdiction of Federal Government. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 862 -- Establish a family milk program for needy families. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Proxmire (D Wis.) (by request) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 864 -- Protect against introduction and dissemination of diseases of livestock and poultry. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 870 -- Provide a revolving fund for certain loans by Secretary of Agriculture, for improved budget and accounting procedures. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 889 -- Permit exchange between farms in same county of cotton acreage allotment for rice acreage allotment. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 2/3/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 891 -- Provide wheat marketing quotas without acreage allotments. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 2/3/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 892 -- Provide improved farm program. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 2/3/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 905 -- Establish four soil and water conservation laboratories. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 2/3/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 912 -- Amend title II, Agricultural Act, 1956, to provide for utilization of surplus agricultural products through use in motor fuels of alcohol manufactured from agricultural products grown on farms in U. S. MUNDT (R S. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 946 -- Amend Soil Bank Act and Federal Crop Insurance Act to permit certain payments to be made in grain with a 10-percent bonus, in lieu of cash, if producer elects payment in grain from stocks controlled by Commodity Credit Corporation. CASE (R S. D.) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 951 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 982 -- Increase and extend special milk program for children. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/6/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 984 -- Amend Poultry Products Inspection Act to provide grading inspection in certain cases. TALMADGE (D Ga.) -- 2/6/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1013 -- Provide for specific contribution by State governments to cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. WILLIAMS (R Del.) -- 2/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1018 -- Authorize donation of surplus property to certain agencies engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 2/9/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1019 -- Extend Farmers Home Administration operating loan program to bona fide fur farmers. PROXMIRE (D Wis.), Young (D Ohio), Moss (D Utah), Humphrey (D Minn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Wiley (R Wis.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Javits (R N. Y.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 2/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1041 -- Eliminate shitts in wheat acreage allotment resulting from the overplanting of allotments. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 2/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1110 -- Amend act of August 4, 1955 (P. L. 237, 84th Cong.) to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act. JOHNSTON (D S. C.), Thurmond (D S. C.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1124 -- Provide for a scientific study and research program for purpose of developing increased and additional industrial uses of agricultural products to reduce surpluses of such products and to increase the income of farmers. CAPEHART (R Ind.), Aiken (R Vt.), Bridges (R N. H.), Carlson (R Kan.), Case (R N. J.), Case (R S. D.), Chavez (D N. M.), Eastland (D Miss.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Hruska (R Neb.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Young (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.), Mundt (R S. D.), Martin (R Iowa), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1140 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. CARLSON (R Kan.), Morse (D Ore.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Curtis (R Neb.), Case (R S. D.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1156 -- Provide for establishment of a soil and water conservation laboratory in the Great Plains area. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 2/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1201 -- Provide for establishment of a Soil and Water Conservation Laboratory. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 2/26/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1204 -- Provide for establishment of a regional laboratory to conduct basic research for biological control of the boll weevil and other insect pests. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 2/26/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1208 -- Amend the wheat marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1211 -- Strengthen the Nation by providing auxiliary credit resources required to preserve the family-size farm, provide additional credit for farm enlargement and development, refinance existing indebtedness, expand and simplify farm ownership and operations credit programs by amendment of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and extend and simplify emergency and disaster farm credit by amendment of the Acts of April 6, 1949, as amended Aug. 31, 1954, and for other purposes. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N. M.), Hart (D Mich.), Hill (D Ala.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 3/2/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1282 -- Re acreage allotments for durum wheat. YOUNG (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.), Mundt (R S. D.), Case (R S. D.) -- 3/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1289 -- Increase and extend the special milk program for children. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 3/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1307 -- Amend section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 3/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1310 -- Encourage the construction of farm grain storage facilities. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 3/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1343 -- Amend section 105(b) of Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, re price support for oats, rye, barley, and grain sorghums. YARBOROUGH (D Texas), Chavez (D N. M.), Carlson (R Kan.), Kerr (D Okla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1395 -- Enable producers to provide a supply of turkeys adequate to meet needs of consumers, to maintain orderly marketing conditions and to promote and expand the consumption of turkeys and turkey products. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Yarborough (D Texas), Jackson (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.), Symington (D Mo.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Curtis (R Neb.), Moss (D Utah), Beall (R Md.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 3/12/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1414 -- Provide for wheat marketing quotas without acreage allotments. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 3/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1418 -- Amend section 377 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for extension of automatic preservation of acreage history provision, with certain modifications. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 3/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1419 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to eliminate the 30-acre limitation on amount of wheat exempt from wheat marketing quotas where all wheat produced on the farm is used on the farm for feed, food, and seed. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 3/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1453 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in State of Iowa to city of Keosauqua. MARTIN (R Iowa) -- 3/18/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1455 -- Authorize rental of cotton acreage allotments. JORDAN (D N. C.) -- 3/18/59 -- Calendar.

S 1459 -- Provide for establishment of a dairy research laboratory. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 3/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1467 -- Extend provision of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, providing for preservation of unused acreage allotments. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 3/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1478 -- Amend Federal Crop Insurance Act. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1484 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. CARLSON (R Kan.), Morse (D Ore.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Curtis (R Neb.), Case (R S. D.), Jackson (D Wash.), Chavez (D N. M.) -- 3/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1499 -- Provide full parity price support for basic agricultural commodities, limit support for basic and nonbasic commodities to $10,000 per producer; repeal authority for marketing quotas. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 3/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1510 -- Increase authorized maximum expenditure for fiscal year 1959 under the special milk program. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 3/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1512 -- Amend Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from the Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks. ELLENDER (D La.), Aiken (R Vt.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1513 -- Clarify status of Federal land banks, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the banks for cooperatives and their officers and employees re certain laws applicable generally to the U.S. and its officers and employees. ELLENDER (D La.), Aiken (R Vt.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1517 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, to extend its operations for 5 years. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1521 -- Provide for removal of the restriction on use re a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn., conveyed to State of Tennessee in 1938. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1522 -- Amend Commodity Exchange Act, as amended. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1561 -- Establish a home gardening program to assist needy persons in supplementing their food supplies. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 3/25/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1580 -- Amend section 334 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, in order to provide that for certain purposes of this section, all those farms on which the farm marketing excess of wheat is adjusted to zero because of underproduction, be regarded as farms on which the entire amount of the farm marketing excess of wheat has been delivered to Secretary of Agriculture or stored to avoid or postpone the payment of the penalty. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.) -- 3/26/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1623 -- Repeal section 8f of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 4/8/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1722 -- Provide for reducing temporarily the production of farm commodities through the storage of surplus acreage; discontinue certain sales of accumulated surplus stocks of such commodities; provide for programs of study and research for the purpose of finding out new industrial uses for such commodities and thereby stabilizing the prices of agricultural commodities and making possible the discontinuance of all price-support payments. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 4/17/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1748 -- Extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 4/21/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1749 -- Encourage the use of Government-owned surplus agricultural commodities to be used for the research and development of new industrial uses of such surplus agricultural commodities. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 4/21/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1759 -- Amend section 125 of Soil Bank Act which prohibits production of certain crops on Government-owned lands. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 4/21/59 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1761 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U. S. C. 1421) re restrictions on sales by Commodity Credit Corporation. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 4/21/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1771 -- Assist the producers of milk in order for them to obtain a fair and reasonable price for their milk production; and provide for more stable milk prices. TALMADGE (D Ga.), Young (D Ohio), Johnston (D S. C.) -- 4/22/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1797 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to grant easements for rights-of-way over national forest lands and other lands under jurisidiction of the Department of Agriculture. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1821 -- Provide for mandatory price supports through the marketing year which will end in 1964, for all the milk used in the manufacturing of dairy products and for butterfat; maintain a full productive capacity of our dairy farming industry; promote the orderly marketing of a completely adequate national supply of milk and dairy products and encourage the increased domestic consumption of dairy products in the interests of the national health and security. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Proxmire (D Wis.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 4/28/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1884 -- Transfer the administration of the program for districation of surplus agricultural food commodities to needy persons. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Murray (D Mont.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Hart (D Mich.), Humphrey (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (D Ohio), Young (R N. D.) -- 5/7/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1900 -- Amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants under that Act. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Aiken (D Vt.) -- 5/11/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1901 -- Amend section 101 (c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949; and amend also the act of July 28, 1945, in order to stabilize and protect the level of support for tobacco. JORDAN (D N. C.) -- 5/11/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1941 -- Extend section 17 of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act for two years. ELLENDER (D La.) -- 5/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1984 -- Make permanent the authority given to the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans under section 17 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and the act of August 31, 1954, as amended. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Langer (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1989 -- Authorize marketing agreements and orders under section 8c of Agriculture Agjustment Act (as reenacted by Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937), as amended, with respect to honey. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1990 -- Strengthen wheat marketing quota and price support program. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2014 -- Clarify and amend the Capper-Volstead Act (42 Stat. 338, 7 United States Code 291-292). LONG (D La.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 5/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2031 -- Establish a Commission on Country Life. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Young (D Ohio) -- 5/21/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2097 -- Provide for payment of losses sustained by persons investing in and holding farm loan bonds which have been authorized and issued by joint-stock land banks which defaulted in payment of a portion of the principal and interest due on such bonds. WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) -- 6/3/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2098 -- Transfer the administration of the direct commodity distribution program, under which agricultural food products are made available to the needy in charitable institutions and in family units, from the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and establish a food stamp plan for using surplus foods. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Symington (D Mo.) -- 6/3/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2111 -- Amend section 602 of Agricultural Act of 1954. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 6/4/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2133 -- Amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), which is entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes." ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 6/8/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2136 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1956 to authorize donations of surplus food commodities to State penal institutions. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) (by request) -- 6/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2144 -- Simplify, consolidate, and improve authority of the Secretary of Agriculture re loans to farmers and ranchers. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 6/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2152 -- Provide for establishment of a Soil and Water Conservation Laboratory at or near Morgantown, W. Va. BYRD (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 6/10/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2157 -- Amend section 125 of Soil Bank Act which prohibits production of certain crops on Government-owned lands. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 6/11/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2278 -- Amend section 101 (c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and amend also the act of July 28, 1945, to stabilize and protect the level of price supports for tobacco. MORTON (R Ky.) -- 6/25/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2323 -- Amend the Soil Bank Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the harvesting of hay on conservation reserve acreage under certain conditions. YOUNG (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 7/1/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2335 -- Amend section 109 of the Soil Bank Act; and also amend section 211 of the Agricultural Act of 1956. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 7/7/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2365 -- Reduce the stocks of wheat which are held by the Commodity Credit Corporation through a voluntary program for wheat producers for the 1960 crop year. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) by Russell (D Ga.) -- 7/13/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2368 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1956. McCARTHY (D Minn.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2395 -- Establish a Commission on Agricultural Policy. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 7/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2398 -- Establish a moisture conservation research center at the Federal land-grant college at Fort Collins, Colo. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 7/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2432 -- Provide for the conservation and preservation of those acreage allotments on land from which the owner is displaced by reason of acquisition thereof by a governmental agency in exercise of the right of eminent domain. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 7/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2449 -- Extend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 7/27/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2453 -- Assure the orderly marketing of an adequate supply of hogs and pork products; and encourage the increased domestic consumption of pork and pork products; maintain full productive capacity of the hog-farming industry; and avoid the feeding of hogs to less desirable weights; stop any further declines in the liveweight prices received by hog producers. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 7/28/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2457 -- Provide for the equitable treatment for those producers participating in the soil bank program on the basis of incorrect information furnished by the United States Government. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 7/29/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2502 -- Provide for the development of a comprehensive family farm program and provide a program which will bring the production of agricultural commodities into balance with the demand therefor; enable farmers to secure fair prices; provide for better utilization of the agricultural abundance in our Nation's interest both at home and abroad. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 8/6/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2504 -- Authorize and provide for the sale at market prices of agricultural commodities which are owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation in order to provide feed for livestock in areas which are determined to be emergency areas. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 8/7/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2516 -- Provide for the stabilization and orderly marketing procedures to assist the poultry industry. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Engle (D Calif.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 8/11/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2521 -- Extend the time within which credits accruing to country warehousemen for having delivered grain to the Commodity Credit Corporation which is superior in quality to that which is called for, may be offset against the subsequent deficiencies in the quality of grain which is delivered. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 8/11/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2522 -- Provide for the enrichment and the sanitary packaging of certain donated surplus commodities and provide for the establishment of an experimental food-stamp allotment programs. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 8/11/59 -- Calendar.

S 2563 -- Amend the Rural Electrification Act in order to provide a revolving fund for certain loans by the Secretary of Agriculture and provide for improved budget and accounting procedures under that Act. ELLENDER (D La.), Aiken (R Vt.) (by request) -- 8/19/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2658 -- Procide for the disposal of Government owned surplus cotton and provide for the prevention of the reaccumulation of new surplus stocks. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 9/8/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2667 -- Amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, in order to provide a price support program for the coffee which is produced in the State of Hawaii. FONG (R Hawaii), Long (D Hawaii) -- 9/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2668 -- Provide for a price support program for the coffee which is produced in the State of Hawaii; one which is based upon a moving 5-year average of prices received by the producers of such coffee. FONG (R Hawaii), Long (D Hawaii) -- 9/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2690 -- Provide for and promote the greater diversification of United States agricultural production; shift the United States farm production to those commodities which are in relatively greatest demand, by taking into account both the domestic and export markets; provide larger supplies of protein meals for balanced rations for the dairy, livestock and poultry industries. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 9/11/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S J Res 37 -- Permit use of food for peace. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S J Res 94 -- Defer proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959. ELLENDER (D La.) -- 4/30/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

S J Res 95 -- Provide for acceleration of the various reforestation programs of the Department of Agriculture and Department of the Interior. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Aiken (R Vt.), Anderson (D N. M.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cooper (R Ky.), Hart (D Mich.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Murray (D Mont.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Stennis (D Miss.) -- 5/5/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry and Interior and Insular Affairs, Jointly.

S J Res 112 -- Direct Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a poultry diversion program. McCARTHY (D Minn.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Williams (D N. J.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Talmadge (D Ga.) -- 6/24/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S Con Res 8 -- Re the "Food for Peace Resolution." HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S Res 28 -- Express sense of Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture should establish an effective cotton export program during period Aug. 1, 1959 - July 31, 1960. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S Res 185 -- Re three-year limitation on repayments of disaster loans to farmers and stockmen. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/1/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

HOUSE

HR 126 -- Provide supplementary benefits for recipients of public assistance and benefits for others who are in need through issuance of stamps or certificates to be used in acquisition of surplus agricultural commodities. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 127 -- Create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Board; define its powers and duties. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 247 -- Provide for distribution of surplus food commodities by use of a food stamp pan. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 248 -- Establish public use of national forests as a policy of Congress. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 306 -- Amend Federal Crop Insurance Act. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 308 -- Authorize sale and permanent transfer of acreage allotments. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 309 -- Create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Board; define its powers and duties. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 335 -- Provide for standards to be prescribed by Secretary of Agriculture governing imported agricultural food products. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 362 -- Provide that measurement prior to planting of cotton acreage allotments made at request of farmers be without cost to them. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 369 -- Amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and certain other acts to provide that loan and insurance programs administered by Farmers' Home Administration and Federal Crop Insurance Corporation be administered on a self-supporting basis. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 372 -- Amend Rural Electrification Act of 1936, to change interest rate applicable to loans and to provide for payment by borrowers of a fee to assist in paying administrative costs incident to loans. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 381 -- Establish a national food-allotment program to augment diets of low-income and needy persons and families; encourage constructive utilization of abundant food supplies; improve economic condition of agriculture and food processing and marketing industries. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 424 -- Establish a comprehensive family farm income improvement and protection program; provide additional consumer safeguards; enable farmers to keep market supplies of farm commodities in reasonable balance with demand. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 437 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to permit a 1-year carryover of cotton farm acreage allotments where bad weather prevented planting. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 441 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938; provide allowance for summer fallow practices in determining acreage allotment. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 498 -- Permit all wheat farmers (including those who plant less than 15 acres of wheat) to vote in any wheat-marketing quota referendum. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 521 -- Re premiums to be charged for insurance issued by Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 527 -- Provide minimum price-support levels for whole milk and butterfat during 2-year period beginning April 1, 1959. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 528 -- Amend section 8(b) of Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, to provide for administration of farm programs by democratically elected farmer committeemen. JONES (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 630 -- Amend section 202 of Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide that while butter is in surplus supply, it shall be part of the ration of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 642 -- Provide flexibility in operation of marketing agreement programs. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 652 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 202) to provide donations of surplus food commodities to State and local penal institutions. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 679 -- Authorize sale and transfer of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 680 -- Broaden use of disaster loan revolving fund. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 778 -- Provide for distribution of certain surplus food commodities to needy persons in the U.S., by use of food-stamp plan. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 793 -- Amend section 335(f) of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, re wheat fed or used for seed or food on farm. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 838 -- Enable American farmers to conduct their own programs; establish production and marketing goals at prices fair to consumers and profitable to farmers. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 840 -- Provide for sale of certain real property of the U. S. located in State of Georgia and acquired by the U. S. under provisions of title III of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 886 -- Amend Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act re measures for erosion control. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 998 -- Amend section 8e of Agricultural Adjustment Act (1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, to provide for extension of restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to shelled walnuts. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 999 -- Divest Secretary of Agriculture of any legislative authority to fix prices on milk and dairy products; direct Secretary of Agriculture to call a National Dairy Producers' Constitutional Convention whereby bona fide dairy producers may formulate their own self-financing programs for stabilizing milk prices at fair and equitable levels; create a regulatory commission to protect public interest in production and marketing of milk. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1000 -- Provide a new farm program for basic agricultural commodities under which excessive and burdensome Federal controls on agriculture will be eliminated, and under which American agriculture will be restored to a free-enterprise basis. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1009 -- Amend Packers and Stockyards Act to prevent sudden and unreasonable decreases in price of hogs and cattle which are sold at stockyards or to packers. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1010 -- Amend section 8e of Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by Agriculutral Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, to provide for extension of restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to all imported citrus fruits, sliced figs, dried figs, fig paste, and shelled walnuts. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1018 -- Similar to HR 1010. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1019 -- Similar to HR 998. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1043 -- Provide for grading of meat and for informing the ultimate user. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1062 -- Similar to HR 1010. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1070 -- Amend certain sections of Agricultural Adjustment Act (1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by Agriculutral Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, to extend the applicability and coverage of marketing agreements and orders. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1073 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to establish a certificate and domestic parity plan for upland cotton, to enable the American cotton farmers to farm and secure a fair return from users of their products for their labor and investment, to preserve historical relationship of cotton and competing fibers in domestic markets in interest of general welfare. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1079 -- Provide for a national self-help dairy stabilization program and provide for an adequate balanced and orderly flow of milk and dairy products in interstate and foreign commerce. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1224 -- Authorize Commodity Credit Corporation to acquire title to unredeemed loan collateral without obligation to make equity payments. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1227 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re determination, in certain cases, of past acreage of wheat on a farm for purposes of establishing acreage allotment. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1231 -- Provide an improved farm program. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1256 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to establish domestic parity plan for wheat. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1269 -- Provide for national self-help dairy stabilization program and provide for adequate balanced and orderly flow of milk and dairy products in interstate and foreign commerce. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1271 -- Raise price of manufacturing milk for marketing year ending March 31, 1960, thereafter, by providing for an improved method of computing parity prices for manufacturing milk. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1301 -- Establish a comprehensive family farm income improvement and protection program; provide additional consumer safeguards, to enable farmers to keep market supplies of farm commodities in reasonable balance with demand. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1302 -- Amend Soil Bank Act. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1304 -- Prohibit trading in Irish potato futures on commodity exchanges. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1309 -- Amend section 416 of Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U. S. C. 1431), as amended. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1329 -- Provide for distribution of certain surplus food commodities to needy persons in the U.S. by use of a food stamp plan. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1344 -- Provide for orderly marketing of turkeys and assure consumers an adequate supply of turkeys and turkey products of wholesome quality. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1357 -- Establish a policy of Congress re sustained-yield and multiple-use management of national forests. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1359 -- Provide for establishment of a food-stamp plan for distribution of $1 billion worth of surplus food commodities a year to needy persons and families in U. S. SULLIVAN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1361 -- Amend section 302 of Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1781 -- Amend Rural Electrification Act of 1936 re rate of interest payable on loans made by Secretary of the Treasury to the Administrator of Rural Electrification Administration and on loans made by Administrator of Rural Electrification Administration. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1785 -- Amend Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to permit deductions for a self-help meat promotion program. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1807 -- Encourage improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1810 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide for increased use of milled or enriched rice by Armed Forces, Federal penal and correctional institutions, and in certain federally operated hospitals. GATHINGS (D Ark.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1811 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1854 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1856 -- Establish a program of survival food depots in order to provide subsistence for large numbers of civilian population of the U. S. who would be evacuated from devastated areas in event of attack on U. S. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1937 -- Provide a permanent extension of veterans' and Armed Forces dairy programs. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1938 -- Provide a permanent extension of special school milk program. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 1986 -- Amend Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, to provide that it shall apply to fresh flowers. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2146 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide minimum acreage allotments for recognized peanut farmers. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2147 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to increase in certain cases minimum acreage allotment for cotton. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2250 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide for increased use of milled or enriched rice by Armed Forces, Federal penal and correctional institutions, and certain federally operated hospitals. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2251 -- Provide for establishment of four soil and water conservation laboratories. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2252 -- Amend Federal Seed Act to permit importation into the U. S. of certain screenings of rapeseed and mustard seed. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2253 -- Amend Ag ricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 1/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2380 -- Provide for further research re new and improved uses which offer expanding markets for farm and forest products, to assist States to provide additional facilities for research at State agricultural experiment stations. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2420 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to make long-term contracts for disposal of surplus agricultural commodities. POAGE (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2428 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2458 -- Establish Rural Electrification Administration as an independent agency. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2490 -- Preserve and improve family farm pattern of American agriculture, to establish a comprehensive full parity farm income improvement and protection program; expand domestic consumption and exports of American farm commodities. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2718 -- Provide for further research re new and improved uses which offer expanding markets for farm and forest products; assist States to provide additional facilities for research at State agricultural experiment stations. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/19/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2719 -- Similar to HR 2718. DIXON (R Utah) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2720 -- Similar to HR 2718. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2766 -- Similar to HR 2718. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2792 -- Provide for establishment of a food stamp plan for distribution of $1 billion worth of surplus food commodities a year to needy persons and families in the U. S. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 1/19/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2803 -- Similar to HR 2718. STEED (D Okla.) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2854 -- Provide for 3-year terms of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committeemen in order to give added continuity and stability to farmer committee system and provide for elected members of the state committee. ANDERSEN (R Minn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2880 -- Similar to HR 2718. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2881 -- Create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Board and define its powers and duties. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2915 -- Similar to HR 1359. GEORGE P. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2936 -- Facilitate distribution of surplus food products to needy families in U. S. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/20/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 2970 -- Provide for increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3010 -- Amend P.L. 654, 84th Congress, to provide expanded conservation program for wildlife through maximum use of Commodity Credit Corporation surplus feed grains. GAVIN (R Pa.) -- 1/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3031 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3066 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to make long-term contracts for disposal of surplus agricultural commodities. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3068 -- Provide flexibility in operation of marketing agreement programs. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3069 -- Provide for orderly marketing of turkeys and assure consumers an adequate supply of turkeys and turkey products of wholesome quality. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3070 -- Create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Board and define its powers and duties. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3072 -- Amend section 8e of Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, to provide for extension of restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to all imported limes, grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, all types of oranges including temples, tangerines, murcotts, and tangeloes, dried figs, fig paste, sliced dried figs, shelled walnuts, dates with pits, dates with pits removed, and products made entirely of dates. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3130 -- Similar to HR 1359. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3197 -- Increase and extend special milk program for children. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/22/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3215 -- Permit exchange between farms in same county of cotton acreage allotment for rice acreage allotment. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/22/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3273 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1938, as amended, to exempt certain wheat producers from liability where all wheat crop is fed or used for seed or food. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3274 -- Similar to HR 3273 -- BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3275 -- Similar to HR 3273. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3307 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to acquire additional food commodities for distribution to needy persons. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3315 -- Exempt production of durum wheat in the Tulelake area, Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, Calif., from acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3334 -- Provide for 3-year terms of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committeemen. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3349 -- Support price of whole milk, butterfat, and their products. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3436 -- Amend wheat marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/27/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3442 -- Similar to HR 3307. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3476 -- Similar to HR 3307. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3484 -- Provide for establishment of four soil and water conservation laboratories. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/27/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3627 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to permit a 1-year carryover of cotton farm acreage allotments where bad weather prevented planting. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3628 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3644 -- Facilitate distribution of surplus food products to needy families in the U. S. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3684 -- Increase farm income and expand markets for cotton by enabling cotton to be sold competitively in domestic and foreign markets. POAGE (D Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3707 -- Make permanent provisions of Sugar Act of 1948. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3903 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act, 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of cotton acreage allotments. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3909 -- Amend Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to end Federal cost-sharing and technical assistance in farm drainage harmful to wildlife. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3918 -- Similar to HR 3909. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3969 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to develop a recreation area in connection with Shawnee National Forest in Pope County, Ill. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 2/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 3971 -- Similar to HR 3903. JONES (D Ala.) -- 2/3/59.

HR 3976 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to make long-term contracts for disposal of surplus agricultural commodities. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4012 -- Provide for centennial celebration of establishment of land-grant colleges and State universities and establishment of Department of Agriculture. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4033 -- Assist U. S. cotton textile industry in regaining its equitable share of world market. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 2/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4041 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, to extend its operations for 5 years. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 2/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4077 -- Provide supplementary benefits for recipients of public assistance under Social Security Act programs through the issuance to such recipients of certificates to be used in the acquisition of surplus agricultural food products. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4078 -- Facilitate distribution of surplus food products to needy families in U. S. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 2/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4097 -- Make permanent the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 2/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4147 -- Establish Rural Electrification Administration as an independent agency. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4167 -- Provide for increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4168 -- Amend title II of Agricultural Act, 1956, to provide for utilization of surplus agricultural products through use in motor fuels of alcohol manufactured from agricultural products grown on farms in U. S. JENSEN (R Iowa) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4225 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4231 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to acquire additional food commodities for distribution to needy persons. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 2/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4273 -- Terminate acreage controls and price supports on basic agricultural commodities. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 2/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4364 -- Permit exchange of cotton acreage allotment for rice acreage allotments. GATHINGS (D Ark.) --2/11/59-- Agriculture.

HR 4394 -- Similar to HR 4364. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4491 -- Amend Agricultural Act, 1949, as amended, re price support for whole milk, butterfat, and their products. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 2/16/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4509 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, to extend its operation for 5 years. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 2/16/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4679 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to establish a marketing quota and income stabilization plan for wheat. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 2/18/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4681 -- Amend act of August 4, 1955 (P. L. 237, 84th Cong.), to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act. ASHMORE (D S. C.) -- 2/18/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4689 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 2/18/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4691 -- Similar to HR 4689. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4697 -- Similar to HR 4681. DORN (D S. C.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4709 -- Similar to HR 4681. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4716 -- Similar to HR 4689. JOHNSON (D Colo.) (by request) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4722 -- Similar to HR 4689. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4723 -- Similar to HR 4681. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4725 -- Similar to HR 4689. MAY (R Wash.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4738 -- Similar to HR 4681. RILEY (D S. C.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4739 -- Similar to HR 4681. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4749 -- Similar to HR 4689. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4751 -- Similar to HR 4689. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4781 -- Amend Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to provide that its loan provision be applicable to other projects. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4785 -- Amend section 407 of Agricultural Act of 1949. BELCHER (R Okla.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4791 -- Similar to HR 4689. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4802 -- Limit size of payments to farmers. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4818 -- Similar to HR 4689. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4859 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for lease and transfer of acreage allotments. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 2/23/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4866 -- Amend Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to permit Secretary of Agriculture to contract for the construction of works of improvement upon request of local organizations. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/23/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4874 -- Amend section 334 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide that for certain purposes of this section, farms on which the farm-marketing excess of wheat is adjusted to zero because of underproduction shall be regarded as farms on which the entire amount of the farm-marketing excess of wheat has been delivered to Secretary or stored to avoid or postpone the payment of the penalty. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 2/23/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4909 -- Amend Soil Bank Act and Federal Crop Insurance Act to permit certain payments made under such acts to be made in grain with a 10-percent bonus in lieu of cash, if the producer elects the payment in grain from stocks controlled by Commodity Credit Corporation. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 2/24/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4933 -- Make permanent the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 2/24/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4938 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 2/24/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 4991 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 2/25/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5012 -- Establish a Commission on Country Life. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 2/25/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5022 -- Similar to HR 5012. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5058 -- Amend section 101(c) of Agricultural Act of 1949 to stabilize and protect the level of support for tobacco. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 2/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5060 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide full parity for wheat by incremental price supports and reduced production and surpluses by voluntary participation. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 2/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5071 -- Enable producers to provide a supply of turkeys adequate to meet the needs of consumers, to maintain orderly marketing conditions, and to promote and expand the consumption of turkeys and turkey products. WATTS (D Ky.) -- 2/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5075 -- Provide for establishment of a soil and water conservation laboratory. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5076 -- Similar to HR 5071. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5139 -- Express and effectuate the policy of Congress with respect to the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities, and for other purposes. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/2/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5143 -- Amend section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5149 -- Limit the size of payments to farmers. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 3/2/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5180 -- Enable producers to provide a supply of turkeys adequate to meet the needs of consumers, to maintain orderly marketing conditions, and to promote and expand the consumption of turkeys and turkey products. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 3/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5191 -- Provide for the establishment of a food-stamp plan for the distribution of $1 billion worth of surplus food commodities a year to needy persons and families in the United States. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5234 -- Provide for a scientific study and research program for the purpose of developing increased and additional industrial uses of agricultural products and to increase the income of farmers, and for other purposes. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5247 -- Increase the authorized maximum expenditure for the fiscal year 1959 under the special milk program. JOHNSON(D Wis.) -- 3/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5248 -- Increase the authorized maximum expenditure for the fiscal years 1959, 1960, and 1961 under the special milk program. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 3/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5303 -- Make permanent the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5313 -- Similar to HR 5180. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5314 -- Amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 3/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5373 -- Amend section 105(b) of Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, re price support for oats, rye, barley, and grain sorghums. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5378 -- Re acreage allotments for durum wheat. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5384 -- Similar to HR 5373. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5385 -- Similar to HR 5373. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5388 -- Similar to HR 5373. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5407 -- Increase authorized maximum expenditure for fiscal year 1959 under special milk program. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5408 -- Increase authorized maximum expenditure for fiscal years 1959, 1960, and 1961 under special milk program. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5410 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to acquire additional food commodities for distribution to needy persons. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5413 -- Increase and extend special milk program for children. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5414 -- Similar to HR 5413. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5418 -- Similar to HR 5373. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5427 -- Similar to HR 5373. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5428 -- Similar to HR 5373. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5429 -- Similar to HR 5373. MORRIS (D Okla.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5430 -- Similar to HR 5413. NELSEN (R Minn.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5432 -- Similar to HR 5373. POAGE (D Texas) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5433 -- Similar to HR 5413. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5438 -- Similar to HR 5373. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5441 -- Provide for further research re new and improved uses which offer expanding markets for farm and forest products; assist States to provide additional facilities for research at the State agricultural experiment stations. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5442 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in State of Iowa to city of Keosauqua. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) --3/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5443 -- Similar to HR 5378. SHORT (R N. D.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5450 -- Similar to HR 5373. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5487 -- Similar to HR 5413. ANDERSEN (R Minn.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5511 -- Provide that all right, title, and interest of the U. S. in and to certain property acquired under title III of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act be granted to the State wherein the land is located. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 3/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5514 -- Similar to HR 5511. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 3/10/59.
HR 5517 -- Establish a Commission on Country Life. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 3/10/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5582 -- Similar to HR 5373. MAHON (D Texas) -- 3/11/59.
HR 5583 -- Enable producers to provide a supply of turkeys adequate to meet the needs of consumers; maintain orderly marketing conditions, and promote and expand consumption of turkeys and turkey products. MAY (R Wash.) -- 3/11/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5600 -- Similar to HR 5413. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/12/59.
HR 5604 -- Increase authorized maximum expenditure for fiscal years 1959, 1960, and 1961 under special milk program. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 3/12/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5613 -- Similar to HR 5413. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 3/12/59.
HR 5614 -- Similar to HR 5583. COAD (D Iowa) -- 3/12/59.
HR 5615 -- Similar to HR 5373. COAD (D Iowa) -- 3/12/59.
HR 5665 -- Establish a Firefighting Air Corps in Forest Service. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 3/13/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5669 -- Similar to HR 5373. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 3/13/59.
HR 5740 -- Amend Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from Farm Credit Administration to Federal land banks. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5741 -- Amend section 377 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for extension of automatic preservation of acreage history provision, with certain modifications. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5742 -- Provide a revolving fund for certain loans by Secretary of Agriculture, for improved budget and accounting procedures. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5743 -- Amend Crop Insurance Act to permit inclusion of administrative costs in insurance premiums. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5744 -- Authorize an increased program of research in forestry and forest products. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5749 -- Establish an agricultural program which imposes limitations on agricultural production directly rather than indirectly through acreage controls. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5754 -- Amend Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to provide cost of land acquisition re flood prevention features of works of improvement under that act shall be borne by Federal Government. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5790 -- Amend section 377 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to make permanent provision for automatic preservation of acreage history. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 3/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5840 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that wheat fed on farm not be included in computing marketing penalties. ALGER (R Texas) -- 3/19/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5851 -- Amend chapter 113 of title 18, U. S. C., to make it a crime to transport stolen farm animals in interstate or foreign commerce. SHIPLEY (D Ill.) -- 3/19/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 5886 -- Amend act of June 5, 1948, re Meat Inspection Service of Department of Agriculture and to permit recognition of meat inspection services of the various States. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 3/20/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5903 -- Control preparation, distribution, importation and exportation of virulent hog cholera virus. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 3/20/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5918 -- Amend section 661 of title 18 of U. S. C., to provide that the punishment for larcency of livestock shall be the same as the punishment for larceny of property of a value exceeding $100. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/23/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 5929 -- Amend Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 3/23/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5930 -- Provide for registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 3/23/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 5932 -- Increase and extend the special milk program for children. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 3/23/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5973 -- Provide for removal of restriction on use re a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn., conveyed to State of Tennessee in 1938. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5979 -- Similar to HR 5929. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 3/24/59.
HR 5980 -- Provide a revolving fund for certain loans by Secretary of Agriculture, for improved budget and accounting procedures. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5983 -- Enable producers to provide a supply of turkeys adequate to meet the needs of consumers, to maintain orderly marketing conditions, and to promote and expand the consumption of turkeys and turkey products. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 5999 -- Re acreage allotments for durum wheat. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 3/24/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6041 -- Extend for six years the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/25/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6052 -- Amend section 377 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for extension of automatic preservation of acreage history provisions with certain modifications. JONES (D Ala.) -- 3/25/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6056 -- Similar to HR 6041. KING (D Utah) -- 3/25/59.
HR 6086 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to broaden the exemption from wheat marketing quota penalties where all wheat crop is fed or used for seed or food. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 3/26/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6087 -- Similar to HR 6086. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 3/26/59.
HR 6094 -- Amend section 8(e) of Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 3/26/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6150 -- Free farmers from Government control. ADAIR (R Ind.) (by request) -- 4/8/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6353 -- Amend Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from Farm Credit Administration to Federal land banks. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 4/14/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6369 -- Provide an alternative basis for determining amount of money made available to a State for schools and roads by Secretary of Agriculture in case of sales of certain forest products from national forests located within such State. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 4/14/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6410 -- Express and effectuate policy of Congress re disposal of surplus agricultural commodities. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6431 -- Amend section 2(a) of Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, to provide for regulation of futures trading in coffee. SULLIVAN (D Mo.) -- 4/15/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6434 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and P. L. 74, 77th Congress, as amended. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 4/15/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6436 -- Amend Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 4/15/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6453 -- Amend Soil Bank Act to permit surrender and reallocation of acreage allotments. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 4/16/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6481 -- Make permanent provisions of Sugar Act of 1948. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 4/16/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6522 -- Provide for use of surplus agricultural commodities as emergency feed for wildlife in certain cases. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 4/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 6526 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S and help to build essential world conditions of peace, by the more effective use of U. S. agricultural commodities for the relief of human hunger, and for promoting economic and social development in less developed countries. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 4/20/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6530 -- Similar to HR 6526. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/20/59.
HR 6533 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U. S. C. 1421) re restrictions on sales by Commodity Credit Corporation. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 4/20/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6552 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 re bartering and exchange of agricultural commodities for needed strategic and other materials. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6560 -- Preclude further acquisition of any price support commodity until current price support stocks of such commodity are exhausted. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6595 -- Amend title III of Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, re regulation of small stockyards under that title. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 4/23/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6602 -- Similar to HR 6526. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 4/23/59 .
HR 6603 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make permanent the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect on a temporary basis. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/23/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6611 -- Similar to HR 6526. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 4/23/59.
HR 6635 -- Provide for establishment of a commission to conduct a study re a food for peace program. BASS (D Tenn.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6637 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. and help to build essential world conditions of peace, by more effective use of U. S. agricultural commodities for relief of human hunger; promote economic and social development in less developed countries. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6640 -- Provide an agricultural program for U. S. designed to assure a fair income for farmers without subjecting Nation to threat of unwanted surpluses. COAD (D Iowa) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6641 -- Similar to HR 6640. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6642 -- Similar to HR 6640. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6643 -- Similar to HR 6640. RANDALL (D Mo.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6655 -- Similar to HR 6637. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6663 -- Establish a national food-allotment program to augment diets of low-income and needy persons and families; encourage constructive utilization of abundant food supplies; improve economic condition of agriculture and food processing and marketing industries. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6665 -- Increase efforts on hops research. MAY (R Wash.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6669 -- Amend act of July 14, 1945, to provide that Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College may use certain real property heretofore conveyed to it by the U. S. for general educational purposes. MORRISON (D La.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6681 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. and help to build essential world conditions for peace by more effective use of U.S. agricultural commodities for relief of human hunger; promote economic and social development in less developed countries through the U. N. or its appropriate agencies. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6682 -- Similar to HR 6681. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6683 -- Similar to HR 6681. KING (D Utah) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6684 -- Similar to HR 6681. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6685 -- Similar to HR 6681. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6686 -- Similar to HR 6681. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6687 -- Similar to HR 6681. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6688 -- Similar to HR 6681. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6689 -- Similar to HR 6681. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6690 -- Similar to HR 6681. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6691 -- Similar to HR 6681. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6692 -- Similar to HR 6681. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6693 -- Similar to HR 6681. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 4/27/59.

HR 6694 -- Similar to HR 6681. NIX (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6695 -- Similar to HR 6681. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6696 -- Similar to HR 6681. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6697 -- Similar to HR 6681. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6698 -- Similar to HR 6681. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6699 -- Similar to HR 6681. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6700 -- Similar to HR 6681. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6701 -- Similar to HR 6681. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6702 -- Similar to HR 6681. HARGIS (D Kan.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6703 -- Similar to HR 6681. LEVERING (D Ohio) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6704 -- Similar to HR 6681. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6705 -- Similar to HR 6681. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6706 -- Similar to HR 6681. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 4/27/59.
HR 6737 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and P. L. 74, 77th Congress, as amended. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 4/28/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6749 -- Similar to HR 6637. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 4/28/59.
HR 6750 -- Provide for mandatory price support through marketing year ending in 1964, for milk used in manufacturing milk products and for butterfat; maintain productive capacity of our dairy farming industry; promote orderly marketing of an adequate national supply of milk and dairy products; encourage increased domestic consumption of dairy products in interests of the national health and security. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 4/28/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6751 -- Similar to HR 6750. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 4/28/59.
HR 6784 -- Similar to HR 6750. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 4/29/59.
HR 6793 -- Amend section 334 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide, for certain purposes of this section, farms on which the farm marketing excess of wheat is adjusted to zero because of underproduction be regarded as farms on which entire amount of farm marketing excess of wheat has been delivered to Secretary or stored to avoid or postpone payment of the penalty. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 4/29/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6861 -- Provide for a specific contribution by State governments to cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 5/4/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6901 -- Provide for stabilizing broiler and egg industries by instituting a program for marketing regulations. AUCHINCLOSS (R N. J.) -- 5/6/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6924 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide full parity price supports re barley, corn, oats, rye, soybeans, flax, and grain sorghums, and reduce production and surpluses of such crops by voluntary participation. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 5/6/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 6936 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 5/6/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7041 -- Authorize sale and permanent transfer of acreage allotments. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 5/11/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7118 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1948, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and P. L. 74, 77th Congress, as amended. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 5/14/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7146 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1945, as amended. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 5/14/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7149 -- Provide for stabilizing broiler and egg industries by instituting a program for marketing regulations. MILLER, C.W. (D Calif.) -- 5/14/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7152 -- Establish a Commission on Country Life. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7182 -- Limit amount of price support payments which may be made to producers of agricultural commodities. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 5/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7188 -- Expand and extend Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to provide increased nationwide emphasis upon soil and water conservation; prevent wasteful and uneconomic use of farm soil and water resources; reduce volume of Government-owned stocks of farm commodities; provide greater economic opportunity to farm-operating families. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 5/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7200 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with public and private agencies in development and maintenance of recreational facilities on national forests and other lands administered in connection therewith. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 5/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7202 -- Promote foreign policy of U. S. and help to build essential world conditions of peace, by more effective use of U. S. agricultural commodities for relief of human hunger; promote economic and social development in less developed countries. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 5/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7208 -- Amend section 301 (c) (2) of Sugar Act of 1948 to require that certain producers of sugar beets who are also processors of sugar beets pay for sugar beets purchased by them from any other producer at rates determined by Secretary of Agriculture to be fair and reasonable. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 5/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7218 -- Transfer administration of school lunch program, the school milk program, and the direct commodity distribution program under which agricultural food products are made available to needy in charitable institutions and family units from Department of Agriculture to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; establish a food stamp plan. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 5/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7229 -- Make permanent authority of Secretary of Agriculture to make loans under section 17 of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and act of August 3i, 1954, as amended. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7230 -- Free farmers from Government control. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7232 -- Similar to HR 7229. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 5/19/59.
HR 7245 -- Provide for increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7246 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and P. L. 74, 77th Congress, as amended. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 5/19/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7317 -- Provide greater protection against introduction and dissemination of diseases of livestock and poultry. FISHER (D Texas) -- 5/21/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7319 -- Extend section 17 of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act for two years. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 5/21/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7320 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to grant easements for rights-of-way over national forest lands and other lands under jurisdiction of Department of Agriculture. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 5/21/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7353 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. and help to build essential world conditions of peace, by more effective use of U. S. agricultural commodities for relief of human hunger, and for promoting economic and social development in less developed countries. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 5/25/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7370 -- Provide for establishment of a soil and water conservation laboratory in the Great Plains area. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 5/26/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7391 -- Authorize farmers and other producers of agricultural products and/or their associations to own, and operate agricultural sales outlets. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 5/26/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7402 -- Provide for increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 5/27/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7428 -- Provide for a new farm program. CORBETT (R Pa.) -- 5/28/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7473 -- Transfer administration of the program for distribution of surplus agricultural food commodities to needy persons. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 6/1/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7504 -- Similar to HR 7473. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 6/2/59.
HR 7530 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and title I of Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. LATTA (R Ohio) -- 6/3/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7539 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1956 to provide donations of surplus food commodities to State penal institutions. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 6/3/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7547 -- Similar to HR 7539. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 6/3/59.
HR 7557 -- Provide for orderly marketing of poultry and poultry products and assure consumers an adequate supply of poultry and poultry products of wholesome quality. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 6/4/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7563 -- Similar to HR 7557. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 6/4/59.
HR 7565 -- Similar to HR 7557. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 6/4/59.
HR 7573 -- Similar to HR 7557. SISK (D Calif.) -- 6/4/59.
HR 7575 -- Amend Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit trading in potato futures in commodity exchanges. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 6/4/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7576 -- Create an Agricultural Research and Development Commission, to provide for more effective research programs designed to expand markets for agricultural and forestry products; reduce surpluses, to increase farm income, and to benefit consumers. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 6/4/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7585 -- Authorize an increased program of research in forestry and forest products. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 6/5/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7611 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and P. L. 74, 77th Congress, as amended. BELCHER (R Okla.) -- 6/8/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7628 -- Simplify, consolidate, and improve authority of Secretary of Agriculture re loans to farmers and ranchers. POAGE (D Texas) -- 6/9/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7629 -- Make permanent authority of Secretary of Agriculture to make loans under section 17 of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended. POAGE (D Texas) -- 6/9/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7652 -- Amend title I of Agricultural Act of 1949 by adding at end thereof a new section 106 to provide for direct payments to wheat producers. MORRIS (D Okla.) -- 6/10/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7664 -- Provide for establishment of a soil and water conservation laboratory in Great Plains area. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 6/10/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7692 -- Repeal laws imposing Federal control on agriculture. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 6/11/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7710 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide a program of acreage allotments and price supports for feed grains. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 6/12/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7740 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to the preservation of acreage history and the reallocation of unused cotton acreage allotments. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 6/15/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7752 -- Provide emergency relief to family farm poultry and egg producers. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 6/16/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7774 -- Transfer administration of school lunch program, the school milk program, and direct commodity distribution program under which agricultural food products are made available to needy in charitable institutions and family units from Department of Agriculture to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; establish a food stamp plan. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 6/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7781 -- Provide for stabilizing broiler and egg industry by instituting a program for marketing regulations. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 6/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7782 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 re support price for honey. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 6/17/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7783 -- Similar to HR 7740. JONES (D Ala.) -- 6/17/59.
HR 7848 -- Repeal price support subsidies and direct sale of Commodity Credit Corporation inventory. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 6/18/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7889 -- Require marketing quotas for rice when total supply exceeds normal supply. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 6/22/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 7983 -- Amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, by extending the authorities of titles I and II, strengthening the program of disposals through barter, and for other purposes. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 6/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8034 -- Provide for the establishment of five soil and water conservation laboratories. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 6/30/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8041 -- Amend the Agricultural Act of 1956. ANDERSEN (R Minn.) -- 6/30/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8043 -- Similar to HR 8041. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 6/30/59.

HR 8074 -- Amend section 602 of the Agricultural Act of 1954. COOLEY (D N.C.) -- 7/1/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8075 -- Repeal section 8f of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended. COOLEY (D N.C.) -- 7/1/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8091 -- Terminate conservation reserve program under Soil Bank Act. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 7/6/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8165 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act (as reenacted by Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937) to require that prices stated in milk orders issued thereunder be expressed on a per quart basis. WHARTON (R N.Y.) -- 7/9/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8237 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act (as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937) to require that prices stated in milk orders thereunder be expressed on a per quart basis. ROBISON (R N.Y.) -- 7/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8240 -- Provide for construction, operation, and maintenance of a land boundary fence project. UTT (R Calif.) -- 7/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8262 -- Improve and develop marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities. COOLEY (D N.C.) -- 7/16/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8269 -- Authorize marketing agreements and orders under section 8(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937), as amended, with respect to honey. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 7/16/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8335 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Agricultural Policy. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 7/22/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8343 -- Re preservation of acreage allotments on land from which owner is displaced by reason of acquisition thereof by a Government agency in exercise of right of eminent domain. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 7/23/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8361 -- Require public hearings to be held, re any and all changes, revisions, and modifications of U. S. standard grades for agricultural commodities, before any such changes, revisions, or modifications become effective. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 7/23/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8362 -- Similar to HR 8361. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8363 -- Similar to HR 8361. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8364 -- Similar to HR 8361. BROWN (D Ga.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8365 -- Similar to HR 8361. FORRESTER (D Ga.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8366 -- Similar to HR 8361. FOUNTAIN (D N. C.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8367 -- Similar to HR 8361. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8368 -- Similar to HR 8361. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8369 -- Similar to HR 8361. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8370 -- Similar to HR 8361. PILCHER (D Ga.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8371 -- Similar to HR 8361. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8372 -- Similar to HR 8361. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8394 -- Assure orderly marketing of adequate supply of hogs and pork products; encourage increased domestic consumption of pork and pork products; maintain productive capacity of hog-farming industry; avoid feeding of hogs to less desirable weights; stop further declines in liveweight prices received by hog producers. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 7/27/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8409 -- Extend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 7/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8428 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and P.L. 74, 77th Congress, as amended. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 7/28/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8438 -- Provide equitable treatment for producers participating in soil bank program on basis of incorrect information furnished by Government. HULL (D Mo.) -- 7/29/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8443 -- Similar to HR 8438. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 7/29/59.

HR 8482 -- Provide for stabilization and orderly marketing in poultry industry. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 7/30/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8483 -- Similar to HR 8482. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 7/30/59.

HR 8484 -- Similar to HR 8482. SISK (D Calif.) -- 7/30/59.

HR 8500 -- Provide for stabilization and orderly marketing in poultry industry. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 8/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8511 -- Amend Soil Bank Act to authorize Secretary of Agriculture to permit harvesting of hay on conservation reserve acreage under certain conditions. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 8/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8546 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act (as reenacted by Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937) to require that prices stated in milk orders issued thereunder be expressed on a per quart basis. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 8/5/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8561 -- Assure orderly marketing of an adequate supply of hogs and pork products; encourage increased domestic consumption of pork and pork products; maintain productive capacity of hog-farming industry; avoid feeding of hogs to less desirable weights; stop further declines in liveweight prices received by hog producers. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 8/6/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8578 -- Amend Soil Bank Act to authorize Secretary of Agriculture to permit harvesting of hay on conservation reserve acreage under certain conditions. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 8/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8594 -- Provide for stabilization and orderly marketing in poultry industry. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 8/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8595 -- Direct Secretary of Agriculture to formulate and put into operation a food stamp program, utilizing normal channels of trade. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 8/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8597 -- Provide for development of a comprehensive family farm program; bring production of agricultural commodities into balance with demand; enable farmers to secure fair prices; better utilize agricultural abundance in Nation's interest at home and abroad. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 8/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8598 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act (as reenacted by Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937) to require that prices stated in milk orders issued thereunder be expressed on a per quart basis. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 8/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8609 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, by extending authorities of titles I and II, strengthening the program of disposals through barter. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 8/11/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8623 -- Similar to HR 8594. GLENN (R N. J.) -- 8/11/59.

HR 8630 -- Provide for incentive payments for marketing of lightweight hogs. ANDERSEN (R Minn.) -- 8/11/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8639 -- Create an Agricultural Research and Development Commission, to provide for more effective research programs designed to expand markets for agricultural and forestry products; reduce surpluses; increase farm income and benefit consumers. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 8/12/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8640 -- Similar to HR 8639. DIXON (R Utah) -- 8/12/59.

HR 8641 -- Similar to HR 8578. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 8/12/59.

HR 8668 -- Amend section 111 of Soil Bank Act to require Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for control of grasshoppers and other harmful insects on acreage re a contract which has been entered into under conservation reserve program. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 8/13/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8699 -- Assist U.S. cotton textile industry in regaining its equitable share of the world market. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 8/17/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8730 -- Donate surplus commodities to the States for distribution to needy persons. DENT (D Pa.) -- 8/19/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8736 -- Similar to HR 8730. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 8/19/59.

HR 8766 -- Extend conservation reserve program for three years. ANDERSEN (R Minn.) -- 8/24/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8772 -- Amend Rural Electrification Act to provide a revolving fund for certain loans by Secretary of Agriculture, for improved budget and accounting procedures. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 8/24/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8819 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 8/25/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8865 -- Provide for stabilization and orderly marketing in the poultry industry. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 8/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8889 -- Amend provisions of Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and related legislation re price support and marketing quotas on wheat. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 8/27/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8918 -- Amend Soil Bank Act to prohibit denial of a conservation reserve contract to a producer solely on ground of the date his farm was acquired, if it was acquired to replace a farm previously taken by eminent domain. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 8/27/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8951 -- Permit Department of Agriculture to cooperate with meat inspection services of the various States. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 8/31/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8954 -- Similar to HR 8951. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 9037 -- Authorize sale at market prices or at 1959 support prices, whichever are lower, of agricultural commodities owned by Commodity Credit Corporation to provide feed for livestock in areas determined to be emergency areas. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 9/2/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9045 -- Dispose of Government-owned surplus cotton and wheat and prevent reaccumulation of new surplus stocks. BOGGS (D La.) -- 9/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9046 -- Similar to HR 9045. HÉBERT (D La.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9047 -- Similar to HR 9037. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9059 -- Amend Soil Bank Act by extending period of time during which Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into conservation reserve contracts. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 9/3/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9092 -- Amend subsection (b) of section 334 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 9/4/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9182 -- Provide for stabilization and orderly marketing in poultry industry. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 9/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9187 -- Permit Department of Agriculture to cooperate with meat inspection services of various States. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 9/10/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9204 -- Balance domestic supplies of, and domestic demand for, agricultural commodities, by providing for withdrawal of 90 million acres from agricultural production. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 9/11/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9213 -- Provide for development of a comprehensive family farm program, to bring production of agricultural commodities into balance with demand, to enable farmers to secure fair prices, to better utilize agricultural abundance in Nation's interest at home and abroad. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 9/11/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9267 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to provide a price support program for coffee produced in State of Hawaii. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 9268 -- Provide a price support program for coffee produced in State of Hawaii based upon a moving 5-year average of prices received by the producers of such coffee. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Agriculture.

H J Res 106 -- Establish a national policy for production and utilization of food and fiber, to make full economic use of productive capacity of U. S. farms to improve domestic nutrition and clothing standards and buttress the foreign policy of the U. S. and restate explicitly the longstanding national policy to preserve and strengthen family-farm pattern of American agricultural production. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Agriculture.

H J Res 200 -- Permit use of food for peace. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.
H J Res 362 -- Provide for acceleration of various reforestation programs of Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 5/4/59 -- Agriculture.
H J Res 363 -- Similar to H J Res 362. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 5/5/59.
H J Res 364 -- Similar to H J Res 362. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 5/5/59.
H J Res 365 -- Similar to H J Res 362. GAVIN (R Pa.) -- 5/5/59.
H J Res 366 -- Similar to H J Res 362. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 5/5/59.
H J Res 367 -- Similar to H J Res 362. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 5/5/59.
H J Res 368 -- Similar to H J Res 362. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 5/6/59.
H J Res 369 -- Similar to H J Res 362. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 5/6/59.
H J Res 371 -- Similar to H J Res 362. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 5/6/59.
H J Res 372 -- Similar to H J Res 362. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 5/6/59.
H J Res 389 -- Similar to H J Res 362. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 5/7/59.
H J Res 392 -- Similar to H J Res 362. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 5/14/59.
H J Res 393 -- Similar to H J Res 362. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 5/14/59.
H J Res 396 -- Similar to H J Res 362. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 5/18/59.
H J Res 408 -- Provide for development of a program for controlling production of cotton on a bale basis. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 6/2/59 -- Agriculture.
H J Res 413 -- Similar to H J Res 362. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 6/4/59.
H J Res 427 -- Direct Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a poultry diversion program. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 6/11/59 -- Agriculture.
H J Res 509 -- Permit certain real property heretofore conveyed to board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to be used for general educational purposes. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 8/27/59 -- Agriculture.
H Con Res 60 -- Express sense of Congress that American people must more fully and completely employ the plentiful resources of the American farmer. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.
H Con Res 61 -- Re the "Food for Peace Resolution." ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture.
H Con Res 63 -- Similar to H Con Res 60. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 1/29/59.
H Con Res 67 -- Similar to H Con Res 60. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59.
H Con Res 68 -- Similar to H Con Res 60. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 1/29/59.
H Con Res 69 -- Similar to H Con Res 61. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 1/29/59.
H Con Res 74 -- Similar to H Con Res 60. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/2/59.
H Res 208 -- Re Rural Electrification Administration contracts. LANE (D Mass.) -- 3/11/59 -- Agriculture.
H Res 291 -- Authorize Committee on Agriculture to conduct an investigation and study of the effect on American agriculture of the agricultural policies of the U. S., of technological advancements in agriculture, and of economic trends affecting markets for agricultural products. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 6/10/59 -- Rules.

Bills Introduced--Appropriations

SENATE

S 1162 -- Make an additional appropriation for National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 2/23/59 -- Appropriations.
S 1170 -- Make appropriations for certain flood control projects in State of Connecticut. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 2/26/59 -- Appropriations.
S Res 86 -- Re limitation of budget expenditures during fiscal year 1960. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/2/59 -- Appropriations.

HOUSE

HR 538 -- Make an appropriation for grants-in-aid for construction of civil-defense shelters and other protective facilities. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 625 -- Prohibit withholding or impoundment of appropriations. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 1376 -- Provide an appropriation for enlargement of U. S. courthouse at Philadelphia. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 2189 -- Make appropriations for construction of the Mad River Dam and Reservoir, Conn., the dam and reservoir on Hall Meadow Brook, Conn., and dam and reservoir on East Branch of Naugatuck River, Conn. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 1/12/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 4031 -- Appropriate $1,500,000 to construct the New Hogan Dam on Calaveras River in California, and $25,000 to institute a survey on Diverting Canal-Mormon Slough levees below Hogan Dam. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 2/4/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 4182 -- Provide an appropriation of $6,565,000 for construction of certain facilities at U. S. Coast Guard Academy. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 2/5/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 4537 -- Appropriate $302,000 for advanced engineering and design for the Mississinewa Dam and Reservoir, $202,000 for advanced engineering and design for the Salamonie Dam and Reservoir and $202,000 for advanced engineering and design for the Huntington Dam and Reservoir. ROUSH (D Ind.) -- 2/16/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 5240 -- Make appropriations for planning and construction of certain rivers and harbors and flood-control projects by Secretary of the Army acting through the Chief of Engineers. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/4/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 5676 -- Make appropriations for government of D.C. and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 3/13/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 5805 -- Make appropriations for Treasury and Post Office Departments, and Tax Court of U. S. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. GARY (D Va.) -- 3/18/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 5915 -- Make appropriations for Department of the Interior and related agencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. KIRWAN (D Ohio) -- 3/20/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 5916 -- Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1959. THOMAS (D Texas) -- 3/20/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 5928 -- Make an appropriation for construction of the Elk City (Table Mound) Dam and Reservoir, Kan. HARGIS (D Kan.) -- 3/23/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 6769 -- Make appropriations for Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 4/28/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7040 -- Make appropriations for sundry, independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. THOMAS (D Texas) -- 5/11/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7175 -- Make appropriations for Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 5/18/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7176 -- Make appropriations for Executive Office of the President and sundry general Government agencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 5/18/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7343 -- Make appropriations for Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/21/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7349 -- Make appropriations for Department of Commerce and related agencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 5/25/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7453 -- Make appropriations for legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. NORRELL (D Ark.) -- 5/28/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7454 -- Make appropriations for Department of Defense for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. MAHON (D Texas) -- 5/28/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7460 -- Make an appropriation for conduct by Surgeon General of a crash program of basic research into cause and cure of cancer and other major diseases which remain incurable. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 6/1/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7509 -- Make appropriations for civil functions administered by Department of the Army, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 6/2/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7689 -- Make an appropriation for extension and remodeling of U. S. courthouse at Buffalo, N. Y. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 6/11/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 7978 -- Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. THOMAS (D Texas) -- 6/26/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 8283 -- Make appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 7/20/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 8385 -- Make appropriations for mutual security and related agencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. PASSMAN (D La.) -- 7/27/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 8458 -- Make funds available for Freeport, Ill., flood-control project. ALLEN (R Ill.) -- 7/30/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 8575 -- Make appropriations for military construction for Department of Defense for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. SHEPPARD (D Calif.) -- 8/10/59 -- Appropriations.
HR 9105 -- Make appropriations for civil functions administered by Department of the Army, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 9/4/59 -- Appropriations.
H J Res 336 -- Make a supplemental appropriation for Department of Labor for fiscal year 1959. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 4/13/59.
H J Res 439 -- Make temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1960. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 6/26/59 -- Appropriations.
H J Res 475 -- Amend a joint resolution making temporary appropriations for fiscal year 1960. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 7/28/59 -- Appropriations.
H J Res 510 -- Amend a joint resolution making temporary appropriations for fiscal year 1960. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 8/27/59 -- Appropriations.

Bills Introduced--Education and Welfare

Education and Housing

SENATE

S 2 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. MURRAY (D Mont.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dodd (D Conn.), Engle (D Calif.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kerr (D Okla.), Langer (R N. D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Smith (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 7 -- Amend National Housing Act re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. ELLENDER (D La.) Long (D La.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 8 -- Authorize an emergency 2-year program of Federal financial assistance in school construction to the States. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 12 -- Expedite utilization of television transmission facilities in public schools and colleges, and in adult training programs. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 57 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Yarborough (D Texas), Randolph (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Morse (D Ore.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 65 -- Provide interim authorization for home mortgage insurance, urban renewal and college housing. CAPEHART (R Ind.), Bush (R Conn.), Bennett (R Utah), Beall (R Md.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 193 -- Amend and extend laws re renewal of urban communities. CLARK (D Pa.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 194 -- Amend title IV of Housing Act of 1950 (college housing) to authorize loans to educational institutions for construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion and improvement of classroom buildings and other academic facilities. CLARK (D Pa.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 195 -- Re foreclosure of FHA insured mortgages. CLARK (D Pa.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 234 -- Provide for loans to individuals for purpose of enabling them to obtain a college or university education. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 266 -- Authorize additional capital grants for urban renewal and redevelopment projects, and encourage participation by the States in slum clearance and prevention. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 1/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 271 -- Make certain assistance by a State, municipality, or other public body eligible as local grants-in-aid under section 110 (d) of Housing Act of 1949. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 272 -- Amend Housing Act of 1954 re urban planning for groups of adjacent communities. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 336 -- Protect borrowers against excessive cash requirements and minimum terms in case of home loans guaranteed under title V of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, or secured by mortgages insured under section 203 of National Housing Act. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 447 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in growth and development of fine arts in the U. S. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Murray (D Mont.), Douglas (D Ill.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 1/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 467 -- Amend title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (re public facility loans) to authorize additional financial assistance in connection with public projects made necessary by certain activities re national defense. CHAVEZ (D N. M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 491 -- Provide for establishment of a National Science Academy, a program of scientific scholarships, and encouragement of study of mathematics and science by assisting States in providing science education. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 543 -- Authorize additional funds for urban renewal projects under title I of Housing Act of 1949. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 612 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and the conservation and development of urban communities. BENNETT (R Utah), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 1/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 631 -- Authorize assistance to States for financial support of public elementary and secondary schools. WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 648 -- Promote welfare of people by authorizing appropriation of funds to assist State and Territories in further development of programs of general university extension education. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 655 -- Authorize allowance of certain interest payments by Housing and Home Finance Agency. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 764 -- Provide for continuity and support of study, research and development of programs for peaceful uses in science, commerce, and other activities re Antarctica. WILEY (R Wis.), Allott (R Colo.), Bennett (R Utah), Capehart (R Ind.), Case (R S. D.), Green (D R. I.), Holland (D Fla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Javits (R N. Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Stennis (D Miss.), Engle (D Calif.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 787 -- Authorize Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to pay a certain sum for school construction under provisions of P. L. 815, 81st Congress, to Underwood School District No. 8, Underwood, N.D. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 816 -- Provide financial assistance to States for educational purposes by returning to States a portion of the Federal income taxes collected therein. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 819 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to repeal certain provisions requiring affidavits of loyalty and allegiance. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 863 -- Authorize Federal assistance to States and local communities in financing an expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms and provide increased amounts for teachers' salaries. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 877 -- Authorize 4-year program of Federal assistance to States and communities to enable them to increase public elementary and secondary school construction. CASE (R N. J.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 878 -- Provide assistance to States in certain surveying and planning re college facilities. CASE (R N. J.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 879 -- Provide program of financial assistance to States for construction of public community colleges. CASE (R N. J.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 906 -- Amend sec. 1622, title 38, U. S. C., to clarify meaning of term "change of program of education or training". YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 2/3/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 914 -- Amend sec. 404 (b), Housing Act, 1950. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1016 -- Authorize 5-year program of assistance to school districts in meeting debt service on loans for construction of urgently needed elementary or secondary public school facilities. MORTON (R Ky.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 2/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1017 -- Assist institutions of higher education to market and retire bonds issued by them to finance construction of college facilities. MORTON (R Ky.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 2/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1087 -- Establish a program of scholarship aid to students in higher education and to provide facilities assistance to institutions of higher education. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1088 -- Authorize Federal payments to the States to assist in constructing schools. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1089 -- Provide a 30-percent credit against the Federal individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59. -- Finance.

S 1118 -- Authorize a 5-year program of grants and scholarships for collegiate education in the field of nursing. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1163 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 in order to promote the medical sciences. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 2/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1205 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide advanced training for teachers of foreign languages in areas in which such languages are used. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 2/26/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1342 -- Create a Federal Limited Profit Mortgage Corporation to assist in the provision of housing for moderate-income families and for elderly persons. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 3/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1360 -- Authorize Dunn Center Special School District No. 29, N. D. to apply and receive payments for certain fiscal years under provisions of P. L. 874, 81st Congress, providing financial assistance for local educational agencies in areas affected by Federal activities. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 3/10/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1564 -- Amend title II of National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide a new method of distributing Federal capital contributions to institutions of higher education in a State, if a State's allotment is insufficient to permit each such institution to receive the total amount requested by it. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1598 -- Establish the U. S. Arts Foundation. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 4/7/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1680 -- Amend section 106 of Housing Act of 1949 re provision of civil defense shelter facilities in urban renewal areas. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 4/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1781 -- Provide for cooperative unit programs of research education, and demonstration between Federal Government of the U. S., colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1819 -- Amend act of June 4, 1953 (67 Stat. 41), entitled "An act to authorize Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, to convey certain school properties to local school districts or public agencies". MURRAY (D Mont) (by request) -- 4/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1834 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide assistance for strengthening teaching of English in Puerto Rico. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 4/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1938 -- Establish a teaching hospital for Howard University; transfer Freedmen's Hospital to the university. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 5/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1939 -- Amend P. L. 815 and P. L. 874, 81st Congress, re school assistance in federally-affected areas, so as to limit payments under such laws to situations involving tax-exempt Federal property. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 5/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1955 -- Expand public facility loan program of Community Facilities Administration of Housing and Home Finance Agency. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 5/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2007 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 re determination of amounts to be paid as fellowship stipends under such act. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 5/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2207 -- Provide for a National Academy of Culture. CASE (R S. D.) -- 6/18/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2304 -- Amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 in order to promote an adequate supply of qualified individuals to serve the Federal Government in foreign countries as employees of the Department of State and the United States Information Agency. WILLIAMS (D N.J.), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hartke (D Ind.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Young (D Ohio), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 6/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2343 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage construction by private enterprise of low rental housing facilities for elderly persons of low income by permitting amortization over a 60-month period of the cost of constructing such housing facilities. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 7/8/59 -- Finance.

S 2351 -- Amend Housing Act of 1949 with respect to public disclosure by redevelopers, state urban renewal assistance and payment for land used for low-rent housing. JAVITS (R N.Y.) -- 7/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2378 -- Extend and amend laws relating to the provisions and improvements of housing and renewal of urban communities. BUSH (R Conn.), Bennett (R Utah), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 7/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2468 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. HILL (D Ala.) -- 7/30/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2539 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 8/13/59 -- Calendar.

S 2637 -- Authorize Federal grant assistance to school districts in financing a 4-year program of construction of urgently needed elementary and secondary public school facilities. COOPER (R Ky.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 9/3/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2654 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. JOHNSON (D Texas), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 9/8/59 -- Calendar.

S 2692 -- Advance marine sciences; establish a comprehensive 10-year program of oceanographic research and surveys; promote commerce and navigation, to secure national defense; expand ocean resources; authorize construction of research and survey ships and facilities; assure systematic studies of effects of radioactive materials in marine environments; enhance general welfare. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Smathers (D Fla.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Yarborough (D Texas), Case (R N. J.), Engle (D Calif.), Scott (R Pa.), McGee (D Wyo.), Butler (R Md.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 9/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2710 -- Provide loan insurance to students in higher education. JOHNSON (D Texas), Javits (R N. Y.), Muskie (D Maine), Yarborough (D Texas), Morse (D Ore.) -- 9/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2727 -- Make committee on education established July 26, 1954, advisory to the President and available to States for consultation. COOPER (R Ky.), Javits (R N. Y.), McNamara (D Mich.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Case (R N. J.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 9/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 121 -- Permit certain real property heretofore conveyed to the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to be used for general educational purposes. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 7/15/59 -- Government Operations.

S J Res 122 -- Utilize services of certain retired scientists and engineers. MANSFIELD (D Mont.) -- 7/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 124 -- Extend voluntary home mortgage credit program. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 7/28/59 -- Passed.

HOUSE

HR 12 -- Provide for establishment of a special $18,500,000 7-year program of Federal scholarship and fellowship grants to individuals and a $2,500,000 program of grants to public and nonprofit institutions of higher education; encourage and expand training of teachers for education of exceptional children. SULLIVAN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 22 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 72 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 84 -- Establish a program of grants to States for development of fine arts programs and projects. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 89 -- Establish within Housing and Home Finance Agency a new program of mortgage insurance to assist in financing construction, improvement, expansion, and rehabilitation of harbor facilities for boating and commercial craft. FALLON (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 90 -- Amend the U. S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, re definition of term "low-rent housing". FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 96 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 164 -- Amend title I of Housing Act of 1949 to authorize assistance for commercial and industrial development of nonresidential areas. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 168 -- Provide a program of grants and scholarships to encourage education and training in field of nursing. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 209 -- Establish a Housing Conservation and Rehabilitation Finance Agency to provide loan funds for conservation and rehabilitation of existing housing. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 210 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 in regard to expenditures for rehabilitation and modernization of residential structures. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 263 -- Provide direct aid to States and Territories for educational purposes only. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 272 -- Provide direct aid to States and Territories for educational purposes only. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 284 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide for 20,000 national defense scholarships. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 357 -- Promote welfare of people by authorizing appropriation of funds to assist States and Territories in further development of their programs of general university extension education. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 367 -- Terminate section 702 of title VII of Housing Act of 1954, as amended, re reserve of public works. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 385 -- Provide for a program of Federal loans to assist States and local communities in building schools. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 395 -- Authorize an emergency 2-year program of Federal financial assistance in school construction to States and local communities. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 401 -- Amend title IV of Housing Act of 1950 to authorize loans under college housing loan program for construction of science buildings and libraries at educational institutions. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 405 -- Amend National Housing Act, as amended, re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. PASSMAN (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 406 -- Authorize Federal assistance to States and local communities in financing an expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 422 -- Amend title V of Housing Act of 1949 to establish, in addition to existing program of direct Federal farm housing loans, a new program of Federal insurance for farm housing loans made by private lenders. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 446 -- Amend National Housing Act re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 699 -- Authorize assistance to States and local communities in remedying the inadequacies in number of their teachers and teachers' salaries and shortage in classrooms. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 716 -- Provide that U. S. shall reimburse States for that portion of construction cost of certain schools which is attributable to Negroes and Indians. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 747 -- Authorize Federal assistance to States and local communities in financing an expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 756 -- Withhold Federal aid from schools which discrimnate between students by reason of their race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 762 -- Amend National School Lunch Act, to permit junior colleges to participate therein. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 909 -- Authorize Federal assistance to States and local communities in financing an expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 965 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 967 -- Provide Federal assistance for construction and expansion of public community junior colleges. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 993 -- Authorize Federal assistance to States and local communities in financing an expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 996 -- Amend title I of Housing Act of 1949 to provide that a portion of the assistance authorized thereby may be made available for nonresidential redevelopment of urban renewal areas containing only nonresidential structures or vacant land. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1002 -- Provide that Federal funds not be used for loans, grants, or other financial assistance to provide housing with respect to which there is any discrimination against occupancy on account of race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1003 -- Amend National Housing Act. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1004 -- Amend section 203(i) of National Housing Act to authorize Federal Housing Commissioner to insure mortgages on existing homes. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1007 -- Establish an emergency community facilities and public works program in Community Facilities Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1014 -- Amend National Housing Act re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. HEBERT (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1017 -- Prohibit Federal loans, grants, or other financial assistance to provide housing with respect to which there is or may by any discrimination against occupancy on account of race, religion, color, ancestry or national origin. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1021 -- Amend National Housing Act re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1030 -- Establish an emergency community facilities and public works program in Community Facilities Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1037 -- Amend section 608 of National Housing Act to prevent charging of excessive rents, resulting from unduly high estimates of costs, in case of property coverage by a mortgage insured under such section. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1042 -- Amend section 402(a) of National Housing Act to change name of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1052 -- Amend National Housing Act to reduce downpayments and increase loan maxima and maturities in the case of insured mortgages covering residential housing; increase funds available for special assistance program of the Federal National Mortgage Association. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1053 -- Provide that Federal Government not extend financial or other assistance to provide housing with respect to which there is or may be any discrimination against occupancy on account of race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1054 -- Provide that Federal funds shall not be used for loans, grants, or other financial assistance to provide housing with respect to which there is any discrimination against occupancy onaccount of race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1063 -- Make certain assistance by a State, municipality, or other public body eligible as local grants-in-aid under section 110(d) of Housing Act of 1949. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1064 -- Amend United States Housing Act of 1937 to permit a local public housing agency to pay cost of public services and facilities furnished by local government to low-rent public housing projects under its jurisdiction. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1068 -- Amend title I of Housing Act of 1949 to increase relocation payments and assistance to those displaced by urban renewal projects. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1069 -- Amend National Housing Act re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1112 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide for award of 10,000 college scholarships annually for 4 years. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1159 -- Authorize an emergency 2-year program of Federal financial assistance in school construction to States and local communities. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1166 -- Amend National School Lunch Act to permit junior colleges to participate therein. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1178 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1230 -- Provide direct aid to States and Territories for educational purposes only. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1247 -- Amend title V of Housing Act of 1949 to authorize loans for the acquisition, construction, improvement, repair, alteration, or replacement of dwelling accommodations and related buildings and structures for use of migratory farm laborers. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1251 -- Authorize a 5-year program of grants and scholarships for collegiate education in field of nursing. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1300 -- Amend National Housing Act to increase the permissible loan-to-value ratio and maturity in the case of mortgages covering rental housing designed for elderly persons; establish a special revolving fund to be used by Federal National Mortgage Association in purchasing such mortgages. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1771 -- Expand the public facility loan program of the Community Facilities Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1791 -- Provide additional funds for education in several States without Federal direction, control, or interference. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1824 -- Reduce premium rates for FHA insurance on cooperative housing to one-fourth of 1 percent. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1908 -- Authorize Public Housing Commissioner to enter into agreements with local public housing authorities for admission of single persons, in hardship cases, to federally assisted low-rent housing projects. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1944 -- Amend Housing Act of 1956 to extend period during which loans and grants may be made for construction of hospitals under Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951; make additional funds available for that purpose. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1978 -- Authorize assistance to States and local communities in remedying inadequacies in teachers' salaries, school facilities and equipment. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1981 -- Expedite utilization of television facilities in our public schools and colleges, and in adult training programs. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1985 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2165 -- Establish a National Grammar Commission to reform the spelling of English words, to publish the U. S. Official Dictionary. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2192 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2218 -- Provide for Federal assistance for construction and expansion of public community junior colleges. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2332 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 by repealing section 1001 (f). FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2351 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. GEORGE P. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2357 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and the renewal of urban communities. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2365 -- Authorize assistance to States for financial support of public elementary and secondary schools. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2385 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 1/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2437 -- Amend section 1001 (f) of National Defense Education Act of 1958. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2514 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2542 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2569 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in growth and development of the fine arts in the U. S. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2726 -- Amend National Housing Act to assist in providing rental housing specially tailored to the needs of elderly persons under a program which is separate and distinct from regular rental housing program contained in section 207 of that act. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2738 -- Amend National Housing Act, as amended. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 1/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2743 -- Provide an exemption for participation in Federal old-age and survivors insurance program for individuals who are opposed to participation in such program on grounds of conscience or religious belief. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2744 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2761 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2793 -- Amend title III of National Housing Act to prohibit Federal National Mortgage Association, in performance of any of its functions, from selling any mortgage for less than the price at which it purchased such mortgage. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2859 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and the renewal of urban communities. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2865 -- Amend section 408 of Housing Amendments of 1955 re State and local taxation of Wherry Act housing projects. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2926 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to establish a program of Federal matching grants for construction of television facilities to be used for educational purposes. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2989 -- Amend United States Housing Act of 1937 to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which a single woman can qualify for admission to a low-rent housing project and the age at which a woman can qualify her family for admission to a project designed specifically for elderly families. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2990 -- Amend National Housing Act to assist in relieving shortage of housing for elderly persons; increase supply of rental housing for elderly persons, and provide urgently needed construction of nursing homes, renovation, and equipping existing licensed nursing homes for care and treatment of persons, particularly elderly persons. CURTIS (R Mo.) --1/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3043 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to establish a program of Federal matching grants for construction of television facilities to be used for educational purposes. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3085 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3131 -- Amend P.L. 874, 81st Congress, to provide for furnishing education to Federally connected children where public schools are closed to admitting students thereto on a racially nondiscriminatory basis. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/22/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3206 -- Amend U. S. Housing Act of 1937 to provide relocation payments to individuals, families, and business concerns displaced by low-rent housing projects. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3220 -- Similar to HR 22. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3319 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and development of urban communities. KILBURN (R N. Y.) (by request) -- 1/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3386 -- Amend title II of National Defense Education Act of 1958 re persons who receive special consideration in award of loans. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3434 -- Similar to HR 3319. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3452 -- Amend laws re disposal of war and veterans housing. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3453 -- Amend National Housing Act to establish a new program of mortage insurance for housing designed specially for elderly persons. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3468 -- Support public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 1/27/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3492 -- Amend title IV of Housing Act of 1950 (college housing) to authorize loans to educational institutions for academic facilities. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3604 -- Amend title IV of Housing Act of 1950 to increase amount available for housing loans to educational institutions and hospitals; authorize loans to educational institutions for academic facilities. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3605 -- Amend U. S. Housing Act of 1937 to establish a new program for housing elderly persons of low income. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3606 -- Amend U. S. Housing Act of 1937 to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which a single person can qualify for admission to a low-rent housing project and the age at which a familiy can qualifity for admission to a project designed specifically for elderly families. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3613 -- Amend title I of Housing Act of 1949 to provide that interest on moneys advanced by a city in connection with financing an urban renewal project may be included as an item of its gross project cost. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3723 -- Expedite utilization of television facilities in public schools, colleges, and in adult training programs. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3739 -- Amend P.L. 815, 81st Congress, re school construction in areas affected by Federal activities; require Commissioner of Education to provide schools for students whose schools are maliciously destroyed. METCALF (D Mont.) --

HR 3742 -- Amend P.L. 874, 81st Congress, to require Federal Government to operate schools for education of children whose schools are closed in order to avoid compliance with the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the U. S. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3756 -- Similar to HR 3742. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3757 -- Similar to HR 3739. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3764 -- Similar to HR 3742. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3765 -- Similar to HR 3739. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3856 -- Amend National Defense Education Act, 1958, to provide for 20,000 national defense scholarships. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3863 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3864 -- Similar to HR 3863. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3904 -- Similar to HR 3863. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3970 -- Authorize Federal assistance to States and local communities in financing an expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 2/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3980 -- Amend title IV, Housing Act, 1950 (college housing) to authorize loans to educational institutions for construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, and improvement of academic facilities. NIX (D Pa.) -- 2/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3981 -- Re foreclosure of FHA-insured mortgages. NIX (D Pa.) -- 2/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3982 -- Amend and extend laws re renewal of urban communities. NIX (D Pa.) -- 2/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4038 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to repeal certain provisions requiring affidavits of loyalty and allegiance. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 2/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4044 -- Amend National Housing Act re insurance of accounts to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 2/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4047 -- Amend sec. 801, of Housing Act, 1954, to provide, in case of certain residential housing loans, that a portion of each such loan be withheld and set aside for a specified period in order to insure that the construction is in accordance with plans and specifications. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4065 -- Similar to HR 3863. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4066 -- Repeal section 1001(f) of National Defense Education Act of 1958. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 2/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4079 -- Provide money to States and to Hawaii for educational purposes only. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4104 -- Amend title I of the National Housing Act to provide that no claim for loss on a loan insured thereunder be paid unless the work for which the loan was made was actually completed. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4105 -- Make it unlawful for a salesman of real estate to represent that a dwelling or other structure is guaranteed by the U. S. as to its quality or construction. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4220 -- Similar to HR 3856. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4223 -- Authorize appropriation of funds to assist States and Territories in financing a minimum foundation education program of public elementary and secondary schools, and in reducing the inequalities of educational opportunities through public elementary and secondary schools, for the general welfare. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/5/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4258 -- Similar to HR 3863. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4267 -- Assist institutions of higher education to market and retire bonds issued by them to finance construction of college facilities. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 2/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4268 -- Authorize a 5-year program of assistance to school districts in meeting debt service on loans for construction of urgently needed elementary or secondary public school facilities. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 2/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4270 -- Amend title I, National Housing Act, to authorize increase in maximum amount of insurable home improvement loan from present $3,500 to $5,000 and maximum maturity of such loan from the present 3 or 5 years to 10 years. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4280 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 2/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4284 -- Expedite utilization of television transmission facilities in our public schools and colleges, and in adult training programs. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 2/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4300 -- Similar to HR 3863. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4322 -- Similar to HR 3863. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4334 -- Amend sec. 220 and 221 of National Housing Act, re insurance of mortgages covering housing designed for single persons. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 2/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4369 -- Authorize Public Housing Commissioner to enter into agreements with local public housing authorities for admission of single persons, in hardship cases, to federally assisted low-rent housing projects. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4379 -- Similar to HR 3863. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4381 -- Similar to HR 3863. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4415 -- Similar to HR 4267. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4456 -- Amend National Housing Act to relieve shortage of housing for elderly persons and increase rental housing for elderly persons. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 2/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4468 -- Amend U. S. Housing Act, 1937, to extend period during which families of veterans and servicemen may be admitted to public housing without regard to general requirement they be displaced or previous residents of substandard housing. WATTS (D Ky.) -- 2/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4572 -- Expedite utilization of television transmission facilities in public schools and colleges, and adult training programs. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4617 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to authorize the inclusion of such commercial and community facilities as the Commissioner deems adequate to serve the occupants as part of the mortgage security for a cooperative project. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4618 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to increase the amortization period for mortgages on cooperative housing. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4619 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to authorize existing management-type cooperatives to obtain additional commercial and community facilities. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4620 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to increase the maximum mortgage limit for one- and two-family homes. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4621 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to authorize a decrease in the premium charged for the insurance of mortgages under said title. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4622 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to authorize an increase in the principal obligation amount of cooperative housing mortgages insured under the act. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4623 -- Amend title II of the National Housing Act to authorize creation of mutual mortgage funds for the FHA premiums paid by cooperative corporations established under the act. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4624 -- Amend title III of the National Housing Act to increase the amount of mortgages purchased under special assistance functions by the Federal National Mortgage Association. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4625 -- Provide financial assistance for the support of public schools by appropriating funds to the States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4650 -- Establish a program of scholarship aid and long-term loans to students in higher education and to provide facilities assistance to institutions of higher education. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4653 -- Authorize Federal payments to the States to assist in constructing schools. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4743 -- Similar to HR 4625. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4784 -- Amend National Housing Act to assist in relieving the shortage of housing for elderly persons and to increase the supply of rental housing for elderly persons. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4796 -- Provide a 1-year moratorium on FHA-insured and VA-guaranteed mortgage payments (both principal and interest), for mortgagors in economically depressed areas who are unemployed and unable to make such payments through no fault of their own. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 2/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4854 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. FOGARTY D R. I.) -- 2/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4861 -- Prohibit Federal assistance for research, surveys, and demonstrations in the field of education which involve pupil testing. JOHANSEN (R Mich.) -- 2/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5048 -- Authorize a 5-year program of grants and scholarships for collegiate education in field of nursing. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 2/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5089 -- Similar to HR 4854. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5101 -- Provide for the approval of the 1956 payment in lieu of taxes made to the city of Holyoke, Mass., under the U. S. Housing Act of 1937. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 3/2/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5222 -- Provide for continuity and support of study, research, and development of programs for peaceful uses in science, commerce, and other activities related to Antarctica, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, gathering, evaluating, correlating, and dispersing of information and knowledge obtained from exploration, research, and other mediums relating to weather, communications, travel, and other areas of information; coordinate Antarctic activities among those agencies of the U. S. Government and private institutions interested in or concerned directly with the promotion, advancement, increase, and diffusion of knowledge of the Antarctic; direct and administer U. S. Antarctic programs in the national interest. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 3/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5236 -- Provide financial assistance for the support of public schools by appropriating funds to the States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 3/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5273 -- Provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in the growth and development of the fine arts in the United States. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 3/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5315 -- Amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 to eliminate the requirement of an affidavit provided by subsection 1001(f) (1) thereof. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5382 -- Expand public facility loan program of the Community Facilities Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5411 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for constructing school facilities and for teachers' salaries. KING (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5462 -- Provide a program of national health insurance. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5467 -- Assist States in certain surveying and planning re college facilities. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5635 -- Authorize a 5-year program of grants and scholarships for collegiate education in field of nursing. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 3/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5671 -- Similar to HR 5411. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5690 -- Amend U. S. Housing Act of 1937 to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which a single woman can qualify for admission to a low-rent housing project and the age at which a woman can qualify her family for admission to a project designed specifically for elderly families. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 3/13/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5725 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 by repealing section 1001(f) thereof. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 3/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5797 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide that payments made under title III of that act may not be used to acquire equipment manufactured in the U. S. S. R. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5814 -- Provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of U. S., colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/18/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5858 -- Facilitate administration of act authorizing cooperative research in education. GLENN (R N. J.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5860 -- Similar to HR 5725. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 3/19/59.

HR 5863 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on Arts to assist in growth and development of fine arts in the U. S. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5867 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide that English language, for certain purposes of that act, be considered a modern foreign language. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5941 -- Expend public facility loan program of Community Facilities Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 3/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5944 -- Similar to HR 5941. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 6088 -- Similar to HR 5941. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6104 -- Amend title I of Housing Act of 1949 to require each prospective redeveloper under slum clearance and urban renewal program to file and make public a prospectus setting forth its identity, its proposed financing, the estimated rents and profits, and certain related items of information. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6107 -- Amend title II of National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide a new method of distributing Federal capital contributions to institutions of higher education in a State, if a State's allotment is insufficient to permit each such institution to receive the total amount requested by it. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6156 -- Amend National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide for Federal grants to States for purpose of installing automatic sprinkler systems in elementary and secondary schools not adequately protected against the hazard of fire to safeguard the children of this Nation who will provide the leadership for its defense in the future. BOGGS (D La.) -- 4/8/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6208 -- Promote welfare of people by authorizing appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in further development of their programs of general university extension education. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6210 -- Establish the U. S. Arts Foundation. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/8/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6242 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in the growth and development of fine arts in the U. S. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6250 -- Similar to HR 6242. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6554 -- Amend title VI of the Housing Act of 1954 to make it clear that the facilitation of mortgage financing for minority groups is a primary objective of the voluntary home mortgage credit program. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 4/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6576 -- Amend P. L. 874, 81st Congress, re Federal assistance in the operation of schools in areas affected by Federal activities, so that the amount of such assistance will reflect taxes paid on personal property in which the U. S. has an interest. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 4/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7068 -- Amend P. L. 815 and 874, 81st Congress, re Federal assistance in construction and operation of schools in areas affected by Federal activities; discontinue making grants attributable to Federal activities carried on through contractors. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 5/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7117 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and renewal of urban communities. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 5/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7131 -- Amend U. S. Housing Act of 1937 to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which a single person can qualify for admission to a low-rent housing project and the age at which a family can qualify for admission to a project designed specifically for elderly families. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 5/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7132 -- Amend title I of Housing Act of 1949 to permit loss of goodwill to be taken into account in computing amount of relocation payment which may be made to a business concern displaced by an urban renewal project; increase maximum amount of such payment. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 5/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7139 -- Establish a teaching hospital for Howard University; transfer Freedmen's Hospital to the university. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 5/14/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7140 -- Amend P. L. 815 and 874, 81st Congress, re school assistance in federally affected areas, so as to limit payments under such laws to situations involving tax-exempt Federal property. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 5/14/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7158 -- Similar to HR 7139. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 5/14/59.

HR 7248 -- Amend Lanham Act to provide a preference in purchase of housing thereunder to widows of veterans. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 5/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7272 -- Extend provisions of so-called Davis-Bacon Act to certain contracts to provide services. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 5/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7289 -- Promote welfare of the people by authorizing appropriation of funds to assist States and Territories in further development of their programs of general university extension education. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 5/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7381 -- Promote welfare of people by authorizing appropriation of funds to assist States and Territories in further development of their programs of general university extension education. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 5/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7459 -- Amend section 207 of National Housing Act to permit dollar amount limitation applicable to mortgagees covering housing for elderly persons under the regular FHA rental housing program to be increased in high-cost areas. BURKE (D Ky.) -- 6/1/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7532 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in growth and development of the fine arts in the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7540 -- Provide financial assistance for support of public schools by appropriating funds to States to be used for teachers' salaries. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 6/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7574 -- Similar to HR 7540. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 6/4/59.

HR 7627 -- Provide direct aid to States for educational purposes only. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 6/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7656 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in growth and development of fine arts in the U. S. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7657 -- Similar to HR 7656. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 6/10/59.

HR 7658 -- Similar to HR 7656. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 6/10/59.

HR 7659 -- Similar to HR 7656. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 6/10/59.

HR 7660 -- Similar to HR 7656. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 6/10/59.

HR 7661 -- Similar to HR 7656. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 6/10/59.

HR 7662 -- Amend paragraph (b) of section 401 of National Housing Act, as amended. WILLIS (D La.) -- 6/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7677 -- Similar to HR 7656. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 6/11/59.

HR 7789 -- Amend paragraph (b) of section 401 of National Housing Act, as amended. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 6/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7865 -- Establish a teaching hospital for Howard University, to transfer Freedmen's Hospital to the university. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 6/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7958 -- Authorize appropriations for the operation of public schools in the several states which would otherwise be closed by state action intended to prevent compliance with certain orders of courts of the United States. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 6/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7994 -- Amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide that payments made under title III of that act may not be used to acquire equipment manufactured in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 6/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8101 -- Authorize appropriation to assist States and Territories in development of programs of general university extension education. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 7/6/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8103 -- Amend act of July 26, 1954, entitled "An Act to Authorize Cooperative Research in Education." GREEN (D Ore.) -- 7/6/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8181 -- Extend and amend laws relating to the provisions and improvements of housing and the renewal of urban communities, and for other purposes. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 7/13/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8185 -- Convey all right, title, and interest of the United States which was reserved or retained in certain lands heretofore conveyed to the Attalla City Board of Education, Attalla, Ala. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 7/13/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8190 -- Similar to HR 8181. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 7/13/59.

HR 8290 -- Establish within the Housing and Home Finance Agency a new direct loan program to assist in providing housing and related facilities for elderly families and elderly persons. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 7/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8291 -- Amend title IV of Housing Act of 1950 to increase aggregate amount of college housing loans which may be outstanding at any one time under that title. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 7/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8376 -- Provide for continuity and support of study, research, and development of programs for peaceful uses in science, commerce, and other activities re Antarctica, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, gathering, evaluating, correlating, and dispersing of information and knowledge obtained from exploration, research, and other mediums re weather, communications, travel, and other areas of information; also coordinate Antarctic activities among those agencies of U. S. Government and private institutions interested in or concerned directly with promotion, advancement, increase, and diffusion of knowledge of Antarctic; direct and administer U. S. Antarctic programs in national interest. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 7/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8395 -- Provide a one-year moratorium on principal payments under FHA-insured and VA-guaranteed mortgages for mortgagors who are unemployed and unable to make such payments through no fault of their own. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 7/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8421 -- Provide for continuity and support of study, research, and development of programs for peaceful uses in science, commerce, and other activities re Antarctica, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, gathering, evaluating, correlating, and dispersing of information and knowledge obtained from exploration, research, and other mediums re weather, communications, travel, and other areas of information; also coordinate antarctic activities among those agencies of the U. S. Government and private institutions interested in or concerned directly with promotion, advancement, increase, and diffusion of knowledge of the Antarctic; direct and administer U. S. antarctic programs in national interest. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 7/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8444 -- Similar to HR 8395. DENT (D Pa.) -- 7/29/59.

HR 8465 -- Amend title II of National Housing Act to authorize a decrease in premium charged for insurance of mortgages under that title. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 7/30/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8480 -- Provide that Secretary of Defense undertake and carry out a program to provide for continuity, expansion, support, and development of scientific and other activities re Antarctica. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 7/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8481 -- Similar to HR 8480. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 7/30/59.

HR 8497 -- Amend section 213 of National Housing Act to permit existing cooperatives to obtain additional insurance thereunder for capital improvements and replacements. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 8/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8498 -- Amend section 213 of National Housing Act to place cooperative housing insurance program on a mutual basis, with refunds of insurance premiums provided for to extent permitted by loss experience. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 8/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8591 -- Amend section 7 of Federal Home Loan Bank Act to authorize additional directors for Federal home loan banks under certain cricumstances. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 8/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8615 -- Authorize Housing and Home Finance Administrator to consent to modification of terms of any contracts or other agreements re Southmore Mutual Housing Corp., project of South Bend, Ind. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 8/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 9067 -- Amend National Housing Act to eliminate existing limitations upon the total amount of mortgage insurance which Federal Housing Administration may grant and have outstanding at any one time. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 9/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 9292 -- Provide loan insurance to students in higher education. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 9/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

H J Res 36 -- Provide interim authorization for home mortgage insurance, urban renewal, and college housing. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

H J Res 77 -- Similar to H J Res 36. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 89 -- Similar to H J Res 36. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 316 -- Encourage expansion of teaching in fields of speech and hearing through grants to certain institutions of higher education for training of persons to equip them with special skills in such fields and for acquisition of special equipment necessary for such training. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

H J Res 358 -- Provide interim authorization for home mortgage insurance. BASS (R N. H.) -- 4/30/59 -- Banking and Currency.

H J Res 395 -- Provide for a Commission on Educational Standards to investigate standards in public primary and secondary educational systems in U. S. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 5/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

Health and Welfare

SENATE

S 79 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit temporary listing and certification of Citrus Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 108 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase annual amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from insurance benefits payable to them. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Holland (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 126 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit all citizens of U. S. to receive at least minimum old-age and survivors insurance benefits. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 130 -- Provide medals of honor for persons who perform heroic acts in preventing serious accidents on highways, or in saving lives endangered as a result of any such accidents. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 134 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act, as amended. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 154 -- Extend rights, benefits, and privileges granted to World War II veterans to certain citizens of the U. S. who entered armed forces of governments allied with the U. S. during World War II and to their dependents. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 185 -- Strengthen Commissioned Corps of Public Health Service through revision and extension of some of provisions re retirement, appointment of personnel, and other related personnel matters. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 226 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to provide increases in benefits. MORSE (D Ore.), Hill (D Ala.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.), Young (R N. D.), Cooper (R Ky.), Yarborough (D Texas), Randolph (D W. Va.), Murray (D Mont.), McNamara (D Mich.), Langer (R N. D.), Bible (D Nev.), Byrd (D W. Va.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Gruening (D Alaska), Carroll (D Colo.), Moss (D Utah), Smith (R Maine), Javits (R N. Y.), Williams (D N. J.), Beall (R Md.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 1/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 233 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to individuals at age 60. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Finance.

S 248 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their benefits. COTTON (R N. H.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 249 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 72 to 68 the age required to be attained by individuals in order that their benefits not be subject to deductions on account of earnings. COTTON (R N. H.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 255 -- Provide medical care for certain persons engaged on board a vessel in the care, preservation, or navigation of such vessel. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 256 -- Provide for establishment of Bureau of Older Persons within Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; authorize Federal grants to assist in development and operation of studies and projects to help older persons. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 268 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 276 -- Amend paragraph (k) of section 403 of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 278 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that benefits payable thereunder not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 280 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that benefits payable under such act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 291 -- Provide that seat belts sold or shipped in interstate commerce for use in motor vehicles meet certain safety standards. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 337 -- Provide for coverage of agricultural labor by Federal Unemployment Tax Act. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Finance.

S 343 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. LANGER (R N. D.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 346 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to enable States to establish more adequate general assistance programs. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 348 -- Repeal P. L. 85-24 (re prohibition of payment of pensions to persons confined in penal institutions). LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 349 -- Recognize waiver of benefits payable under private or public retirement plan for purpose of meeting annual income limitations for disability or death pension. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 398 -- Amend title VI of Public Health Service Act, as amended, to make certain clinics eligible for Federal aid to diagnostic or treatment centers. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 399 -- Establish U. S. Commission on the Aging and Aged. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 400 -- Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped, define its duties. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 401 -- Require that a State home for disabled veterans make at least 50 percent of the beds in such homes available for domiciliary care in order to qualify for Federal assistance under act of August 27, 1888. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 402 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 403 -- Promote general welfare by enabling several States to make more adequate provision for compensation for disability or death of workers from silicosis or other dust diseases, by providing for cooperation with the several States. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 431 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to include Vermont among the States which may obtain social security coverage, under State agreement for policemen and firemen in positions covered by a retirement system on the same basis as other State and local employees. AIKEN (R Vt.) -- 1/17/59 -- Finance.

S 432 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 the annual amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from insurance benefits payable to them. JORDAN (D N. C.) -- 1/17/59 -- Finance.

S 436 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Finance.

S 453 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 1/17/59 -- Finance.

S 535 -- Protect public health by regulating manufacture, compounding, processing and distribution of habit forming barbituate and amphetamine drugs. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 559 -- Amend Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase certain amounts authorized for grants for sewerage treatment works. YOUNG (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 563 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit child of a deceased individual to continue to be eligible for child's insurance benefits after attaining age 18 and before attaining age 21 if he has regularly and continuously been a student during such period. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 565 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $2,400 the annual amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from the insurance benefits payable under such title. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- -- Finance.

S 638 -- Amend sec. 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of earnings individuals are permitted without suffering deductions from benefits. CASE (R S. D.) -- 1/23/59 -- Finance.

S 641 -- Amend hospital survey and construction provisions of Public Health Service Act re transfer of unused allotments. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 656 -- Extend unemployment compensation program to Puerto Rico. JAVITS (R N. Y.) Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Finance.

S 670 -- Amend act of Aug. 3, 1956, re payment of annuities to widows of judges. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 679 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 the annual amount individuals are permitted to earn. BRIDGES (R N. H.) -- 1/27/59 -- Finance.

S 686 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 1/27/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 694 -- Provide Federal assistance for projects which will demonstrate or develop techniques and practices leading to a solution of the Nation's juvenile delinquency control problems. HILL (D Ala.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 704 -- Increase, in case of children who are attending school, from 18 to 21 years, the age, until which child's insurance benefits may be received under title II of Social Security Act. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- Finance.

S 705 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit certain children to receive benefits thereunder on basis of wages and self-employment income of an individual who has stood in loco parentis with respect to them for at least 5 years preceding his death. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.), -- 1/27/59 -- Finance.

S 717 -- Establish an aftercare post-hospital treatment program for drug addiction. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Carroll (D Colo.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 1/27/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 722 -- Establish effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Cooper (R Ky.), Clark (D Pa.), Beall (R Md.), Jackson (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.), Green (D R. I.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Langer (R N. D.), Hart (D Mich.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Symington (D Mo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Pastore (D R. I.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Church (D Idaho), Javits (R N. Y.), Chavez (D N. M.), McGee (D Wyo.), Case (R N. J.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Gruening (D Alaska), Randolph (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Hennings (D Mo.), Dodd (D Conn.), Yarborough (D Texas), Monroney (D Okla.), Murray (D Mont.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Hartke (D Ind.), Carroll (D Colo.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Young (D Ohio), McNamara (D Mich.), Muskie (D Maine) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 731 -- Extend certain traineeship provisions of Health Amendments Act of 1956. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 743 -- Amend Federal Coal Mine Safety Act re certain mines employing no more than 14 individuals. CLARK (D Pa.), Murray (D Mont.), Carroll (D Colo.), Moss (D Utah), McGee (D Wyo.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hartke (D Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 754 -- Provide that rental income from farming lands constitute net earnings from self-employment for purposes of insurance system established by title II of Social Security Act. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 760 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, to provide that an injured employee have right to select his own physician. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.), Jackson (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 765 -- Assist States and institutions of higher learning to develop improved techniques and practices for diminution, control, and treatment of juvenile delinquency. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Carroll (D Colo.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 766 -- Train qualified personnel for work in various fields involving prevention, treatment, and control of juvenile delinquency. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 772 -- Evaluate rehabilitation potentials and rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals. HILL (D Ala.), Aiken (R Vt.), Beall (R Md.), Cooper (R Ky.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kuchel (R Calif.), McNamara (D Mich.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Monroney (D Okla.), Murray (D Mont.), Pastore (D R. I.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 777 -- Provide retroactive payment of old-age insurance benefits under title II of Social Security Act to farmers who retire after having attained more than 65 years of age. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 778 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 6 to 3 months period during which disabled persons must wait before becoming entitled to disability insurance benefits. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 785 -- Pay an annuity to widows of judges. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 791 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. KENNEDY (D Mass.), McCarthy (DMinn.), Case (R N. J.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R. I.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Symington (D Mo.), Williams (D N. J.), Young (D Ohio) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 799 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 811 -- Re certain inspections and investigations in metallic and nonmetallic mines and quarries (excluding coal and lignite mines) for purpose of obtaining information re health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein. MURRAY (D Mont.), Cannon (D Nev.), Clark (D Pa.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Moss (D Utah), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 812 -- Establish a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Murray (D Mont.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Church (D Idaho), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hennings (D Mo.), Jackson (D Wash.), Johnston (D S. C.), Langer (R N. D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 841 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. MORTON (R Ky.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 850 -- Assist States, or political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof to establish institutions to rehabilitate juvenile delinquents. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Carroll (D Colo.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 871 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that an individual be 50 years of age to be eligible for disability benefits, thereunder; repeal provision requiring amount of disability benefits thereunder be reduced by amount of other benefits payable for same disability. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 874 -- Pay an old-age pension to persons who have attained 65 years of age, if male, and 60 years of age if female. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 875 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to permit women to receive reduced benefits thereunder at age 62. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 881 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend insurance program established by such title to include insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 915 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit the payment of benefits to certain illegitimate children of male individuals who are covered by the insurance system. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 916 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit children to whom an individual has stood in loco parentis for several years before such individual retires or dies to become entitled to child's insurance benefits on basis of wages and self-employment income of such individual. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 927 -- Establish a hospital in State of New York especially equipped for treatment of persons addicted to use of habit-forming drugs. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 935 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to reduce from 6 to 3 months period during which disabled persons must wait before becoming entitled to disability insurance benefits. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 936 -- Amend title VI, Public Health Service Act, as amended, in order to make certain nonprofit corporations and associations eligible for Federal aid. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 937 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to eliminate certain inequities and restrictions and permit a more effective distribution of Federal funds. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Chavez (D N. M.), Langer (R N. D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Pastore (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 944 -- Similar to S 841. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 2/5/59.

S 958 -- Assist in meeting costs of special professional services needed in carrying out public school desegregation programs. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall, (R Mass.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 959 -- Amend P. L. 815 and 874, 81st Congress, to provide for education of children of members of Armed Forces in communities in which public schools are closed. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 987 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act, 1937, Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, Internal Revenue Code and Social Security Act. MORSE (D Ore.) (by request) -- 2/6/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 988 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to protect public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 2/6/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 996 -- Promote safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroads engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbeds, and permanent structures for support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Cooper (R Ky.), Jackson (D Wash.), Hart (D Mich.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Langer (R N. D.), McGee (D Wyo.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N. D.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1025 -- Provide for coverage of physicians by insurance system established by title II, Social Security Act. DODD (D Conn.) -- 2/12/59 -- Finance.

S 1036 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to include Texas among States permitted to divide retirement systems into two parts to obtain social security coverage, under State agreement, for only those State and local employees who desire such coverage. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 2/12/59 -- Finance.

S 1050 -- Provide educational assistance for the children of servicemen and women who suffer death from a service-connected disability arising out of active military service during the period beginning on February 1, 1955, and ending on June 30, 1963. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 2/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1056 -- Provide a program of national health insurance. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1090 -- Provide for assistance to and cooperation with States in strengthening and improving State and local programs for the diminution, control and treatment of juvenile delinquency. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1091 -- Provide school construction assistance to the States; establish a program of scholarship aid to students in higher education; provide facilities assistance to institutions of higher education; provide a 30 percent credit against the Federal individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education; provide for assistance to and cooperation with States in strengthening and improving State and local programs for the diminution, control, and treatment of juvenile delinquency; establish a Youth Conservation Corps. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1093 -- Protect the right of the blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Aiken (R Vt.), Allott (R Colo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bible (D Nev.), Bridges (R N. H.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Langer (R N. D.), Long (D La.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R. I.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Scott (R Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 2/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1151 -- Amend Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital and nursing home service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/23/59 -- Finance.

S 1168 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Finance.

S 1169 -- Provide for credit of subscription charges or insurance premiums re health or medical service plans or programs, or health or medical insurance for the purposes of Federal income tax. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Finance.

S 1186 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits thereunder (when based upon attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60. BYRD (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 2/26/59 -- Finance.

S 1190 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, to provide that an injured employee shall have right to select his own physician. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.), Jackson (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 2/26/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1220 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to raise the amount of outside income recipients of insurance benefits thereunder are permitted to earn, lower the age after which outside earnings are no longer considered for purposes of deductions from benefits. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 3/2/59 -- Finance.

S 1227 -- Amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act so as to permit injured employees entitled to receive medical services under such act to utilize the services of chiropractors. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1232 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon," approved March 4, 1907. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1265 -- Amend the Vocational Rehabilitation Act in order to provide assistance to the States for certain workshops, rehabilitation facilities, and rehabilitation evaluation services. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1283 -- Regulate the interstate distribution and sale of packages of hazardous substances intended or suitable for household use. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Bush (R Conn.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1286 -- Authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to the States to assist in the provision of facilities and services for the day care of children. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1288 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 the annual amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from the insurance benefits payable to them under such title. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1314 -- Amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937. MORSE (D Ore.) (by request) -- 3/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1316 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that minimum lump-sum death payment shall be $255. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1322 -- Provide emergency food assistance to persons in areas of severe economic distress caused by unemployment. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1323 -- Authorize temporary unemployment benefits for individuals who exhaust their benefit rights under existing unemployment compensation laws, and for individuals who were employed in noncovered employment. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Clark (D Pa.), Hart (D Mich.), Murray (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Byrd (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Humphrey (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 3/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1341 -- Strengthen and improve State and local programs to combat and control juvenile delinquency. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 3/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1394 -- Provide grants to States to assist them in informing and educating children in schools re harmful effects of tobacco, alcohol, and other potentially deleterious consumables. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Bennett (R Utah), Moss (D Utah) -- 3/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1403 -- Amend title IV of Social Security Act to permit children who are in need because of unemployment of their parents to be eligible for assistance under State plans for aid to dependent children established pursuant to such title. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 3/16/59 -- Finance.

S 1423 -- Extend by six months the period for which additional benefits may be paid under Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 3/16/59 -- Finance.

S 1437 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 3/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1487 -- Amend section 9 and 40 of U.S. Employees' Compensation Act, as amended. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 3/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1505 -- Require that provision be made in certain public buildings for the establishment of vending stands to be operated by blind persons. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 1562 -- Amend Federal Coal Mine Safety Act to remove exemption re certain mines employing no more than 14 individuals. COOPER (R Ky.), Byrd (D Va.), Robertson (D Va.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 3/25/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1628 -- Provide for vesting of primary responsibility for protection of the public health and safety from radiation hazards in the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. HILL (D Ala.) -- 4/8/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1631 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Unemployment Problems. JOHNSON (D Texas), Dirksen (R Ill.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Hennings (D Mo.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Hill (D Ala.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Dodd (D Conn.), Smith (R Maine), Smathers (D Fla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hartke (D Ind.), Young (D Ohio), Kennedy (D Mass.), Yarborough (D Texas), Beall (R Md.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Case (R N. J.), Moss (D Utah), Kerr (D Okla.), Bridges (R N. H.), Cotton (R N. H.), Symington (D Mo.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Anderson (D N. M.), Williams (D N. J.), Engle (D Calif.), Frear (D Del.), Bible (D Nev.), Church (D Idaho), Hart (D Mich.), Carroll (D Colo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Neuberger (D Ore.), Javits (R N. Y.), Jackson (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Ervin (D N. C.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.), Keating (R N. Y.), Muskie (D Maine), Gruening (D Alaska), Jordan (D N. C.), Aiken (R Vt.), Chavez (D N. M.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Carlson (R Kan.), Bennett (R Utah), Holland (D Fla.), Wiley (R Wis.), Langer (R N. D.), Cannon (D Nev.), Johnston (D S. C.), Murray (D Mont.), Green (D R. I.), Lausche (D Ohio), Capehart (R Ind.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Pastore (D R. I.), Sparkman (D Ala.), McClellan (D Ark.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Long (D La.) -- 4/8/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1686 -- Provide for public welfare by authorizing and directing Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to initiate a food certificate program for benefit of low income and unemployed persons. SYMINGTON (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 4/15/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1700 -- Permit income derived as an administrator or executor of an estate to be considered as self-employment income for purpose of insurance system established by title II of Social Security Act. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 4/16/59 -- Finance.

S 1718 -- Provide a more equitable method for computing self-employment income of farmers under Social Security Act for taxable years ending during the period commencing January 1, 1955, and ending December 31, 1959. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kerr (D Okla.) -- 4/17/59 -- Finance.

S 1770 -- Amend title VI of Public Health Service Act, as amended, in order to make certain clinics in rural areas eligible for Federal aid to diagnostic or treatment centers. COTTON (R N. H.) -- 4/22/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1779 -- Provide for encouragement of economic redevelopment in communities depressed by chronic unemployment. BYRD (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 4/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1799 -- Amend section 218 of Social Security Act re provision of social security coverage for certain employees of State of Minnesota. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 4/27/59 -- Finance.

S 1894 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to increase benefits of individuals who delay their retirement beyond age 65. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 5/11/59 -- Finance.

S 1936 -- Make permanent certain provisions re State plans for aid to blind. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Symington (D Mo.), Clark (D Pa.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 5/14/59 -- Finance.

S 1937 -- Amend laws re Saint Elizabeths Hospital to fix the salaries of superintendent, assistant superintendent, and first assistant physician of the hospital. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 5/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1963 -- Authorize Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants from funds obtained under Trading With the Enemy Act to assist States and local communities to provide facilities for older persons including surviving parents of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 5/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1979 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 5/19/59 -- Finance.

S 2009 -- Assist voluntary nonprofit associations offering prepaid health service programs to secure necessary facilities and equipment through long-term, interest-bearing loans. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 5/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2074 -- Amend Public Health Service Act, as amended, to clarify the functions and responsibilities of the Surgeon General re international health activities; encourage and facilitate international cooperation in conquest of disease and the promotion of health. HILL (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 5/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2077 -- Establish a temporary Presidential commission to study and report on problems re blindness and needs of blind persons. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Hart (D Mich.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Murray (D Mont.), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (D Ohio) -- 5/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2105 -- Amend laws re Saint Elizabeths Hospital to fix the salaries of the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and first assistant physician of the hospital. HILL (D Ala.) -- 6/4/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2125 -- Provide that tax imposed by Federal Unemployment Tax Act not apply re service performed by individuals in connection with certain fishing and related activities. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Finance.

S 2126 -- Exclude from coverage under insurance system established by title II of Social Security Act service performed by individuals in connection with certain fishing and related activities. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Finance.

S 2134 -- Provide for payment of expenses of administration of workmen's compensation provisions of Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act by insurance carriers and self-insurers authorized to insure under section 32 of the act. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 6/8/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2170 -- Authorize a 10-year program of grants for construction of medical, dental, and public health educational facilities. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 6/15/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2197 -- Protect public health by amending Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize use of suitable color additives in or on foods, drugs, and cosmetics in accordance with regulations prescribing conditions (including maximum tolerances) under which such additives may be safely used. HILL (D Ala.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 6/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2219 -- Authorize appropriations for construction of facilities for the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, to increase the authorization of appropriations for support thereof. HILL (D Ala.) -- 6/22/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2220 -- Strengthen the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service through revision and extension of some of the provisions relating to retirement, appointment of personnel, and other related personnel matters, and for other purposes. HILL (D Ala.) -- 6/22/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2225 -- Amend section 203 of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of earnings individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their benefits. CASE (R N. J.) -- 6/22/59 -- Finance.

S 2226 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide extra credit for postponed retirement. CASE (R N. J.) -- 6/22/59 -- Finance.

S 2227 -- Amend section 203 of the Social Security Act so as to prevent loss of income by beneficiaries because of deductions from benefits on account of the charging of earnings. CASE (R N. J.) -- 6/22/59 -- Finance.

S 2331 -- Provide for the hospitalization, at St. Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, of certain nationals of the United States adjudged insane or otherwise found mentally ill in foreign countries. HILL (D Ala.) -- 7/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2334 -- Transfer from Department of Commerce to Department of Labor certain functions re insurance benefits and disability payments to seamen for World War II service-connected injuries, death, or disability. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 7/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2343 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage construction by private enterprise of low rental housing facilities for elderly persons of low income by permitting amortization over a 60-month period of the cost of constructing such housing facilities. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 7/8/59 -- Finance.

S 2380 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare shall, under certain circumstances, disclose the current addresses of husbands and parents who have deserted their families. MOSS (D Utah) -- 7/14/59 -- Finance.

S 2403 -- Establish a temporary Commission on Coal Mine Safety. COOPER (R Ky.) 7/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2458 -- Require warnings for protection of children on certain plastic bags shipped in interstate commerce. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 7/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2459 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to preserve the insurance rights under such title of individuals who, because of disability, have lost at least 60 percent of their earning capacity. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 7/29/59 -- Finance.

S 2467 -- Authorize development of plans and arrangements for provision of emergency assistance, and provision of such assistance to repatriated American nationals without available resources. HILL (D Ala.) -- 7/30/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2480 -- Amend "an act to provide books for adult blind," approved March 3, 1931. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 8/3/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2491 -- Establish a Federal Recreation Service in Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), McNamara (D Mich.), Clark (D Pa.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 8/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2505 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit temporary listing and certification of F. D. & C. Yellow Nos. 3 and 4 for coloring edible fat under tolerances found safe by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, to permit continuance of established coloring practices in the edible fat industries pending congressional enactment of general legislation for listing and certification of food color additives under safe tolerances. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 8/7/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2511 -- Provide for establishment of Cooperative Outdoor Recreation Research and Education Centers. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 8/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2519 -- Amend Federal Flood Insurance Act of 1956 to clarify purposes thereof, provide for establishment of a Federal-State board, define relationship between a program of flood insurance and State insurance regulation, encourage wise use of flood plains. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 8/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2525 -- Establish in Public Health Service a National Poliomyelitis Vaccine Bank. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 8/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2556 -- Extend indefinitely provisions of Federal air pollution control law and give Surgeon General and Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare certain additional authority. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 8/18/59 -- Public Works.

S 2562 -- Strengthen criminal penalties for mailing, importing, or transporting of obscene matter, to combat juvenile delinquency. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Johnston (D S.C.), Carroll (D Colo.), Eastland (D Miss.), Cannon (D Nev.), Hennings, (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Church (D Idaho), Talmadge (D Ga.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Dodd (D Conn.), Morse (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2598 -- Amend Federal Boating Act of 1958 to extend until Jan.1, 1961, the period when certain provisions of that act will take effect. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 8/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2599 -- Extend provisions of Federal Employees Compensation Act to State and local law enforcement officers who are killed or injured while, or as a direct result of, enforcing any Federal law. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 8/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2602 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, re label declaration of the use of pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities which are product of the soil. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 8/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2645 -- Authorize Surgeon General of Public Health Service to undertake a cooperative worldwide study of the problem of radioactive fallout and other types of radiation hazard and of their effect upon lives and health of people everywhere. WILLIAMS (D N. J.) -- 9/3/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2649 -- Extend provisions of Federal Employees' Compensation Act to State and local law enforcement officers who are killed or injured while, or as a direct result of, enforcing any Federal law. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 9/4/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2685 -- Amend titles I, IV, X and XIV of Social Security Act to increase Federal financial participation in State public assistance programs established pursuant to such titles. LONG (D La.) -- 9/11/59 -- Finance.

S 2715 -- Require railroads to take action at unprotected grade crossings adjacent to schools. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 9/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2733 -- Increase old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. HART (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Finance.

S 2734 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement of attaining age of 50 to become entitled to disability insurance. HART (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Finance.

S 2735 -- Extend coverage under the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system to self-employed physicians. HART (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Finance.

S 2736 -- Provide for an additional "dropout" of low earnings in calculation of benefits under old age, survivors, and disability insurance program. HART (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Finance.

S 2737 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to effectuate recommendations made by Advisory Council on Social Security Financing re investment of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. HART (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Finance.

S 2738 -- Amend definition of term "child" as defined in title 38 of U. S. C. to include a child who, after attaining age 18 and while a member of the veteran's household, became permanently incapable of self-support. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 9/15/59 -- Finance.

S J Res 1 -- Establish a Commission to study problem of alcoholism in U. S. and to make recommendations for more adequate provision of facilities for treatment, rehabilitation, and cure of alcoholics, and for prevention of alcoholism. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 41 -- Establish in Department of Health, Education, and Welfare the National Advisory Council for International Medical Research, and establish in the Public Health Service the National Institute for International Medical Research. HILL (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Aiken (R Vt.), Allott (R Colo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bible (D Nev.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Case (R N. J.), Case (R S. D.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Eastland (D Miss.), Engle (D Calif.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Hennings (D Mo.), Jackson (D Wash.), Johnson (D Texas), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kerr (D Okla.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N. D.), Long (D La.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R. I.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Scott (R Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Stennis (D Miss.), Symington (D Mo.), Williams (D N. J.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N. D.), Young (D Ohio), Morton (R Ky.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 2/2/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 43 -- Establish Health Services Study Commission. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Case (R N. J.), Cooper (R Ky.), Carlson (R Kan.), Beall (R Md.) -- 2/3/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 119 -- Provide for a conference on measures to reduce unemployment and employ the growing labor force. MURRAY (D Mont.), Gruening (D Alaska), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Young (D Ohio) -- 7/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 127 -- Help make available to those children in our country who are handicapped by deafness the specially trained teachers of the deaf needed to develop their abilities and to help make available to individuals suffering speech and hearing impairments those specially trained speech pathologists and audiologists needed to help them overcome their handicaps. HILL (D Ala.), Clark (D Pa.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Stennis (D Miss.), Symington (D Mo.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 8/6/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

HOUSE

HR 9 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 10 -- Similar to HR 9. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 14 -- Protect right of the blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 18 -- Similar to HR 9. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 30 -- Prohibit residence requirements as conditions for eligibility under State plans for aid to blind. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 33 -- Regulate manufacture, compounding, processing, distribution, and possession of habit-forming barbiturate and amphetamine drugs. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 36 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 44 -- Provide increases in annuities granted under Panama Canal Construction Service Annuity Act of May 29, 1944. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 52 -- Similar to HR 14. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 63 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase to $1,800 a year the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 71 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of excessive unemployment in certain economically depressed areas. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 77 -- Provide a direct old-age pension of $75 a month for every citizen of the U. S. who is 65 years of age or over. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 85 -- Amend title VI of Public Health Service Act, to encourage construction of diagnostic or treatment centers in rural areas. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 92 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide that an employee who has received compensation for disability for an aggregate period of 20 years be paid compensation for disability for the remainder of his life. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 95 -- Similar to HR 71. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 97 -- Similar to HR 9. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 103 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 107 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 108 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to both men and women at age 62. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 111 -- Similar to HR 71. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 116 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 62 to 50 the age at which widows' benefits become payable. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 117 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that the wife or widow of an insured individual be deemed to have been living with him, at the time required for entitlement to benefits, if at such time they were separated without fault on her part. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 122 -- Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 124 -- Similar to HR 14. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 132 -- Extend coverage under Federal old-age and survivors insurance system, as self-employed individuals, to certain individuals who are employees of foreign governments and international organizations. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 167 -- Encourage extension and improvement of voluntary health pre-payment plans or policies. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 175 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 185 -- Amend titles I, IV, X, and XIV of Social Security Act to further assist States in extending aid for medical care to persons eligible for public assistance. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 186 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to eliminate certain inequities and restrictions and permit a more effective distribution of Federal funds. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 187 -- Similar to HR 14. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 192 -- Amend title I of Social Security Act to provide that old-age assistance otherwise payable to an individual not be reduced on account of certain increases in any insurance benefits to which such individual is entitled under title II. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 193 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to both men and women at age 60. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 201 -- Repeal section 1505 of Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employess for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave be treated in accordance with State laws. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 211 -- Promote boating safety on navigable waters of the U. S., its Territories, and D. C.; provide coordination and cooperation with States in interest of uniformity of boating laws. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 213 -- Provide that certain State agreements under section 218 of Social Security Act be modified to secure coverage for nonprofessional school district employees without regard to existing limitations upon the time within which such modification may be made. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 217 -- Reduce the spouse benefit age under Railroad Retirement Act to 62. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 218 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 219 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to permit an annuitant to receive his annuity even though he renders compensated service for the outside employer by whom he was last employed before his annuity began to accrue. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 220 -- Repeal provisions of Railroad Retirement Act which reduce the annuities of spouses of retired employees, and the survivors of deceased employees, by amount of certain monthly benefits payable under Social Security Act. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 223 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide full annuities for individuals who have completed 30 years of service; provide annuities to equal 50 percent of taxable wages of the 5 years of highest earnings. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 225 -- Provide that railroad employees may retire on full annuity at age 60 or after serving 30 years; provide that such annuity for any month be not less than one-half of the individual's average monthly compensation for the 5 years of highest earnings. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 230 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to eliminate certain inequities and restrictions and permit a more effective distrubition of Federal funds. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 233 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to include Illinois among States which may divide their retirement systems into two parts to obtain social security coverage, under State agreement, for only those State and local employees who desire such coverage. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 314 -- Provide for establishment of Bureau of Older Persons within Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; authorize Federal grants to assist in development and operation of studies and projects to help older persons. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 319 -- Provide for assistance to and cooperation with States in strengthening and improving State and local programs for diminution, control, and treatment of juvenile delinquency. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 334 -- Protect public health by regulating manufacture, compounding, processing, distribution, and possession of habit forming barbiturate and amphetamine drugs. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 342 -- Similar to HR 36. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59.

HR 347 -- Amend National School Lunch Act to increase minimum protein requirements for lunches provided under that act. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 348 -- Similar to HR 14. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59.

HR 356 -- Establish a temporary Presidential commission to study and report on the problems re blindness and needs of blind persons. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 361 -- Provide evaluation of rehabilitation potentials and rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals who as a result thereof can achieve such ability of independent living as to dispense with need for expensive institutional care or who can dispense with or largely dispense with need of an attendant at home; assist in establishment of public and private nonprofit workshops and rehabilitation facilities. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 387 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase all benefits by 10 percent and to provide that full benefits (when based on attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 393 -- Similar to HR 71. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 396 -- Permit an individual who retired before September 1954 under Federal old-age and survivors insurance program to have his benefit amount recomputed, without acquiring any additional coverage, to take advantage of the "drop-out" provision in title II of Social Security Act. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 403 -- Similar to HR 14. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 407 -- Similar to HR 71. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 408 -- Direct Secretary of Commerce, acting through National Bureau of Standards, to conduct research re effect on human health of certain products of fuel combustion. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 411 -- Amend section 224 of Social Security Act to provide there be no offset against social security benefits for disabled persons on account of disability retirement pay for members of uniformed services. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 412 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide insurance against cost of hospitalization for insured aged persons and their dependents and survivors, and for insured disabled persons. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 423 -- Similar to HR 186. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 425 -- Study use of conservation programs to provide healthful outdoor training for young men and establish a pilot Youth Conservation Corps. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 433 -- Extend benefits of Federal Employees' Compensation Act to certain volunteer firemen injured while performing duty as firemen on real property under exclusive jurisdiction of U. S. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 436 -- Similar to HR 14. SELDEN (D Ala.) (by request) -- 1/7/59.

HR 451 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, re payment of compensation in cases where third persons are liable. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 454 -- Similar to HR 71. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 456 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that where a husband and wife are both entitled to benefits and one of them dies, the benefit of the survivor be equal to total of combined benefits to which they were entitled while both were living. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 458 -- Extend death benefits of Federal Employees' Compensation Act to dependents of certain Reserve members of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 462 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that retirement age be 60 years. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 463 -- Similar to HR 122. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 468 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to eliminate deductions due to home ownership. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 490 -- Provide for establishment of a Bureau of Senior Citizens within Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; provide for an Assistant Secretary to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to direct said Bureau. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 497 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit individual to waive his right to receive benefits in order to preserve his right to receive benefits under other laws. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 502 -- Amend title I of Social Security Act to provide that the first $50 per month of earned income not be taken into account in determining an individual's need for old-age assistance. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 506 -- Similar to HR 9. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 507 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside income which a widow with minor children may earn without suffering deductions from benefits to which she is entitled. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 514 -- Similar to HR 36. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 515 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 529 -- Discharge more effectively obligations of the U. S. under certain conventions and protocols re controls over manufacture of narcotic drugs. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 532 -- Provide for a Federal lottery to raise funds for Federal hospitals, the blind recipients of old-age assistance, and disabled veterans. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 563 -- Similar to HR 193. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 567 -- Similar to HR 9. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 598 -- Similar to HR 36. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 620 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that deductions on account of earnings not be made in case of beneficiaries who have attained retirement age. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 626 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide for deletion, from the records of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, of any entries showing wages paid for service as an employee of Communist Party. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 635 -- Increase from $600 to $750 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including exemption for a spouse, exemption for a dependent, and additional exemption for old age or blindness). SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 636 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that for purpose of old-age and survivors insurance benefits, retirement age shall be 60 years. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 651 -- Amend section 202 of Social Security Act to permit certain beneficiaries of an insured individual to meet applicable proof-of-support requirements even though such individual was unable by reason of illness or injury to provide such support during a period ending with his death. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 676 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide current insured status for certain additional individuals who served as employess of State of Wisconsin and to whom social security coverage was retroactively extended in 1953. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 677 -- Similar to HR 63. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 693 -- Similar to HR 186. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 698 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to increase benefits provided for paraplegics. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 715 -- Permit retired personnel of uniformed services to receive benefits under Federal Employees' Compensation Act without relinquishing their retirement pay. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 719 -- Similar to HR 490. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 722 -- Require certain safety devices on motor vehicles sold, shipped, or used in interstate commerce. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 730 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. CANFIELD (R N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 734 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that a husband or widower have been dependent upon his wife in order to qualify for husband's or widower's insurance benefits on basis of her wage record. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 735 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to eliminate requirement that a husband or widower have been dependent upon his wife in order to qualify for a spouse's or widower's annuity on basis of her wage record. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 737 -- Similar to HR 730. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 745 -- Similar to HR 63. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 763 -- Similar to HR 14. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 765 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to increase amount of outside income which a survivor annuitant may earn without deduction from his or her annuity. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 767 -- Similar to HR 730. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 772 -- Similar to HR 319. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 773 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of earnings individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their benefits. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 779 -- Similar to HR 122. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 787 -- Similar to HR 14. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59.

HR 800 -- Provide for gathering, evaluation, and dissemination of information, and for formulation of plans which will aid in maintenance of a high level of prosperity in U. S. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 805 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits; liberalize provisions under which such earnings are charged for purposes of such deductions. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 811 -- Similar to HR 715. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 828 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to authorize payment of old-age insurance benefits to all individuals who have attained age 70; increase minimum amount of all monthly insurance benefits payable under such title. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 830 -- Similar to HR 71. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 831 -- Authorize establishment of a youth camp recreation program for indigent children. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 851 -- Similar to HR 636. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 856 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to extend coverage to certain persons engaged in civil defense. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 866 -- Require the Surgeon General to undertake a special research program re cystic fibrosis. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 879 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that certain military service of a veteran entitled to a civil service retirement annuity may be counted for social security purposes if he irrevocably elects to exclude such service from computation of such annuity. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 917 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 918 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce age at which individuals become entitled to benefits from 65 to 62 in case of men and to 60 in case of women. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 920 -- Similar to HR 722. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 923 -- Provide that tips and other cash gratuities received by an indiviaul in course of his employment (or self-employment) may be considered self-employment income for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance purposes. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 934 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act to provide that an injured employee have the right to select his own physician. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 939 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide maximum benefits for individuals who, although deaf and mute, have acquired insured status by continuing in covered employment or self-employment during their working years. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 941 -- Similar to HR 225. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 944 -- Similar to HR 36. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 970 -- Similar to HR 225. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) (by request) -- 1/7/59.

HR 971 -- Similar to HR 219. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 972 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, to eliminate certain deductions from a spouse's annuity. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 977 -- Similar to HR 220. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 983 -- Provide for establishment of Bureau of Older Persons within Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; authorize Federal grants to assist in development and operation of studies and projects to help older persons. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 994 -- Similar to HR 983. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 995 -- Amend War Risk Insurance Act to provide relief for victims of disasters resulting from forces of nature. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 997 -- Authorize Federal grants to assit States to survey need for, to plan the construction of, and to construct needed homes for the aged. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1001 -- Similar to HR 71. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1012 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to provide increases in benefits. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1013 -- Similar to HR 1012. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1023 -- Similar to HR 71. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1024 -- Similar to HR 71. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1025 -- Authorize President, under certain conditions to control, regulate, and allocate use and distribution of medicinal substances for purpose of protecting and preserving health of American people. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1034 -- Similar to HR 71. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1049 -- Amend Act of May 29, 1944, providing annuities for persons who participated in construction of Panama Canal, by extending class to whom annuities may be paid. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 1055 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that benefits payable under such act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1057 -- Provide that seat belts sold or shipped in interstate commerce for use in motor vehicles meet certain safety standards. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1058 -- Promote safety in transportation by motor vehicle in interstate commerce by assisting States to conduct research into and maintain facilities for driver training programs. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1060 -- Similar to HR 71. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1061 -- Similar to HR 71. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1072 -- Similar to HR 71. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1077 -- Strengthen Commissioned Corps of Public Health Service through revision and extension of some of provisions re retirement, appointment of personnel and other related personnel matters. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1084 -- Similar to HR 319. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1085 -- Similar to HR 122. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1087 -- Promote safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroad engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1097 -- Similar to HR 14. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1098 -- Amend Federal Coal Mine Safety Act to provide further for prevention of accidents in coal mines. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1104 -- Amend Vocational Rehabilitation Act to provide additional Federal support to States and certain nongovernmental agencies to enable them to carry out adequate demonstration programs for vocational rehabilitation of the homebound. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1119 -- HR 361. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1137 -- Establish Civic Health Through Athletic and Mental Proficiency Society of the U. S. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1148 -- Amend Vocational Rehabilitation Act to provide additional Federal support to States and certain nongovernmental agencies to enable them to carry out adequate demonstration programs for vocational rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1153 -- Similar to HR 1098. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1158 -- Similar to HR 122. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1175 -- Similar to HR 14. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1189 -- Similar to HR 122. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1195 -- Similar to HR 983. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1196 -- Provide an additional method of computing certain benefits payable under Federal Employees' Compensation Act to persons who continue their employment after sustaining injury. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1213 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that an individual may become entitled to husband's insurance benefits if he is dependent on his insured wife when he files his application for such benefits, even though he was not dependent on her when she became entitled to old-age insurance benefits. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1214 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that the divorced wife or husband of an insured individual be eligible for benefits as such individual's wife or husband or as such individual's widow or widower, if neither has remarried. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1216 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that service actually performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter, spouse, or parent shall constitute covered employment for purposes of old-age, survivors and disability insurance program. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1221 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 a year the amount or outside income permitted without deductions from benefits, and provide that all types of income be taken into account in determining whether an individual's benefits are subject to such deductions. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1228 -- Provide that an individual who is not eligible upon reaching retirement age for old-age insurance benefits under title II of Social Security Act may obtain a refund of the social security taxes which he has paid. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1229 -- Similar to HR 456. BENTLEY (R Mich.) (by request) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1245 -- Provide an exemption from participation in the Federal old-age and survivors insurance program for individuals who are opposed to participation in such program on grounds of conscience or religious belief. DAGUE (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1249 -- Similar to HR 71. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1255 -- Similar to HR 71. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1263 -- Establish a Medical Advisory Committee on Alcoholism in Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1265 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1266 -- Amend Social Security Act to increase maximum amount of monthly insurance benefits payable for any month under title II of such act on basis of wages and self-employment income of an insured individual in cases where there is a disabled child over age 18 entitled to child's insurance benefits. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1272 -- Amend provisions of Social Security Act to consolidate the reporting of wages by employers for income tax withholding and old-age, survivors, and disability insurance purposes. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1273 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to provide increases in benefits. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1276 -- Similar to HR 502. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1282 -- Amend section 218 of Social Security Act to provide that coverage by referendum for State and local employees be decided by a majority of those actually voting rather than by a majority of those eligible to vote. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1285 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide for payment of benefits to certain Gold Star Mothers. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1286 -- Similar to HR 1265. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1297 -- Prohibit manufacture, sale, or use in commerce of any motor vehicle which discharges unburned hydrocarbons and other noxious gases in amount dangerous to human health. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1298 -- Provide that Secretary of Commerce furnish weather reports to certain air pollution control agencies. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) . -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1322 -- Similar to HR 71. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1323 -- Amend Federal Unemployment Tax Act to provide for payment of unemployment compensation in amounts determined by average wages of the unemployed person and of all other wage earners in State in which he resides. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1325 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase to $3,000 a year the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1331 -- Similar to HR 193. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1333 -- Similar to HR 71. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1346 -- Prohibit use in commerce of any motor vehicle which discharges substances in amounts which are found by Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to be dangerous to human health. SCHENCK (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1351 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 65 to 60 the age at which old-age and other monthly insurance benefits shall be payable. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1353 -- Authorize and request President to undertake to mobilize at some convenient place in the U. S. an adequate number of outstanding experts, and coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1358 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate provisions which reduce old-age or wife's insurance benefits of a woman becoming entitled to such benefits before she attains age 65. SULLIVAN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1360 -- Protect the public health by amending Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for safety of chemicals in cosmetics. SULLIVAN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1366 -- Similar to HR 387. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1370 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 and Railroad Retirement Tax Act to provide increases in benefits. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1371 -- Similar to HR 1098. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1373 -- Amend Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to provide increases in benefits. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1374 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide a 20-percent increase in widows' annuities. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1375 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit an individual to waive his right to receive benefits thereunder in order to preserve his right to receive benefits under other laws. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1377 -- Similar to HR 71. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1384 -- Similiar to HR 1012. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1385 -- Repeal provisions of Railroad Retirement Act which reduce annuities of spouses of retired employees and survivors of deceased employees by amount of certain monthly benefits payable under Social Security Act. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1770 -- Similar to HR 71. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1782 -- Prohibit private employment agencies from recruiting minors for out-of-State employment without making certain findings. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1788 -- Similar to HR 14. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1790 -- Provide that coverage under Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance System for self-employed farmers and ranchers be on a voluntary basis. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1812 -- Similar to HR 1098. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1813 -- Permit an individual to obtain coverage under title II of Social Security Act on basis of service which was not covered employment at time it was performed, if service of that type has since become covered employment and such individual makes payment of the applicable social security taxes. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1814 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce

HR 1825 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits, and to liberalize provisions under which such earnings are charged. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1855 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committe for Blind. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1857 -- Similar to HR 103. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1875 -- Provide voluntary coverage under Federal old-age survivors, and disability insurance system for self-employed physicians. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1878 -- Similar to HR 14. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1882 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that a minor child be deemed dependent upon an insured individual at time required for entitlement to benefits is such individual (pursuant to court order) was legally obligated to contribute to his support. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1884 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to provide that a bona fide resident of a State may not be denied assistance under applicable State plan solely because of his failure to complete a minimum period of residence in such State. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1893 -- Authorize establishment of a youth camp recreation program to assist those organizations which have for their purpose the providing of healthful outdoor and camp training for indigent children. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1894 -- Similar to HR 1098. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1895 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase benefits, to increase earnings includible in computing benefits, to eliminate age requirement for spouse's benefits, to reduce retirement age to 60, to reduce outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1905 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide that an employee who has received compensation for total disability continuously for 20 years shall be paid compensation for total disability for remainder of his life. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1910 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits; provide that full benefits, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55; eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained the age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1913 -- Provide an additional income tax exemption to certain physically handicapped individuals. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1923 -- Amend title X of Social Security Act to enable States to provide more adequate financial assistance to needy individuals who are blind and to encourage and stimulate needy blind individuals to become self-supporting. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1926 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1931 -- Similar to HR 14. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1942 -- Provide research and technical assistance re control of salt-marsh and other pest mosquitoes of public health importance and mosquito vectors of human disease. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1955 -- Similar to HR 193. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1961 -- Similar to HR 1098. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1964 -- Similar to HR 14. SLACK (D W. Va.) (by request) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1967 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to establish an additional wage basis for computing compensation in cases of recurrence of disability and in cases of death occurring subsequent to such recurrence. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1999 -- Amend provisions of Public Health Service Act which relate to grants for hospital construction to include institutions for care and treatment of mentally retarded. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2148 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits for unmarried dependent sister of an individual who dies leaving no other survivors eligible for benefits. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2149 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide benefits for certain individuals who have paid social security taxes as employers but have not themselves become entitled to such benefits. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2150 -- Establish permanent authorization of a fully adequate nationwide milk-for-children program. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 2152 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which may be received by an individual while receiving benefits. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 - Ways and Means.
HR 2167 -- Similar to HR 1098. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/12/59.
HR 2168 -- Similar to HR 14. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59.
HR 2183 -- Similar to HR 193. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59.
HR 2184 -- Amend titles I, IV, X, and XIV of Social Security Act to further assist States in extending aid for medical care to persons eligible for public assistance under such titles. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2207 -- Similar to HR 730. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59.
HR 2214 -- Similar to HR 1012. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59.
HR 2217 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide a more liberal definition of "disability," to eliminate requirement that an individual attain age 50 to be entitled to disability insurance benefits; provide full benefits be payable to both men and women at age 60. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2223 -- Provide that railroad employees may retire on a full annuity at age 60 or after serving 30 years; provide that such annuity for any month be not less than one-half of individual's average monthly compensation for the five years of highest earnings. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 2225 -- Similar to HR 193. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59.
HR 2326 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the U. S. service and their dependents. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 2327 -- Similar to HR 9. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2336 -- Amend paragraph (k) of section 403 of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 2338 -- Similar to HR 14. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2347 -- Extend for five additional years the authority of Surgeon General of Public Health Service with respect to air pollution control. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 2381 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2382 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors' insurance benefits. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2384 -- Amend title I of Social Security Act to provide increased Federal matching of State old-age assistance expenditures. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2394 -- Similar to HR 71. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2401 -- Similar to HR 9. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2408 -- Amend title I of Social Security Act to provide that old-age assistance payable to an individual not be reduced on account of certain increases in any insurance benefits to which such individual is entitled under title II. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2413 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that an individual's entitlement to child's insurance benefits continue, after he attains age 18, for so long as he is regularly attending school. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2414 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits payable. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2415 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit an individual to waive his right to receive benefits in order to preserve his right to receive benefits under other laws. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2417 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2419 -- Similar to HR 14. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2421 -- Amend section 224 of Social Security Act to provide that there be no offset against social security benefits for disabled persons on account of disability retirement pay for members of the uniformed services. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2427 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that benefits payable not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2429 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of earnings individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their benefits. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2443 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide payment of benefits to the wife, husband, widow or widower of an insured individual, notwithstanding the existence of a legal impediment invalidating their marraige where such marriage was entered into in good faith and they lived together for a specified period. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2446 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare shall, under certain circumstances, disclose the current addresses of husbands and parents who have deserted their families. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2452 -- Similar to HR 14. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2471 -- Similar to HR 122. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2472 -- Similar to HR 14. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2474 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to States to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2500 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that benefits payable under such act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 not be considered as income in determining eligiblity of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 2513 -- Similar to HR 1098. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2516 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $2,400 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2525 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase number of years which may be excluded under the "dropout" in computing an individual's primary insurance amount to permit the computation of such amount on the basis of his five years of highest earnings. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2527 -- Provide for programs of public facilities construction which will stimulate employment in areas having a substantial surplus of labor. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.
HR 2540 -- Amend P.L. 552, 82nd Congress. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 2541 -- Similar to HR 1012. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2555 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2556 -- Similar to HR 1012. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2559 -- Similar to HR 14. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2562 -- Similar to HR 9. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2567 -- Similar to HR 1098. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 1/15/59.
HR 2574 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $2,400 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2727 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/19/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 2730 -- Similar to HR 14. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2733 -- Provide for a program whereby the Federal Government may guarantee bonds issued by States and municipalities in carrying out construction programs for certain public sanitary facilities. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 2735 -- Similar to HR 11. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59.
HR 2743 -- Similar to HR 1245. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59.
HR 2745 -- Similar to HR 1098. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2759 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits thereunder, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2763 -- Similar to HR 2727. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2769 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to establish a program of insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for benefits under Federal old-age survivors and disability insurance system. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2775 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to provide increased payments, eliminate certain inequities and restrictions, and permit a more effective distribution of Federal funds. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2780 -- Similar to HR 2727. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2783 -- Similar to HR 1098. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2784 -- Similar to HR 2775. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2796 -- Similar to HR 2727. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2802 -- Similar to HR 2727. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2808 -- Similar to HR 730. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2813 -- Similar to HR 14. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2814 -- Similar to HR 1012. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/19/59.
HR 2863 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that an individual may qualify for disability "freeze" with 40 quarters of coverage regardless of when such quarters occurred. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2871 -- Similar to HR 71. FENTON (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59.
HR 2872 -- Extend unemployment compensation program to Puerto Rico. FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem. P. R.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 2888 -- Similar to HR 983. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59.
HR 2889 -- Similar to HR 9. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59.
HR 2896 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit discrimination in employment against individuals on account of their age. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 2897 -- Similar to HR 14. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59.
HR 2916 -- Similar to HR 1012. GEORGE P. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59.
HR 2925 -- Similar to HR 1012. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 1/20/59.
HR 2962 -- Similar to HR 2727. BASS (R N. H.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 2969 -- Similar to HR 71. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 2993 -- Similar to HR 14. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3006 -- Similar to HR 2727. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3017 -- Similar to HR 14. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3022 -- Similar to HR 1098. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3027 -- Similar to HR 1012. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3032 -- Similar to HR 14. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3034 -- Extend by six months the period for which additional benefits may be paid under Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3038 -- Similar to HR 9. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3040 -- Similar to HR 14. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3047 -- Similar to HR 14. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3052 -- Similar to HR 1012. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3067 -- Similar to HR 2757. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3071 -- Similar to HR 2727. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3080 -- Similar to HR 983. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/21/59.
HR 3082 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits thereunder, when based upon the attainment of retirement age, be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3129 -- Similar to HR 2727. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3140 -- Provide a further increase in retired pay of certain members of the former Lighthouse Service. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 3146 -- Similar to HR 71. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3154 -- Similar to HR 334. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3155 -- Similar to HR 103. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3166 -- Similar to HR 1012. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3170 -- Provide credit under title II of Social Security Act for certain employees in State of Alabama. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3172 -- Similar to HR 14. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3197 -- Increase and extend the special milk program for children. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/22/59 -- Agriculture.
HR 3198 -- Similar to HR 14. QUIE (R minn.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3200 -- Similar to HR 2775. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3219 -- Similar to HR 1012. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3224 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase to $1,800 a year the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits thereunder. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3225 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits payable thereunder. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3261 -- Create a Commission on Human Resettlement. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 3264 -- Promote safety of employees and travelers upon common carrier by railroads. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 3272 -- Amend sec. 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3277 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 3289 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937. DORN (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 3301 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to establish a National Institute of Geriatrics. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 3303 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that the child of an insured individual, after age 18, may continue to receive child's insurance benefits until he attains age 22 so long as he is a student regularly attending school. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3309 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 3330 -- Amend Federal Boating Act of 1958. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 3337 -- Similar to HR 3272. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3376 -- Similar to HR 3309. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3390 -- Similar to HR 3277. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3394 -- Similar to HR 3272. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3439 -- Provide unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3440 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, Railroad Retirement Tax Act and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 3448 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 3450 -- Similar to HR 3448 -- BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3451 -- Similar to HR 3448. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3464 -- Provide Federal assistance to demonstrate or develop techniques and practices to solve the Nation's juvenile delinquency control problems. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 3465 -- Evaluate rehabilitation potentials and rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 3466 -- Similar to HR 3448. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3467 -- Amend Federal Coal Mine Safety Act to provide further for prevention of accidents in coal mines. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 3469 -- Similar to HR 3440. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3470 -- Similar to HR 3272. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3471 -- Amend and extend the benefits of act of May 29, 1944, as amended re certain additional civilian officials and employees. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/27/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 3472 -- Repeal section 1505 of Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave be treated in accordance with State laws. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3478 -- Similar to HR 3440. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3481 -- Establish voluntary pension plans by the self-employed. LOSER (D TENN.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3483 -- Similar to HR 3440. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3486 -- Increase in case of children who are attending school, from 18 to 21 years the age until which child's insurance benefits may be received under title II of Social Security Act. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3491 -- Similar to HR 3309. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3498 -- Similar to HR 3309. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3502 -- Similar to HR 3277. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3504 -- Establish a program of economic relief for distressed areas through a system of loans and grants-in-aid. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 3505 -- Similar to HR 3448. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3507 -- Similar to HR 3481. STEED (D Okla.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3511 -- Similar to HR 3440. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3547 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3548 -- Similar to HR 3547. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3549 -- Similar to HR 3547. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3550 -- Similar to HR 3547. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3551 -- Similar to HR 3547. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3552 -- Similar to HR 3547. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3553 -- Similar to HR 3547. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3554 -- Similar to HR 3547. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3555 -- Similar to HR 3547. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3556 -- Similar to HR 3547. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3557 -- Similar to HR 3547. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3558 -- Similar to HR 3547. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3559 -- Similar to HR 3547. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3560 -- Similar to HR 3547. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3561 -- Similar to HR 3547. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3562 -- Similar to HR 3547. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3563 -- Similar to HR 3547. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3564 -- Similar to HR 3547. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3565 -- Similar to HR 3547. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3566 -- Similar to HR 3547. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3567 -- Similar to HR 3547. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3568 -- Similar to HR 3547. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3569 -- Similar to HR 3547. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3570 -- Similar to HR 3547. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3571 -- Similar to HR 3547. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3572 -- Similar to HR 3547. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3573 -- Similar to HR 3547. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3574 -- Similar to HR 3547. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3575 -- Similar to HR 3547. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3576 -- Similar to HR 3547. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3577 -- Similar to HR 3547. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3578 -- Similar to HR 3547. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3579 -- Similar to HR 3547. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3580 -- Similar to HR 3547. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3581 -- Similar to HR 3547. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3582 -- Similar to HR 3547. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3583 -- Similar to HR 3547. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3584 -- Similar to HR 3547. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3585 -- Similar to HR 3547. ROSTENKOWSKI (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3586 -- Similar to HR 3547. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3587 -- Similar to HR 3547. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3588 -- Similar to HR 3547. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3589 -- Similar to HR 3547. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3590 -- Similar to HR 3547. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3591 -- Similar to HR 3547. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3609 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of earnings individuals are permitted without suffering deductions. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3614 -- Similar to HR 3272. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3616 -- Similar to HR 3481. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3622 -- Similar to HR 3448. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3633 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3637 -- Provide coverage under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system (subject to an election in case of those currently serving) for all officers and employees of the U.S. and its instrumentalities. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3642 -- Similar to HR 3448. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3645 -- Amend title I of Social Security Act to provide that the first $50 per month of an individual's earned income be disregarded by State agency in determining his need for old-age assistance. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3646 -- Amend title VI of Social Security Act to provide that a State in certain cases may furnish aid to dependent children in form of goods and services rather than money, and may furnish aid to dependent children living in foster homes without forfeiting its entitlement. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3647 -- Amend section 402(a) (7) of Social Security Act, to reduce amount of deductions which may be made on account of outside income from benefits payable re needy dependent children. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3652 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits; provide that full benefits, when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55; eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained age 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3660 -- Similar to HR 3481. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3669 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to include Louisiana among States which may obtain social security coverage for State and local policemen and firemen. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3672 -- Similar to HR 3481. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3698 -- Similar to HR 3448. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3701 -- Similar to HR 3645. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3702 -- Similar to HR 3277. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3705 -- Similar to HR 3440. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3709 -- Establish a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3719 -- Extend benefits under Federal Employees' Compensation Act to certain persons injured while engaged in civil defense activities during World War II. FINO (RN. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3730 -- Extend duration of Federal aid pollution control law. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3731 -- Similar to HR 3309. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3734 -- Similar to HR 3277. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3736 -- Similar to HR 3440. MACK (D Ill.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3741 -- Re certain inspections and investigations in metallic and non-metallic mines and quarries (excluding coal and lignite mines) for purpose of obtaining information re health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3744 -- Similar to HR 3709. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3760 -- Similar to HR 3741. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3761 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that an individual's annuity based in part on military service not be reduced by reason of the payment of such individual of veteran's benefits based on same service. SIMPSON (R Ill.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3767 -- Amend paragraph (k) and section 403 of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3768 -- Similar to HR 3309. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3772 -- Similar to HR 3309. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3834 -- Provide unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3838 -- Amend sec. 203, Social Security Act, to increase amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions. BASS (R N. H.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3840 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to protect the public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3841 -- Similar to HR 3840. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 2/2/59 .

HR 3842 -- Similar to HR 3840. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3843 -- Similar to HR 3840. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3844 -- Similar to HR 3840. NELSEN (R Minn.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3846 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3849 -- Alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3850 -- Increase from $4,800 to $6,000 the amount of annual earnings which may be taken into account in computing benefits under title II, Social Security Act. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3851 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to provide that full benefits when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3852 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to eliminate requirement that an individual must have become 50 to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3853 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to provide more liberal definition of term "disability". DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3854 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3857 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act, 1937, Railroad Retirement Tax Act and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to provide increases in benefits. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3859 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for Blind. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3862 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. JENSEN (R Iowa) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3875 -- Similar to HR 3849. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3879 -- Similar to HR 3846. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3891 -- Similar to HR 3857. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3894 -- Similar to HR 3846. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3897 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to provide insurance against cost of hospitalization for insured persons and their dependents. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3898 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to provide that benefits thereunder shall be exempt from all taxation. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3901 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to increase minimum amount of monthly insurance benefits. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3902 -- Similar to HR 3849. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3905 -- Similar to HR 3840. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3906 -- Similar to HR 3849. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3916 -- Similar to HR 3840. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3919 -- Similar to HR 3840. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3928 -- Similar to HR 3857. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3931 -- Similar to HR 3840. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3963 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, to eliminate certain deductions from a spouse's annuity. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3964 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act, 1937, to provide entitlement of a widow, widower, or parent to a survivor annuity may in certain cases be retained or regained after his or her remarriage. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3966 -- Similar to HR 3849. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 2/3/59.

HR 3972 -- Similar to HR 3857. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 2/3/59.

HR 3974 -- Extend certain special provisions re State plans for aid to the blind. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 2/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3986 -- Similar to HR 3840. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 2/3/59.

HR 3996 -- Establish a hospital in State of New York especially equipped for treatment of persons addicted to use of habit-forming drugs. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4000 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to permit retirement by all persons in U. S. at age of 60 years with benefits that will assure full participation by elderly persons in prevailing standards of living; provide like benefits for certain female heads of families and children; provide for establishment and operation of this system of social security by an equitable gross income tax. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4001 -- Similar to HR 4000. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4003 -- Similar to HR 3840. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4004 -- Similar to HR 3857. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4006 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that, for the purpose of old-age and survivors insurance benefits, retirement age shall be reduced from 65 to 60. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4009 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Mean.

HR 4010 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to provide that service actually performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter, spouse, or parent shall constitute covered employment for purposes of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4013 -- Similar to HR 3834. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4014 -- Similar to HR 3834. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4017 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act re employment preferences for disabled employees. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4020 -- Extend unemployment compensation program to employers of one or more employees. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4023 -- Similar to HR 3996. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4027 -- Provide economic relief for distressed areas through a system of loans and grants-in-aid. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 2/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4032 -- Amend provisions of Public Health Service Act re construction of hospitals to include mental health clinics as one type facility for which grants may be made. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4034 -- Similar to HR 3857. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4037 -- Similar to HR 3840. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4039 -- Similar to HR 3834. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4048 -- Similar to HR 3849. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4062 -- Similar to HR 3840. COAD (D Iowa) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4064 -- Similar to HR 3834. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4076 -- Amend provisions of Public Health Service Act re grants for hospital construction to include institutions for care and treatment of mentally retarded. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4080 -- Similar to HR 3857. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4095 -- Provide Federal assistance to states and local governments to construct public works. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4096 -- Similar to HR 4027. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4098 -- Similar to HR 3834. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4102 -- Similar to HR 3840. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4145 -- Supplement land-grant provisions of Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4162 -- Similar to HR 3857. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4194 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary listing and certification of Citrus Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4195 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to increase from $1,200 to $2,400 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4211 -- Similar to HR 3846. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4212 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. LEVERING (D Ohio) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4224 -- Similar to HR 3857. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4247 -- Establish a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4252 -- Provide an exemption from participation in Federal old-age and survivors insurance program for those opposed to such program on grounds of conscience or religious belief. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4253 -- Similar to HR 3849. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4259 -- Similar to HR 3849. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4272 -- Amend Social Security Act to reduce, for old-age and survivors insurance benefits, age requirement from age 65 to 60. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4275 -- Amend title 29, U. S. C. by adding new section following sec. 187. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 2/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4290 -- Extend coverage under Federal old-age survivors, and disability insurance system to self-employed physicians. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4299 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4354 -- Similar to HR 3862. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4358 -- Similar to HR 3859. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4365 -- Repeal sec. 1505, Social Security Act, to determine eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws. GLENN (R N. J.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4366 -- Similar to HR 3862. GLENN (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4371 -- Similar to HR 3862. HEBERT (D La.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4416 -- Similar to HR 3862. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4419 -- Similar to HR 3846. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4462 -- Similar to HR 4247. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 2/12/59.

HR 4466 -- Extend duration of Federal air pollution control law. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 2/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4477 -- Promote safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroads engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for the support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4478 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4479 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to permit an individual to waive his right to receive benefits thereunder in order to preserve his right to receive benefits under other laws. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4480 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to eliminate the requirement that an individual must have attained the age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4490 -- Protect right of the blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4498 -- Provide a program of national health insurance. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4505 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to increase from $1,200 to $2,400 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4507 -- Protect public health by regulating manufacture, compounding, processing, and distribution of habit-forming, barbiturate and amphetamine drugs. HULL (D Mo.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4511 -- Extend benefits of act of May 29, 1944, entitled "An act to provide for the recognition of the services of the civilian officials and employees, citizens of the U.S., engaged in and about the construction of the Panama Canal," to certain additional civilian officers and employees. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 2/16/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4515 -- Similar to HR 4478. MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4516 -- Establish a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful education, training, and employment for boys and young men. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4519 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act to increase, from $1,200 to $2,700 in the case of a married person or a widow with minor children and from $1,200 to $1,800 in the case of any other individual, the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4541 -- Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped, to define its duties, and for other purposes. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4566 -- Similar to HR 4490. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4571 -- Amend sec. 202, Social Security Act, to permit an individual to waive his right to receive all or any part of social security benefits. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4614 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase minimum benefits, to provide full retirement benefits for both men and women at age 60, and to remove the limitation on the outside income which an individual may earn while receiving such benefits. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4616 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4626 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to the States, to revise, extend, and improve the unemployment insurance program, and for other purposes. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4649 -- Provide for assistance to and cooperation with States in strengthening and improving State and local programs for the diminution, control, and treatment of juvenile delinquency. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4651 -- Provide school construction assistance to the States; establish a program of scholarship aid to students in higher education; provide facilities assistance to institutions of higher education; provide a 30-percent credit against the Federal individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education; to provide for assistance to and cooperation with States in strengthening and improving State and local programs for the diminution, control, and treatment of juvenile delinquency; establish a Youth Conservation Corps; and for other purposes. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4660 -- Similar to HR 4490. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4682 -- Similar to HR 4490. AYRES (R Ohio) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4700 -- Amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code so as to provide insurance against the costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits, and for other purposes. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4701 -- Similar to HR 4478. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4705 -- Amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide full annuities for all individuals who have completed 30 years of service at age 60 and reduced annuities for individuals who have completed 30 years of service at age 55, and increase the maximum annuity payable to an individual with 30 years of service. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4706 -- Amend the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to provide increases in benefits, and for other purposes GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4713 -- Amend the Social Security Act to provide that the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare shall, under certain circumstances, disclose the current addresses of husbands and parents who have deserted their families. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4719 -- Amend title IV of the Social Security Act to authorize Federal assistance thereunder for dependent children living in licensed foster homes and similar institutions. KING (D Calif.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4750 -- Similar to HR 4713. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4787 -- Similar to HR 4490. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4793 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 2/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4795 -- Similar to HR 4490. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/19/59

HR 4799 -- Similar to HR 4478. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4809 -- Similar to HR 4706. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4819 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act to increase to $2,400 a year the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits thereunder. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 2/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4864 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4868 -- Provide medical care for certain persons engaged on board a vessel with care, preservation, or navigation of such vessel. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4878 -- Establish a program of financial and technical assistance designed to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment in economically depressed areas. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 2/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4897 -- Similar to HR 4878. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4903 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. BAUMHART (R Ohio) -- 2/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4904 -- Extend time within which certain State agreements under section 218 of Social Security Act may be modified to secure coverage for nonprofessional school district employees. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4907 -- Similar to HR 4878. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4915 -- Extend by 6 months the period for which additional benefits may be paid under Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4916 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve the unemployment insurance program. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4926 -- Similar to HR 4864. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4928 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to protect public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce, without unduly burdening such commerce. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 2/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4935 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to provide increases in benefits. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4949 -- Similar to HR 4903. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4987 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside income which a widow with minor children may earn without suffering deductions from benefits to which she is entitled under such title. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4989 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove the limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder and provide full benefits (when based on attainment of retirement age) for both men and women at age 60; prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4996 -- Similar to HR 4878. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 4999 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5000 -- Similar to HR 4864. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5003 -- Similar to HR 4928. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5006 -- Amend Social Security Act to reduce, for purposes of old-age and survivors insurance benefits, the age requirement from age 65 to 60. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5019 -- Amend Panama Canal Construction Service Annuity Act of May 29, 1944, to extend benefits thereof to persons otherwise eligible therefor who are naturalized as U. S. citizens after December 7, 1941, and before January 2, 1959. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5020 -- Extend benefits of act of May 29, 1944, entitled "an act to provide for recognition of services of civilian officials and employees, citizens of the U. S., engaged in and about construction of the Panama Canal," to certain additional civilian officers and employees. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) (by request) -- 2/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5049 -- Similar to HR 4903. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5051 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits in certain cases for brothers, sisters, and other relatives of individuals who die fully insured under such title. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5059 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to include Colorado among States which may divide their retirement systems into two parts to obtain social security coverage, under State agreement, for only those State and local employees who desire such coverage. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5065 -- Similar to HR 4878. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5077 -- Similar to HR 4903. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5078 -- Provide coverage under Federal old-age survivors, and disability insurance system, on an elective basis, for all civilian officers and employees not otherwise covered. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5107 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in economically depressed areas. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/2/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5117 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide a wage credit of $160 per month for active military or naval service during World War I. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5142 -- Amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5173 -- Similar to HR 5107. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5178 -- Provide for health and medical services for civilian employees in Government service overseas and their dependents. MORRISON (D La.) -- 3/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5181 -- Protect the right of the blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 3/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5182 -- Amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide compensations for the anatomical loss, or loss of use, of a procreative organ as a result of a personal injury sustained by a Federal employee while in the performance of his duty. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 3/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5183 -- Similar to HR 5181. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5185 -- Extend by 1 year the period for which additional benefits may be paid under the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5188 -- Authorize the establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and to advance the conservation, development, and management of national resources of timber, soil, and range, and of recreational areas. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5200 -- Provide that an individual's service on vessels of the Army Transport Service during World War II, if insufficient for a civil service retirement annuity, shall in certain cases constitute "employment" for social security purposes upon payment of the applicable employment taxes. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5216 -- Amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code so as to provide insurance against the costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits, and for other purposes. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5219 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted from $1,200 to $1,800 yearly without deductions from benefits thereunder. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5238 -- Similar to HR 5178. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5239 -- Amend title I of the Social Security Act to provide that the ownership by an individual of his home shall not be taken into account in determining his need for old-age assistance. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 3/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5241 -- Similar to HR 5216. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5243 -- Establish a temporary Presidential commission to study and to report on problems related to blindness and the needs of blind persons, and for other purposes. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 3/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5246 -- Extend by 6 months the period for which additional benefits may be paid under the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 3/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5249 -- Similar to HR 5181. JONES (D Ala.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5260 -- Regulate the interstate distribution and sale of packages of hazardous substances intended or suitable for household use. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 3/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5264 -- Similar to HR 5142. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5269 -- Similar to HR 5246. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5274 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits for dependent sisters of certain insured individuals. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) 3/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5275 -- Similar to HR 5107. NIX (D Pa.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5306 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to the States, to revise, extend and improve the unemployment insurance program, and for other purposes. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5308 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the provisions which reduce the old-age or wife's insurance benefits of a woman becoming entitled to such benefits before she attains age 65. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5310 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the rental value of a parsonage shall not be included in determining the amount of a retired minister's outside earnings for purposes of the work clause. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5312 -- Amend the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act so as to provide further for the prevention of accidents in coal mines. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 3/5/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5316 -- Similar to HR 5185. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5318 -- Similar to HR 5107. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5321 -- Extend medical, surgical, and dental treatment in hospitals and stations of the Public Health Service without charge to certain seamen on U. S. -flag fishing vessels in international waters. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5325 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to reduce from 62 to 50 the age at which widows' benefits become payable thereunder. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5330 -- Similar to HR 5107. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5334 -- Extend credit to private nonprofit hospitals for the purpose of construction and expansion of facilities. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5341 -- Provide for the Surgeon General of the United States to establish a hospital in the State of New York especially equipped for the treatment of persons addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5345 -- Strengthen and improve State and local programs to combat and control juvenile delinquency. MAY (R Wash.) -- 3/5/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5375 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide a more liberal definition of term "disability" for purposes of entitlement to disability insurance benefits and disability freeze. BASS (D Tenn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5376 -- Establish a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 3/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5379 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5380 -- Extend by 6 months the period for which additional benefits may be paid under Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5381 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5394 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5402 -- Amend hospital survey and construction provisions of Public Health Service Act to provide special assistance for hospital construction in areas of severe Federal impact. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5416 -- Provide evaluation of rehabilitation potentials and rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals who as a result thereof can achieve such ability of independent living as to dispense with need for expensive institutional care or who can dispense with or largely dispense with need of an attendant at home; assist in establishment of public and private nonprofit workshops and rehabilitation facilities. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5420 -- Establish a temporary Presidential commission to study and report on problems re blindness and needs of blind persons. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 3/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5431 -- Provide a further increase in retired pay of certain members of former Lighthouse Service. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 3/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5439 -- Similar to HR 5379. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5456 -- Provide for relocation of National Training School for Boys. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 3/9/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5457 -- Establish a minimum reward for information leading to apprehension and conviction of violators of the Federal narcotic laws. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5461 -- Amend act entitled "An act to promote safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon." approved March 4, 1907. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5507 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide that compensation paid thereunder be based on wage rates currently in effect. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 3/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5532 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to provide increases in benefits. BARING (D Nev.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5568 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5573 -- Amend section 110 of Social Security Amendments of 1956 to permit inclusion of certain additional income in computing social security benefits under the formula contained in that section. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5585 -- Provide for a 1-year extension of Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, and to increase maximum aggregate amount payable under such act. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5597 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that an individual's entitlement to child's insurance benefits continue after he attains age 18, for so long as he is regularly attending school. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5610 -- Similar to HR 5532. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5623 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that disability determinations (for purposes of disability insurance benefits and disability "freeze") hereafter be made by or under the direction of Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare rather than by State agencies. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5626 -- Provide grants to States to assist them in informing and educating children in their schools about the harmful effects of tobacco, alcohol, and other potentially deleterious consumables. KING (D Utah) -- 3/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5632 -- Similar to HR 5380. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5634 -- Establish a program of economic relief for distressed areas through a system of loans and grants-in-aid. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 3/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5640 -- Extend time during which certain individuals may continue to receive temporary unemployment compensation. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5641 -- Similar to HR 5640. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5661 -- Protect public health by amending Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for safety of chemicals in cosmetics. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 3/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5663 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a fully insured individual may qualify for disability freeze and for disability insurance benefits with 20 quarters of coverage, regardless of when such quarters occurred. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 3/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5667 -- Similar to HR 5379. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5672 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 3/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5673 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/13/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5680 -- Similar to HR 5420. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5704 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that an individual's entitlement to child's insurance benefits shall continue, after he attains age 18, for so long as he is regularly attending high school. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 3/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5705 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to provide increases in benefits. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5706 -- Similar to HR 5705. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 3/16/59.

HR 5716 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 3/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5717 -- Similar to HR 5705. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 3/16/59.

HR 5724 -- Similar to HR 5716. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 3/16/59.

HR 5729 -- Establish permanent authorization of a fully adequate nation-wide milk-for-children program. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 3/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5779 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5800 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate certain restrictions on crediting of self-employment income for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance purposes, to permit such income to be retroactively credited (upon payment of tax) to same extent as wages. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5801 -- Similar to HR 5716. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5803 -- Similar to HR 5705. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5809 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide a more liberal definition of term "disability" for purposes of entitlement to disability insurance benefits and disability freeze. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5819 -- Provide grants to States to assist them in informing and educating children in their schools, about the harmful effect of tobacco, alcohol, and other potentially deleterious consumables. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5856 -- Authorize establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and advance the conservation, development, and management of national resources of timber, soil, and range, and of recreational areas. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5865 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to protect public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce, without unduly burdening such commerce. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5917 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against the costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivor's insurance benefits, to remove the limitation upon the outside income which an individual may earn while receiving social security benefits. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 3/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5920 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that an individual who had maximum earnings for a year before 1951 be credited with four quarters of coverage for such year (with certain exceptions) in same manner as is provided for years after 1950. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5923 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 3/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5940 -- Extend benefits of the Panama Canal Construction Service Annuity Act of May 29, 1944 to certain individuals. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5974 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that a widow under retirement age may continue to receive mother's insurance benefits (but at a reduced rate) even though none of the children of her deceased husband are any longer entitled to child's insurance benefits. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6001 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits, and to liberalize the provisions under which such earnings are charged for purposes of such deductions. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6016 -- Provide evaluation of rehabilitation potentials and rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals who as a result thereof can achieve such ability of independent living as to dispense with need for expensive institutional care or who can dispense with or largely dispense with need of an attendant at home; assist in establishment of public and private nonprofit workshops and rehabilitation facilities. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 3/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6039 -- Provide for unemployment reinsurance grants to States, to revise, extend, and improve unemployment insurance program. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6111 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, to provide that an injured employee have right to select his own physician. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 3/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6162 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 a year the amount of outside income permitted without deductions from benefits; provide that all types of income be taken into account in determining whether an individual's benefits are subject to such deductions. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6169 -- Amend title X of Social Security Act to enable States to provide more adequate financial assistance to needy individuals who are blind and to encourage and stimulate needy blind individuals to become self-supporting. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6171 -- Establish a temporary Presidential commission to study and to report on problems re blindness and needs of blind persons. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6181 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 by eliminating the "living with" requirement for purposes of monthly annuities to widows and widowers. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6187 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to clarify meaning of term "disability" and thereby effectuate purpose intended by Congress in enacting provisions of such act re payment of disability insurance benefits. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6188 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce the coverage requirements upon which eligibility for disability insurance benefits thereunder is conditioned. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6204 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits (when based upon attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6230 -- Amend Social Security Act to increase and extend benefits, reduce retirement age, and liberalize the work clause under Federal old-age survivors and disability insurance program, to establish a system of hospitalization, nursing, and surgical insurance within such program, to liberalize certain provisions re public assistance. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6233 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to include West Virginia among States which may obtain social security coverage, under State agreement, for State and local policemen and firemen. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6238 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted from $1,200 to $1,800 yearly without deductions from benefits thereunder. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6248 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical services for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6265 -- Provide for vesting of primary responsibility for protection of the public health and safety from radiation hazards in Public Health Service of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6295 -- Re certain inspections and investigations in metallic and nonmetallic mines and quarries (excluding coal and lignite mines) for purpose of obtaining information re health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 4/13/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6296 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit social security coverage under State agreement for policemen and firemen in cities and other communities having a population of 25,000 or less. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6306 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 72 to 70 the age at which beneficiaries are no longer subject to restrictions on outside earnings. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6324 -- Strengthen the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service through revision and extension of some of the provisions re retirement, appointment of personnel, and other related personnel matters. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6325 -- Extend certain traineeship provisions of the Health Amendments Act of 1956. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6347 -- Provide for encouragement of economic redevelopment in communities depressed by chronic unemployment. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 4/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6349 -- Amend act entitled "An act to require certain safety devices on household refrigerators shipped in interstate commerce," approved August 2, 1956. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 4/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6355 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to increase from $100 to $150 a month the amount of outside earnings which a disability annuitant may earn without losing his annuity thereunder. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6393 -- Amend Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against the costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6408 -- Provide a more equitable method for computing for self-employment income of farmers under Social Security Act for taxable years ending during the period commencing January 1, 1955, and ending December 31, 1959. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 4/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6417 -- Provide for establishment of a commission to study shortage of doctors of medicine in U. S. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6422 -- Amend Social Security Act to enable the States to establish more adequate public welfare programs. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 4/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6427 -- Similar to HR 6408. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6458 -- Amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce, without unduly burdening such commerce. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6461 -- Extend coverage of military service under old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system to include inactive duty training. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6507 -- Amend public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act to enable States to establish more adequate general assistance programs. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6513 -- Amend Social Security Act to reduce, for purposes, of old-age and survivors insurance benefits, the age requirements from age 65 to 60. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6520 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase all benefits thereunder by 10 percent and to provide that full benefits (when based on attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6535 -- Amend title IV of the Social Security Act to authorize Federal assistance, under the program of aid to dependent children, for children whose father is unemployed as well as for those whose father is dead, disabled, or absent from home. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6538 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $3,600 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6566 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that a child be deemed dependent upon his natural or adopting father at the time required for entitlement to benefits if the father (pursuant to court order) was then legally obligated to contribute to his support. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6578 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that a widow under retirement age or a former wife divorced may continue to receive mother's insurance benefits even though none of the children of her deceased husband are any longer entitled to child's insurance benefits. IKARD (D Texas) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6582 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a widow who is under a disability may become entitled to a widow's insurance benefits without having attained retirement age. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6583 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to include California in social security coverage for State and local policemen and firemen. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6606 -- Provide for removal of the hazard to health and navigation caused by the wreckage of the 'African Queen.' JOHNSON (D Md.) -- 4/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6648 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide a more liberal definition of term "disability" for purposes of entitlement to disability insurance benefits and disability freeze. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6651 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit retirement by all persons in U. S. at age of 60 years with benefits that will assure full participation by elderly persons generally in prevailing national standards of living; provide like benefits for disabled persons; provide benefits for certain female heads of families and for certain children; provide for establishment and operation of this system of social security by an equitable gross income tax. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6652 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate certain restrictions on crediting of self-employment income for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance purposes, to permit such income to be retroactively credited (upon payment of tax) to same extent as wages. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6671 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the child of an insured individual, after attaining age 18, may receive child's insurance benefits until he attains age 22 if he is a student attending school. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6673 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, under certain circumstances, disclose the current addresses of husbands and parents who have deserted their families. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6679 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide in certain cases for payment of benefits to an individual as the wife, husband, widow, or widower of an insured individual, notwithstanding the existence of a legal impediment invalidating their marriage, where such marriage was entered into in good faith and they lived together for a specified period. THOMAS (D Texas) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6746 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to include State of Rhode Island among States which may obtain social security coverage for policemen and firemen in positions covered by a retirement system on same basis as other State and local employees. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 4/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6756 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. MILLIKEN (R Pa.) -- 4/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6831 -- Similar to HR 6673. POFF (R Va.) -- 4/30/59.

HR 6863 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a fully insured individual may qualify for disability "freeze" and for disability insurance benefits, in certain cases, with 10 quarters of coverage. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6866 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, under certain circumstances, disclose current addresses of husbands and parents who have deserted their families. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6871 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to provide for a public health training program. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6872 -- Similar to HR 6871. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 5/4/59.

HR 6873 -- Similar to HR 6871. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 5/4/59.

HR 6890 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act and Social Security Act to eliminate all restrictions upon right of an individual to receive benefits simultaneously under both acts or to receive more than one annuity under Railroad Retirement Act. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 5/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6906 -- Authorize a 10-year program of grants for construction of medical, dental, and public health educational facilities. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 5/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6913 -- Similar to HR 6871. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 6922 -- Similar to HR 6871. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 7012 -- Encourage use of private benefit plans in lieu of social security by providing that individuals who are eligible for certain benefits under such plans not be entitled to social security benefits or subject to social security taxes. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7014 -- Provide for vesting of primary responsibility for protection of the public health and safety from radiation hazards in Public Health Service of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6852 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary listing and certification of F. D. & C. Yellow Nos. 3 and 4 for coloring edible fat under tolerances found safe by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, so as to permit continuance of established coloring practices in edible fat industries pending congressional enactment of general legislation for listing and certification of food color additives under safe tolerances. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6853 -- Extend coverage of military service under old-age survivors, and disability insurance system to include inactive duty training. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6856 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that a widow under retirement age or a former wife divorced may continue to receive mother's insurance benefits even though none of the children of her deceased husband are any longer entitled to child's insurance benefits, if she is 50 years of age or over when the last such child ceases to be so entitled. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6857 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to broaden and make more realistic the definitions of "disability" for purposes of entitlement to disability insurance benefits and disability freeze. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6858 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that certain illegitimate children may be entitled to benefits thereunder notwithstanding provisions of State law which would otherwise prevent such entitlement. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6859 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase from $1,200 to $1,800 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6860 -- Amend section 5 (B) (4) of Federal Alcoholic Administration Act, title 27, U. S. C., section 203 (b) (4). HEBERT (D La.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7062 -- Provide for payment of annuities to widows and dependent children of Comptrollers General. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 5/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7064 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to provide for a public health training program. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7095 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate requirement that an individual must have attained age of 50 in order to become entitled to disability insurance benefits. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 5/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7101 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 5/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7154 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service for persons eligible for old-age survivors insurance benefits. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7159 -- Amend laws re St. Elizabeths Hospital to fix salaries of superintendent, assistant superintendent, and first assistant physician of the hospital. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7177 -- Revise and improve financing of administrative and loan fund provisions of the employment security program; extend coverage under such program. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 5/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7178 -- Similar to HR 7177. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 5/18/59.

HR 7204 -- Require warnings for protection of children on certain plastic bags shipped in interstate commerce. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7249 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to provide for a public health training program. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7283 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase benefits; increase earnings includible in computing benefits; eliminate age requirements for spouse's benefits; reduce retirement age (with full benefits for both men and women) to 60; reduce outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 5/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7295 -- Extend coverage under Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system to self-employed physicians. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 5/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7329 -- Provide for Federal grants and contracts to carry out projects re techniques and practices for prevention, diminution, and control of juvenile delinquency. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 5/21/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7330 -- Similar to HR 7329. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7333 -- Similar to HR 7329. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7335 -- Similar to HR 7329. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7351 -- Prohibit shipment in interstate commerce of certain plastic bags. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 5/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7352 -- Regulate labeling of hazardous substances for nonmanufacturing purposes. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7357 -- Provide for Federal grants and contracts to carry out projects re techniques and practices for prevention, diminution, and control of juvenile delinquency. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 5/25/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7387 -- Prohibit shipment in interstate commerce of certain plastic bags. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7403 -- Similar to HR 7357. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 5/27/59.

HR 7430 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, re label declaration of use of pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities which are the produce of the soil. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 5/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7475 -- Amend act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 6/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7476 -- Extend for two additional years the authority of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service re air pollution control. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 6/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7480 -- Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, re label declaration of use of pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities which are produce of the soil. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 6/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7496 -- Provide for payment of expenses of administration of the workmen's compensation provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act by insurance carriers and self-insurers authorized to insure under section 32 of the act. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 6/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7499 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that a woman who has lost entitlement to widow's or mother's insurance benefits by remarriage may regain such entitlement if the remarriage terminates within one year, whether such termination is caused by her husband's death or by divorce. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 6/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7546 -- Amend Vocational Rehabilitation Act to provide assistance to the States for certain workshops, rehabilitation facilities, and rehabilitation evaluation services. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 6/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7558 -- Authorize establishing by Surgeon General of an aftercare, post-hospital treatment program for drug addiction. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 6/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7570 -- Amend section 1 of Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that an employee not lose his current connection with the railroad industry when he is furloughed to accept elective public office. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 6/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7571 -- Amend section 7 of act of July 28, 1950 (ch. 503, 64 Stat. 381; 5 U. S. C. 341f), to authorize Attorney General to acquire land in vicinity of any Federal penal or correctional institution when considered essential to the protection of the health or safety of the inmates of the institution. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7612 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to provide for study and control by Surgeon General of dangerous radioactive contamination. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 6/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7624 -- Protect public health by amending Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize use of suitable color additives in or on foods, drugs, and cosmetics, in accordance with regulations prescribing conditions (including maximum tolerances) under which such additives may be safely used. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 6/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7686 -- Authorize establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and to advance conservation, development, and management of national resources of timber, soil, and range, and of recreational areas. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 6/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7700 -- Prohibit shipment in interstate commerce of certain plastic bags. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 6/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7728 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 6/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7754 -- Amend Public Health Service Act to provide for certain investigations and studies by Surgeon General of the U. S. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 6/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7755 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit Governor of a State to appoint a delegate to make certifications required for coverage of State and local employees by referendum. KING (D Calif.) -- 6/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7760 -- Authorize Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to States to assist in provision of facilities and services for the day care of children. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 6/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7777 -- Authorize establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and advance the conservation, development, and management of national resources of timber, soil, and range, and of recreational areas. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 6/17/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7778 -- Amend Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code to provide insurance against costs of hospital, nursing home, and surgical service to persons eligible for old-age and survivors insurance benefits. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 6/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7813 -- Provide for vesting of primary responsibility for protection of public health and safety from radiation hazards in Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 6/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7831 -- Similar to HR 7777. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 6/18/59.

HR 7849 -- Strengthen and improve State and local programs to combat and control juvenile delinquency. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 6/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7866 -- Provide benefits under title II of Social Security Act for survivors of certain individuals who died before 1940. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7869 -- Prohibit shipment in interstate commerce of plastic bags unless such bags are labeled or manufactured in accordance with standards prescribed by Secretary of Commerce. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 6/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7908 -- Provide that income derived from rental of living accommodations, where owner of property provides services in connection with such rental, shall constitute net earnings from self-employment for purposes of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 6/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7952 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to effectuate recommendations made by Advisory Council on Social Security Financing with respect to investment of Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and Federal disability insurance trust fund. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7984 -- Amend title X of Social Security Act to provide that, without an increase of Federal participating funds, a state plan for aid to the blind may utilize a more liberal needs test than that presently specified in such title. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 6/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8020 -- Amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide a more liberal definition of "disability", to eliminate the requirement that an individual attain age 50 to be entitled to disability insurance benefits, and provide that full benefits (when based upon attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8071 -- Provide that an individual who is not eligible upon reaching retirement age for old-age insurance benefits under title II of the Social Security Act may obtain a refund of the social security taxes which he has paid. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8094 -- Exclude from coverage under insurance system established by title II of Social Security Act service performed by individuals in certain fishing and related activities. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 7/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8099 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to remove limitation upon amount of outside income an individual may receive while receiving benefits. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 7/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8104 -- Amend National School Lunch Act to transfer administration to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 7/6/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8108 -- Similar to HR 8099. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 7/6/59.

HR 8147 -- Amend section 203 of the Social Security Act to increase amount of earnings individuals are permitted to earn without deductions from benefits. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 7/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8178 -- Promote safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroads engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for the support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8183 -- Amend section 20, Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, to provide that certain pensions and annuities shall not be counted as income for purposes of determining eligibility of a widow or child for death pension under Veterans' Administration laws. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 7/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8210 -- Provide a health benefits program for Government employees. MORRISON (D La.) -- 7/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8211 -- Similar to HR 8210. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 7/14/59.

HR 8218 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to provide disability insurance benefits thereunder for any individual who is blind and has at least one-quarter of coverage. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8219 -- Similar to HR 8218. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 7/15/59.

HR 8222 -- Similar to HR 8210. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 7/15/59.

HR 8238 -- Prohibit the introduction into commerce of new motor vehicles which discharge substances in amounts found by the Surgeon General of Public Health Service to be dangerous to human health. SCHENCK (R Ohio) -- 7/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8259 -- Protect users of tobacco products from misleading advertising. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 7/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8261 -- Provide grants to states to assist in informing and educating children in schools with respect to the harmful effects of tobacco and tobacco products. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 7/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8263 -- Amend title II, Social Security Act, to increase from $1,200 to $2,400 (or $3,600 in the case of a widow with minor children) the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits. DWYER (R N.J.) -- 7/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8272 -- Authorize President to mobilize at some place in the United States an adequate number of outstanding experts, and coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of preventing and curing cancer. RANDALL (D Mo.) -- 7/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8298 -- Amend section 216(i) of Social Security Act to permit an individual to establish a "period of disability" even though he is no longer under disability at the time he makes his application for disability determination. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 7/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8300 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 7/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8303 -- Establish the Youth Conservation Organization to assist in conservation and development of natural resources, provide employment and training for unemployed youthful citizens. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 7/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8322 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase to $5,000 a year the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits thereunder. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 7/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8328 -- Establish an Interdepartmental Highway Safety Board. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 7/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8351 -- Provide insurance against illness for retired Federal employees based on sick leave to their credit prior to separation. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 7/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8352 -- Provide a health benefits program for Government employees. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 7/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8359 -- Protect right of blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind. MONTOYA (D N.M.) -- 7/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8404 -- Authorize establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and advance conservation, development, and management of national resources of timber, soil, and range, and of recreational areas. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 7/27/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8407 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to change composition of Board of Trustees of the social security trust funds; require a comprehensive report to Congress re investment of such funds. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 7/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8414 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits thereunder. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 7/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8442 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act, to provide full benefits (when based on retirement age) at age 60 for women and age 62 for men; increase benefits and the amount of earnings on which benefits are computed; provide more liberal terms and conditions for determinations of disability and entitlement to disability benefits; provide hospitalization and surgical insurance. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 7/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8468 -- Amend title VII of Public Health Service Act to provide for an emergency program of Federal aid for construction of cancer and heart research facilities. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 7/30/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8524 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and under-employment in certain economically depressed areas. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8525 -- Provide a health benefits program for Government employees. MOORE (R W.Va.) -- 8/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8581 -- Provide for holding a White House Conference on Mental Health to be called by President of the U.S. in June of 1960, to be planned and conducted by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare with assistance and cooperation of other departments and agencies represented on Federal Council of Mental Health; assist several States in conducting similar conferences on mental health prior to White House Conference on Mental Health. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 8/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8584 -- Amend section 4472 of Revised Statutes to provide that disposition at sea of certain explosives and other dangerous articles be subject to regulation. MILLER, G.P. (D Calif.) -- 8/10/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8600 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act to eliminate double liability in certain cases. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 8/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8620 -- Provide coverage under Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system for self-employed physicians. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8621 -- Provide that an individual who is not eligible upon reaching retirement age for old-age insurance benefits under title II of Social Security Act may obtain a refund of social security taxes which he has paid. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8631 -- Provide for establishment of cooperative outdoor recreation research and education centers. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8644 -- Similar to HR 8631. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 8/12/59.

HR 8647 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit retirement by all persons in the U.S. at age of 60 years; provide for establishment and operation of this system of social security by an equitable gross income tax. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 8/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8728 -- Amend Federal Boating Act of 1958 to extend for an additional year period when certain provisions of act will take effect. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 8/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8737 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit a state or local employee who left his position in a coverage group, but returns to employment as a member of the same group after it has been extended social security coverage under state agreement, to make certain elections re coverage as a member of such group. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 8/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8741 -- Amend Federal Coal Mine Safety Act to remove exemption re certain mines employing no more than 14 individuals. TUCK (D Va.) -- 8/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8853 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that the widow of an insured individual be entitled to benefits thereunder (if otherwise eligible) without regard to length of time such widow was married to such individual before his death. BARR (D Ind.) -- 8/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8921 -- Amend act of August 19, 1950, to permit counting of service with the former Life Saving Service of the U.S. and with the U.S. Coast Guard as creditable service in determining eligibility of a widow of a former member of the Lighthouse Service for payments under that act. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 8/27/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8960 -- Amend section 18 of Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide free transportation on any railroad carrier subject to that act for individuals receiving pensions or annuities under that act, and for their dependents. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/31/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8965 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits (when based upon the attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 8/31/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9022 -- Provide for assistance to States in their efforts to promote, establish, and maintain safe workplaces and practices in industry, thereby reducing human suffering and financial loss and increasing production through safeguarding available manpower. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 9/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9031 -- Similar to HR 9022. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 9/2/59.

HR 9034 -- Provide for Surgeon General of the U.S. to establish a hospital in State of New York especially equipped for treatment of persons addicted to use of habit-forming drugs. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 9/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9052 -- Prohibit insurance companies doing insurance business of an interstate character from issuing group health, hospitalization, and accident insurance which may be canceled after a period of 18 months for any reason other than nonpayment of premium. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 9/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9127 -- Create a Federal Youth Office in Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and strengthen and improve State and local programs to combat and control juvenile delinquency. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 9/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9138 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit certain children to receive benefits thereunder on basis of the wages and self-employment income of an individual who has stood in loco parentis with respect to them for at least 5 years preceding his death. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9148 -- Amend section 201 of Social Security Act to revise certain provisions re the management and investment of the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the Federal disability insurance trust fund. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9149 -- Revise and improve the financing of administrative and loan fund provisions of the employment security program. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9150 -- Establish a commission to conduct an impartial and scientific study and investigation to determine the effects on the public health of the practice of adding various chemicals to water supplies and food products. KING (D Utah) -- 9/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9191 -- Similar to HR 9150. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 9/10/59.

HR 9205 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 72 to 70 the age at which deductions on account of an individual's outside earnings will cease to be made from such individual's benefits thereunder. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 9/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9210 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to change composition of the Board of Trustees of the Social Security Trust Funds, and to effectuate recommendations made by the Advisory Council on Social Security Financing re investment of the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the Federal disability insurance trust fund. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 9/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9243 -- Amend title III of Public Health Service Act to establish a National Accident Prevention Center. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 9/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9275 -- Provide for reorganization of safety functions of Federal Government. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 9/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9287 -- Enable Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and its various units to perform their functions more efficiently and effectively by providing them with certain administrative authority. HARRIS (D Ark.) (by request) -- 9/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 129 -- Establish in Department of Health, Education, and Welfare the National Advisory Council for International Medical Research; and in the Public Health Service the National Institute for International Medical Research. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 153 -- Give consent of Congress to interstate compacts dealing with juveniles and delinquent juveniles. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 211 -- Similar to H J Res 129. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/3/59.

H J Res 237 -- Similar to H J Res 129. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 2/11/59.

H J Res 293 -- Similar to H J Res 129. CHIPERFIELD (R Ill.) -- 3/9/59.

H J Res 410 -- Provide for a White House Conference on Human Public Relations. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 6/3/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 434 -- Provide for special research inquiry into causes of chronic unemployment in economically depressed areas. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 6/23/59 -- Government Operations.

H J Res 437 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal committee on employment of older workers. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H J Res 443 -- Similar to H J Res 129. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 6/29/59.

H J Res 488 -- Help make available to children in our country who are handicapped by deafness the specially trained teachers of the deaf; help make available to individuals suffering speech and hearing impairments specially trained speech pathologists and audiologists. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 8/6/59 -- Education and Labor.

H J Res 494 -- Similar to H J Res 488. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 8/11/59.

H J Res 503 -- Similar to H J Res 488. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 8/19/59.

H J Res 507 -- Similar to H J Res 488. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 8/25/59.

H J Res 508 -- Similar to H J Res 488. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59.

H J Res 512 -- Similar to H J Res 488. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 8/31/59.

H J Res 516 -- Similar to H J Res 488. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 9/2/59.

H J Res 521 -- Make technical corrections in certain provisions of title II of Social Security Act, as amended by Social Security Amendments of 1958. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 522 -- Direct Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to conduct studies re water pollution. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 9/8/59 -- Public Works.

H J Res 523 -- Prohibit officers and employees of the U. S. from treating communal water supplies with fluoride compounds, until a report from Commission on Food and Water Contamination has been submitted to the Congress of the U. S. KING (D Utah) -- 9/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 526 -- Similar to H J Res 488. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 9/10/59.

H J Res 528 -- Similar to H J Res 488. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 9/10/59.

H Con Res 145 -- Provide for an investigation of mental health programs which are being promoted. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 4/20/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 175 -- Endeavor to reduce number of accidents and deaths from accidents on the highways. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Bills Introduced--Foreign Policy

Immigration

SENATE

S 116 -- Permit certain alien spouses of members of the Armed Forces to reenter the U. S. without payment of visa fees. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 504 -- Amend section 239 of Immigration and Nationality Act. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 925 -- Grant nonquota immigrant status to certain immigrants who are brothers, sisters, sons, or daughters of citizens of U. S. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

S 952 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 954 -- Permit certain alien crewmen to remain in the U. S. in excess of 29-day period provided for under Immigration and Nationality Act. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1196 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to accord Korean war veterans equal naturalization privileges, and authorize Attorney General to admit certain aliens who have served in Armed Forces of the U. S. for a period aggregating 5 years as permanent residents. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1280 -- Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act. DODD (D Conn.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1302 -- Amend sections 241 and 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1303 -- Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to travel in time of war or national emergency and passport procedures. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1441 -- Amend Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, to provide a certain number of visas for persons of Armenian ethnic origin. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1468 -- Provide for issuance of special nonquota immigrant visas to certain alien orphans adopted by citizens of U. S. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 3/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1523 -- Amend section 212(d) of Immigration and Nationality Act. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1532 -- Provide for nonquota immigrant visas. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1610 -- Authorize the issuance of special nonquota immigrant visas to certain alien orphans. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1919 -- Make certain changes in Immigration and Nationality Act. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Case (R N. J.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 5/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1974 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize Attorney General to permit certain aliens to pass through U. S. without complying with certain provisions of such act re inspection and examination. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1996 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act. KENNEDY (D Mass.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2004 -- Eliminate date of termination of provisions of law authorizing issuance of nonquota immigrant visas to certain alien orphans. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 5/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2082 -- Provide for issuance of nonquota immigrant visas to certain aliens. PROXMIRE (D Wis.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 6/1/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2115 -- Amend chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of Immigration and Nationality Act. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2158 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for registration with certain U. S. consular officers of the birth of those persons born abroad who are citizens at birth. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 6/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2178 -- Amend titles I, II, and III of Immigration and Nationality Act. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) (by request) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2358 -- Amend and revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Williams (D N. J.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.), Pastore (D R. I.), Green (D R. I.), Hart (D Mich.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.) and Gruening (D Alaska) -- 7/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2513 -- Authorize admission into the U. S. of certain refugees. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 8/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2515 -- Provide for admission of the alien fiances and fiancees of citizens of the U. S. CASE (R N. J.) -- 8/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HOUSE

HR 16 -- Amend and revise the laws re immigration, naturalization, nationality and citizenship. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 48 -- Make certain changes in Immigration and Nationality Act. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 94 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for admission into the U. S. of certain escapees and expellees who, because of persecution, have fled from any Communist country or country within the general area of Middle East. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 110 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that any territory over which the U. S. has jurisdiction under a treaty be regarded as a separate quota area. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 173 -- Amend section 312 of Immigration and Nationality Act to exempt certain additional persons from requirements as to understanding the English language before their naturalization as citizens of the U. S. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 174 -- Provide for issuance of not more than 25,000 special nonquota immigrant visas annually to certain persons who escape from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and whose services are determined by the Attorney General to be urgently needed in the U. S. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 315 -- Similar to HR 16. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 376 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide more effectively for immigration and passport security. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 419 -- Similar to HR 16. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 574 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that clergymen who are naturalized citizens not lose their nationality by residence abroad, even though they are not representatives of American organizations, if they devote full time to their clerical duties. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 595 -- Permit aliens registered on former quota waiting lists maintained prior to January 1, 1944, to be placed on the appropriate quota waiting lists maintained under authority of Immigration and Nationality Act without loss of priority of their original registration. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 613 -- Amend section 201 of Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that all quota numbers not used in any year be made available to immigrants in oversubscribed areas in the following year. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 614 -- Permit naturalization of certain persons whose sons and daughters have served with the land or naval forces or the maritime service of the U. S. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 784 -- Grant natives of the Dependency of Malta unlimited access to the immigration quota for Great Britain. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1096 -- Similar to HR 16. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1105 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act in order to allow credit for certain periods of civilian employment abroad by Government of the U. S. in satisfying requirements of five years' residence within the U. S. immediately preceding the date of filing petition for naturalization. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1794 -- Similar to HR 16. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1808 -- Provide that any child of a quota immigrant, if such immigrant is entitled to a fourth preference quota, shall also be entitled to a fourth preference. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1954 -- Provide for expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the U. S. who have lost U.S. citizenship by voting in a political election or plebiscite held in Greece on March 5, 1950. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1962 -- Provide that unmarried children of certain former members of Armed Forces of the U. S. or of the Philippine Scouts may be admitted to the U.S. as nonquota immigrants, during a 2-year period, without regard to their age. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2210 -- Similar to HR 16. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59.

HR 2379 -- Similar to HR 16. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2504 -- Provide for acquisition of sites and construction of buildings for a training school and other facilities for the Immigration and Naturalization Service. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2529 -- Amend section 201 of Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that all quota numbers not used in any year be made available to immigrants in oversubscribed areas in the following year. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2550 -- Similar to HR 173. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2903 -- Facilitate entry into the U. S. of certain adopted children and other relatives of U. S. citizens. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2904 -- Amend Titles I, II, and III of the Immigration and Nationality Act. LIBONATI (D ILL.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3033 -- Similar to HR 16. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3079 -- Provide that alien children and spouses of aliens lawfully admitted to the U. S. for permanent residence be nonquota immigrants. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3088 -- Amend sections 355 and 354 of Immigration and Nationality Act. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3089 -- Amend section 212 (d) of Immigration and Nationality Act. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3156 -- Similar to HR 16. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3157 -- Similar to HR 16. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3158 -- Similar to HR 16. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3159 -- Similar to HR 16. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3160 -- Similar to HR 16. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3295 -- Amend and revise laws re immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3343 -- Admit 50,000 immigrants, natives and citizens of Italy. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3344 -- Amend sec. 201 of Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that all quota numbers not used in any year be made available to immigrants in oversubscribed areas in following year. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3836 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to extend period during which naturalized citizens of the U. S. may reside in certain foreign countries without losing their nationality. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3837 -- Provide expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the U.S. who have lost U. S. citizenship by voting in a political election or plebiscite held in Italy. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3899 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for establishment of quotas and preferences within quotas, for aliens immigrating directly to Puerto Rico. FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem. P. R.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3975 -- Amend chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of Immigration and Nationality Act. LANE (D Mass.) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4035 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4336 -- Admit 50,000 refugees. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4401 -- Amend sec. 328, Immigration and Nationality Act providing for naturalization of persons serving in Armed Forces of the U. S. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4467 -- Amend and revise laws re immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4783 -- Provide for the admission of 50,000 refugees. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5136 -- Provide for the supervision of deportable aliens. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5168 -- Amend and revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship, and for other purposes. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5426 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that any territory over which the U. S. has jurisdiction under a treaty be regarded as a separate quota area. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5497 -- Amend section 201 of Immigration and Nationality Act, to provide that all quota numbers not used in any year be made available to immigrants in oversubscribed areas in the following year. GLENN (R N. J.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5848 -- Provide for granting of a nonquota immigrant status to certain immigrants who are brothers, sisters, sons, or daughters of citizens of U. S. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 3/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5896 -- Provide for entry of certain relatives of U. S. citizens and lawfully resident aliens. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 3/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6154 -- Provide for entry of certain relatives of U. S. citizens and lawfully resident aliens. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6165 -- Provide for granting of a nonquota immigrant status to certain immigrants who are brothers, sisters, sons, or daughters of citizens of U. S. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6174 -- Similar to HR 6154. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 4/8/59.

HR 6177 -- Provide for admission of 5,000 Asyrian immigrants. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6360 -- Provide that special nonquota immigrant visas may be issued to certain orphans lawfully adopted abroad after June 30, 1959. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6581 -- Provide for entry of certain relatives of U. S. citizens and lawfully resident aliens. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 4/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6589 -- Grant natives of British Guiana, British Honduras, the British Virgin Islands, and the West Indies Federation unlimited access to the immigration quota for Great Britain. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6609 -- Amend section 101 (a) (27) (C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that individuals born in British Guiana, British Honduras, the British Virgin Islands, or the West Indies Federation shall be nonquota immigrants under that act. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6797 -- Amend section 4(a) of act of September 11, 1957, to permit issuance of special nonquota immigrant visas to certain alien orphans adopted by citizens of the U. S. for an additional 2 years. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 4/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6826 -- Amend titles I, II, and III of Immigration and Nationality Act. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6829 -- Provide for granting of a nonquota immigrant status to certain immigrants who are brothers, sisters, sons, or daughters of citizens of the U. S. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6909 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act re travel in time of war or national emergency and passport procedures. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6923 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for registration with certain U. S. consular officers of the birth of those persons born abroad who are citizens at birth. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7089 -- Amend titles I, II, and III of Immigration and Nationality Act. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 5/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7091 -- Similar to HR 7089. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 5/12/59.

HR 7093 -- Make certain changes in Immigration and Nationality Act. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 5/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7209 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to accord Korean war veterans equal naturalization privileges; authorize Attorney General to admit certain aliens who have served in Armed Forces of the U.S. for a period aggregating five years as permanent residents. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 5/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7239 -- Eliminate date of termination of provisions of law authorizing issuance of nonquota immigrant visas to certain alien orphans. MOORE (R W. Va.) --5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7280 -- Provide for admission of certain minor aliens without regard to exclusionary provisions of Immigration and Nationality Act re certain mental and physical conditions. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 5/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7444 -- Eliminate date of termination of the provisions of law authorizing issuance of nonquota immigrant visas to certain alien orphans. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 5/28/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7492 -- Amend section 353 and 354 of Immigration and Nationality Act. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 6/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7784 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 6/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7830 -- Provide for entry of certain relatives of U. S. citizens and lawfully resident aliens. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 6/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8287 -- Amend section 328 of Immigration and Nationality Act to shorten time required for naturalization in case of men who have served honorably in Armed Forces. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 7/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8386 -- Provide that the spouse and minor children of certain permanent resident aliens be nonquota immigrants. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 7/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8664 -- Amend and revise laws re immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 8/13/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8714 -- Authorize admission of certain financees and fiances of U. S. citizens. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

International Affairs

SENATE

S 15 -- Provide for establishment of a United States Foreign Service Academy. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 106 -- Authorize an Under Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 109 -- Similar to S 15. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59.

S 175 -- Provide transportation on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in the U. S. outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 224 -- Require use of surplus agricultural commodities in carrying out certain foreign aid programs. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 352 -- Provide aid to persons in the U. S. desirous of migrating to Republic of Liberia. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 443 -- Amend Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 1/17/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 446 -- Amend International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to authorize President to provide for participation by foreign governments and citizens of other countries in cultural and other activities in the U. S. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 455 -- Provide for appointment of an assistant to the Secretary of State to assure joint policy and planning and equitable budgeting of exchange of persons programs and administrative cooperation between staffs engaged in carrying out such programs. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 492 -- Repeal act requiring filing of certain information re trade between the United States and its noncontiguous territory. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Finance

S 493 -- Authorize appropriation of $500,000 to be spent for purpose of Pan American games to be held in Chicago, Ill. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Douglas (D Ill.), -- 1/17/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 664 -- Amend Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 672 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, and Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, to provide for payment of American war damage claims and return of vested assets or value thereof. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 706 -- Amend section 303 of International Claims Act of 1949 as amended. KEATING. (R N. Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 730 -- Establish a U. S. Foreign Service Academy. WILEY (R Wis.), Mansfield (D Mont), Neuberger (D Ore.), Yarborough (D Texas), Engle (D Calif.) --1/28/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 744 -- Amend Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 1/28/59 -- Judiciary.

S 806 -- Protect travel rights of persons owning allegiance to the U. S. and govern issuance of passports. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Anderson (D N. M.), Chavez (D N. M.), Hennings (D Mo.), Morse (D Ore.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Symington (D Mo.) -- 1/29/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 971 -- Amend act of August 27, 1954 (68 Stat. 883) re rights of vessels of the U. S. on the high seas and in territorial waters of foreign countries. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 990 -- Authorize use of Great Lakes vessels on oceans. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1008 -- Strengthen and improve foreign service personnel system of the U. S. Information Agency through establishment of a public affairs officer corps. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 2/9/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1044 -- Amend the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 2/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1094 -- Amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 2/17/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1103 -- Amend section (9)(a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1243 -- Amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, to establish standards of foreign language proficiency for the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1270 -- Authorize the use of Great Lakes vessels on the oceans. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) (by request) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1451 -- Amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 3/19/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1480 -- Amend section 7 of War Claims Act of 1948. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1502 -- Provide for adjustments in annuities under Foreign Service retirement and disability system. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 3/23/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1590 -- Re relief of the Government of the Republic of Iceland. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 4/7/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1650 -- Extend period for filing claims under War Claims Act of 1948. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1660 -- Authorize Honorable Thomas F. McAllister, Judge of the U. S. court of appeals, to accept and wear the decoration tendered him by the Government of France. HART (D Mich.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 4/13/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1697 -- Amend Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Aiken (R Vt.) -- 4/15/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1711 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. and help to build essential world conditions of peace, by the more effective use of U. S. agricultural commodities for the relief of human hunger, and for promoting economic and social development in less developed countries. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Carroll (D Colo.), Hart (D Mich.), Kennedy (D Mass.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 4/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1743 -- Promote an increasing flow of private capital from U. S. into economically sound enterprises in other areas of the world; enlist an ever-increasing number of individual private investors in this undertaking; promote world peace through expansion of mutual economic interests; reduce gradually need for U. S. foreign public investments and grants; establish a World Development Corporation. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Cooper (R Ky.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 4/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1820 -- Authorize certain generals of the Army to accept and wear decorations, orders, medals, presents, and other things tendered them by foreign governments. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 4/28/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1827 -- Amend International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to authorize President to provide for participation by foreign governments and citizens of other countries in artistic and cultural activities in the U. S. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 4/29/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1857 -- Promote foreign trade of U. S. in grapes and plums; protect reputation of American-grown grapes and plums in foreign markets; prevent deception or misrepresentation as to quality of such products moving in foreign commerce; provide for commercial inspection of such products entering such commerce. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 5/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1859 -- Promote the foreign policy of the U. S. by amending U. S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (P. L. 402, 80th Cong.). FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 5/5/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1877 -- Amend act of May 26, 1949, as amended, to strengthen and improve organization of Department of State. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 5/7/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1918 -- Amend International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 5/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1928 -- Provide for participation of the U. S. in Inter-American Development Bank. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 5/13/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1973 -- Extend validity of passport to three years. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2005 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to provide compensation for certain World War II losses. WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) -- 5/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2012 -- Amend Trading With the Enemy Act to provide for divesting of certain interests in estates and trusts. BUSH (R Conn.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 5/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2065 -- Amend P.L. 85-880. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 5/28/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2093 -- Amend section 5 of War Claims Act of 1948 to provide detention and other benefits thereunder to certain Guamanians killed or captured by the Japanese at Wake Island. CARROLL (D Colo.), Bible (D Nev.) -- 6/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2130 -- Authorize a payment to Government of Japan. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 6/8/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2135 -- Promote Foreign Relations of the U. S. by providing for establishment of a Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West in Hawaii. JOHNSON (D Texas), Mansfield (D Mont.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 6/9/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2188 -- Provide for establishment of a Citizens' Council for Advocacy of Freedom. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 6/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2192 -- Promote foreign relations of the U. S. by providing for establishment of educational institutions in foreign countries. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 6/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2231 -- Amend joint resolution providing for membership and participation by United States in Inter-American Children's Institute, formerly known as the American International Institute for Protection of Childhood, as amended. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 6/23/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2232 -- Repeal section 12 of act of June 23, 1884, prohibiting a charge or collection of fees by consular officers for official services to American vessels and seamen, and repeal the provision of the act of June 4, 1920, authorizing the free issuance of passports to seamen. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 6/23/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2233 -- Amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 6/23/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2287 -- Promote the foreign policy of the United States; provide for the protection of U. S. citizens abroad; provide standards for the issuance of passports by the Department of State. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 6/29/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2288 -- Amend section 17 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to authorize rehearing of certain claims. ERVIN (D N. C.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2315 -- Provide for denial of passports to supporters of the international Communist movement, for review of passport denials. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 7/1/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2350 -- Amend sections 1 and 3 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. DODD (D Conn.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2354 -- Amend Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 7/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2449 -- Extend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 7/27/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2495 -- Promote foreign relations of the U. S. by providing for establishment of a National Foreign Service Academy. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 8/6/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2531 -- Authorize San Benito International Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Indios, Texas. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 8/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2590 -- Authorize Starr-Camargo Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 8/24/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2593 -- Permit use of two foreign-built hydrofoil vessels in coastwise trade of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 8/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2594 -- Require that three U. S. Commissioners on International Joint Commission of the U. S. and Canada be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.), Church (D Idaho) -- 8/25/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2625 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948 to provide for payment of benefits under such Act to certain citizens and permanent residents of the U. S. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 8/31/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2633 -- Amend Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 9/2/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

S 2634 -- Amend International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 as amended, re return of certain alien property interests. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 9/2/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 2665 -- Establish a people's program for peace, to provide for investments in peace through the U. N., to permit deductions from personal income taxes for payments made thereto. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/9/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 8 -- Invite foreign countries to participate in the First World Congress of Flight to be held at Las Vegas, Nev., from April 12 through April 19, 1959. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 33 -- Express sense of Congress that a Pan American Parliamentary Association be established and authorize participation by the U. S. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/27/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 47 -- Provide that certain communication activities at Ninth Plenary Assembly of International Radio Consultative Committee held in U. S. in 1959 shall not be construed to be prohibited by Commissions Act of 1934 or any other law. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 2/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S J Res 73 -- Extend an invitation to the international Olympic Committee to hold the 1964 Olympic games at Detroit, Mich. HART (D Mich.) -- 3/9/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 79 -- Provide for a study of possibility and desirability of establishing a University of the Americas. MANSFIELD (D Mont.) -- 3/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 102 -- Authorize participation by the U. S. in parliamentary conference with Mexico. CHAVEZ (D N. M.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.), Yarborough (D Texas), Morse (D Ore.) -- 6/2/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 131 -- Authorize President to invite foreign countries to participate in a World's Fair, New York, 1964. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 8/13/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 11 -- Re a free nation mission to India. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Cooper (R Ky.) -- 2/19/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 17 -- Favor a convention of delegates from Atlantic democracies looking to greater cooperation and unity of purpose. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Case (R N. J.), Cooper (R Ky.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 3/19/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 23 -- Favoring an international agreement for a suspension of nuclear weapon tests. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 4/17/59 -- Calendar.

S Con Res 24 -- Encourage development outside continental U. S. of international educational programs. McGEE (D Wyo.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Moss (D Utah), Hartke (D Ind.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N. Y.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Murray (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Yarborough (D Texas), Wiley (R Wis.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Morse (D Ore.), Hennings (D Mo.), Carroll (D Colo.), Young (D Ohio), Jordan (D N. C.), Cannon (D Nev.), McNamara (D Mich.), Williams (D N. J.), Chavez (D N. M.) -- 4/20/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 25 -- Provide for strengthening of the U. N. to promote world peace through world law. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 4/23/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 26 -- Re further opposition to membership of Communist China in U. N. BYRD (D W. Va.) -- 4/27/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 29 -- Authorize attendance of delegations from Senate and House of Representatives at meeting of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 4/30/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 44 -- Re strengthening of scientific and technological progress of the free nations through cooperation of the NATO organization. WILLIAMS (D N. J.) -- 6/4/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 45 -- Re establishment of an informal advisory committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. WILLIAMS (D N. J.) -- 6/4/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 48 -- Promote peace through reduction of armaments. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 6/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 52 -- Favor a general conference to review the United Nations Charter. CLARK (D Pa.), Carroll (D Colo.), Church (D Idaho), Gruening (D Alaska), Humphrey (D Minn.), Javits (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Symington (D Mo.), Young (D Ohio), Byrd (D W. Va.), Beall (R Md.), Williams (D N. J.), and Hennings (D Mo.) -- 6/23/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 58 -- Re recognition of the centennial anniversary of unity of Italy. PASTORE (D R. I.) -- 7/8/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 60 -- Express sense of Congress re official recognition by the United States of the centennial anniversary of the unity of Italy. KENNEDY (D Mass.) -- 7/13/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 61 -- Extend greetings to the Parliament of the Kingdom of Nepal. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 7/14/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 62 -- Express sense of Congress re official recognition by the United States of the centennial anniversary of the unity of Italy. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 7/14/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 65 -- Endorse American diplomatic position at the Geneva talks and affirm principles governing U. S. efforts to reduce international tension in Europe. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 7/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 66 -- Establish a White Fleet of Aid and Mercy. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Aiken (R Vt.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 7/21/59 -- Armed Services.

S Con Res 67 -- Authorize change in enrollment of S 1928 to provide for participation of the U. S. in Inter-American Development Bank. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 7/28/59 -- Agreed.

S Con Res 68 -- Express sense of Congress that there should be established in executive branch of Government an International Educational Development Foundation, or other suitable organizational entity, with sufficient stature and independent authority to assure a vigorous program to accomplish purposes of this resolution and to coordinate international educational activities of the U. S. Government, and the Congress declares its willingness to provide suitable financing for accomplishment of this program, including but not limited to provisions for use of foreign currencies available to the U. S. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 7/30/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 74 -- Plan to hold international conferences to strengthen rule of law among nations. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Allott, (R Colo.), Beall (D Md.), Bible (D Nev.), Bush (R Conn.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Case (R N. J.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Hart (D Mich.), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Keating (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Lausche (D Ohio), Magnuson (D Wash.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Scott (R Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Symington (D Mo.), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (D N. J.), Young (D Ohio), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 8/24/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Con Res 75 -- Re participation by Federal agencies in Fifth International Congress on High-speed Photography. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 9/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Con Res 78 -- Commend "Project Hope". HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/14/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 78 -- Urge Executive to work out agreements with other nations of the free world toward consolidation of national programs of economic assistance to less developed nations into a single unified program, participated in by the U. S and other nations of the free world. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 2/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 82 -- Re reunification of Germany. DODD (D Conn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 85 -- Express the sense of the Senate relative to U. S policy in Germany. JAVITS (R N. Y.), -- 2/19/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 90 -- Re revision and renewal of the International Wheat Agreement. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Bible (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Church (D Idaho), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R. I.), Young (R N. D.), Young (D Ohio) -- 3/5/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 92 -- Re advisory opinion by International Court of Justice concerning rights of U. S. to maintain Armed Forces in, and to have unrestricted access to and from Berlin. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 3/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 94 -- Re recognition of jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in certain legal disputes hereafter arising. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/24/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 96 -- Favor an international agreement for a suspension of nuclear weapons tests. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/26/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 103 -- Re recognition of April 15 of each year as Africa Freedom Day. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Javits (R N. Y.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S Res 105 -- Direct a study of private investment of American capital abroad. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 4/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S Res 106 -- Express sense of the Senate that people of all Ireland have an opportunity to express their will for union by an election under auspices of a U. N. Commission. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 4/21/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 125 -- Re international arrangements for apprehension and trial of fugitive heads of state. LONG (D La.) -- 5/26/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 129 -- Re continued efforts by all nations to strengthen cooperation in health and research activities. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 6/5/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 134 -- Favor assistance by U. S private economy in American corporate technical assistance program. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 6/16/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 138 -- Favor appointment of career diplomats as ambassadors and ministers to head U. S. missions in foreign countries. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 6/24/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 145 -- Re negotiations relative to new fisheries treaty. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 7/15/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 146 -- Express sense of the Senate with respect to the negotiations of treaties. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 7/15/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 169 -- Re desirability of holding an international exposition in the United States. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 8/21/59 -- Foreign Relations.

HOUSE

HR 55 -- Provide for denial of passports to persons knowingly engaged in activities intended to further the international Communist movement. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 145 -- Amend act of Aug. 9, 1946, authorizing admission of persons from other American Republics to the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, by authorizing the admission of persons from the Republic of the Philippines. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 171 -- Provide for establishment of a U. S. Foreign Service Academy. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 183 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by establishing import quotas under specified conditions. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 224 -- Implement a treaty and agreement with the Republic of Panama, by amending the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 286 -- Provide for appointment of an assistant to the Secretary of State to assure joint policy and planning and equitable budgeting of exchange-of-persons programs and administrative cooperation between staffs. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 333 -- Grant consent of Congress to a Great Lakes Basin compact. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 379 -- Amend section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of 1917, as amended, to permit return under such section of amounts payable to aliens under trust funds created by American citizens. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 404 -- Amend section 9(a) of Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 417 -- Similar to HR 171. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 434 -- Authorize sale of certain vessels to Turkey for use in the coastwise trade of Turkey. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 517 -- Prohibit importation of pork and other agricultural commodities and products from Soviet Union, Poland, and other Communist-dominated countries. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 724 -- Provide for display of pledge of allegiance to the flag, certain excerpts from the writing and diaries of George Washington, and certain other material in the offices in foreign countries of diplomatic and consualr officers of the U. S. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 991 -- Similar to HR 171. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 992 -- Similar to HR 171. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1207 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by establishing import quotas under specified conditions. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1232 -- Similar to HR 171. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1246 -- Amend section 303 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) (by request) -- Foreign Affairs -- 1/7/59.

HR 1262 -- Amend section 17 of War Claims Act of 1948 to increase the classes of persons entitled to receive payment of certain claims under such section, HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1299 -- Similar to HR 171. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1312 -- Establish a Commission on Overseas Investment and Trade. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 1345 -- Similar to HR 404. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1372 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, and Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, to provide for payment of certain American war damage claims. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1822 -- Amend section 17 of War Claims Act of 1948 to authorize rehearing of certain claims. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1890 -- Provide for studies by United States Information Agency in order to increase effectiveness of U. S. postage stamps in promoting understanding in other countries of America and its objectives. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 1919 -- Provide for denial of passports to persons knowingly engaged in activities intended to further the international Communist movement. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 1987 -- Provide for appointment of an assistant to the Secretary of State to be known as Assistant for International Cultural Relations. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 1988 -- Amend Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to extend the application of section 4 to importation of political propaganda by agents of foreign principals and to require labeling of such propaganda where such an agent is outside the U. S. but disseminates such propaganda within the U. S. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2005 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to provide compensation for certain World War II losses. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2159 -- Establish a U. S. trading corporation to meet challenge of attempted Soviet penetration of world markets. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2323 -- Make the calendar fixed and perpetual. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2395 -- Similar to HR 171. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2463 -- Amend Passport Act of July 3, 1926 to authorize certain restrictions and limitations re issuance and validity of passports. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2570 -- Amend the International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to authorize the President to provide for participation by foreign governments and citizens of other countries in cultural and other activities in the U. S. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2575 -- Authorize appropriation of $500,000 to be spent for purpose of the III Pan American Games to held in Chicago, Ill. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2740 -- Amend section 2734 of title 10, U. S.C., to extend statute of limitations in case of certain foreign claims. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2741 -- Amend section 2734 of title 10, U. S.C. to authorize Secretary of the Treasury to settle claims arising in foreign countries incident to noncombat activities of the Coast Guard. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2754 -- Amend International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to provide for exchanges of athletes. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2785 -- Establish an effective student exchange program with Laint American countries. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2815 -- Establish a U. S. Trading Corporation to meet challenge of attempted Soviet penetration of world markets. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2921 -- Provide transportation on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder Alaska, and other points in the U. S. outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3366 -- Authorize extension of loans of naval vessels to Governments of Italy and Turkey. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3874 -- Extend life of Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4002 -- Authorize use of Great Lakes vessels on oceans. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/4/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4011 -- Similar to HR 4002. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4026 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948, to extend benefits of such act to persons captured or interned by, or in hiding from, the Japanese Government in China during World War II. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4181 -- Amend section 32 of Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, to permit return under such section of property which an alien acquired by gift, devise, bequest, or inheritance from an American citizen. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4249 -- Authorize use of Great Lakes vessels on the oceans. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4287 -- Pay balance of awards for war damage compensation made by Philippine War Damage Commission under terms of Philippine Rehabilitation Act of April 30, 1946; authorize appropriation of $130 million for that purpose. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 2/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 4298 -- Provide transportation on Canadian vessels between ports in south-eastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in the U. S. outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4311 -- Similar to HR 4287. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4335 -- Amend sec. 34 of Trading With the Enemy Act to expedite final determination of debt claims filed thereunder. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 2/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4353 -- Similar to HR 4249. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4452 -- Amend Bretton Woods Agreements Act. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 2/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4453 -- Similar to HR 4452. KILBURN (R N. Y.) -- 2/12/59.

HR 4484 -- Amend Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. BARING (D Nev.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4506 -- Require use of surplus agricultural commodities in carrying out certain foreign aid programs. HULL (D Mo.) -- 2/16/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 4510 -- Amend sec. 7, War Claims Act, 1948. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4528 -- Authorize use of Great Lakes vessels on the oceans. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 2/16/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4543 -- Provide that certain aircraft may travel between the United States and Canada without requiring the owners or operators thereof to reimburse the United States for extra compensation paid customs officers and employees. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4569 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948 re claims for benefits of certain persons who died while held as prisoners of war. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4790 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948 to provide for the payment of benefits under such act to certain citizens and permanent residents of the United States. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4869 -- Amend Trading With Enemy Act, as amended. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5024 -- Authorize use of Great Lakes vessels on oceans. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 2/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5079 -- Amend Mutual Security Act of 1954 to provide for utilization of certain Polish currency and not to exceed $1 million of appropriated funds, to supplement sums made availabe from any other sources including private donations for construction of an American research hospital in diseases and disorders of children at University of Cracow, Poland. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 2/26/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5100 -- Provide for the establishment of a U. S. Foreign Service Academy. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5209 -- Similar to HR 5100. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5304 -- Establish in the Bureau of Customs the U. S. Customs Enforcement Division in order to improve the enforcement of the anti-smuggling laws. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5311 -- Authorize the use of Great Lakes vessels on the oceans. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 3/5/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5395 -- Amend Foreign Service Act of 1946 to authorize retirement of participants under Foreign Service retirement and disability system after completion of 20 years of service irrespective of age. FISHER (D Texas) -- 3/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5455 -- Establish a national policy re U. S. citizens' travel abroad; establish a service within the Department of State which shall be responsible for direction, administration and execution of passport and travel documentation for American citizens and nationals in U. S. and abroad; prescribe procedures re issuance of passport; establish terms of validity of passports; establish fees for passports. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 3/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5465 -- Provide for establishment of a U. S. Foreign Service Academy. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5575 -- Provide for denial of passports to persons knowingly engaged in activities intended to further the international Communist movement. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5621 -- Provide for appointment of an assistant to Secretary of State to assure joint policy and planning and equitable budgeting of exchange-of-persons programs and administrative cooperation between staffs engaged in carrying out such programs. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/12/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5636 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, and Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, to provide for payment of certain American war damage claims. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5807 -- Amend section 11 of War Claims Act of 1948 to provide judicial review of certain actions of Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 3/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5816 -- Provide that all programs of economic aid to foreign nations be administered by Secretary of State; simplify administration of such programs. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 3/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5894 -- Clarify application of section 7 (c) of Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5948 -- Provide for denial of passports to persons knowingly engaged in activities intended to further the international Communist movement. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 3/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5951 -- Similar to HR 5948. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 5954 -- Similar to HR 5948. FOUNTAIN (D N. C.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 5956 -- Similar to HR 5948. PILCHER (D Ga.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 6008 -- Promote foreign policy of U. S. by providing for appointment of an assistant to Secretary of State to assure the coherent development of all official international cultural activities of the U. S. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 3/24/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6018 -- Authorize Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of U. S. to amend its determinations on certain claims under section 6 of War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) (by request) -- 3/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6033 -- Similar to HR 5948. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6035 -- Similar to HR 5948. BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6037 -- Similar to HR 5948. CHIPERFIELD (R Ill.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6051 -- Similar to HR 5948. JACKSON (R Calif.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6053 -- Similar to HR 5948. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6057 -- Similar to HR 5948. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6158 -- Extend certain privileges and immunities to judges of International Court of Justice. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 4/8/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6191 -- Amend Mutual Security Act of 1954 re granting of economic aid to any foreign country which has reduced taxes. POFF (R Va.) -- 4/8/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6391 -- Amend section 4 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide benefits to certain contractors', employees. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6392 -- Amend section 5 of War Claims Act of 1948 to provide detention and other benefits thereunder to certain Guamanians killed or captured by the Japanese at Wake Island. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6462 -- Amend Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, to provide for certain payments for relief and rehabilitation of needy victims of Nazi persecution. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6467 -- Amend title II of U. S. Information and Education Exchange Act of 1948, to provide transportation expenses for a representative to be sent annually from each American city cooperating in the sister city program of the people-to-people program to the city's affiliated city. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 4/16/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6519 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948 to provide for payment of benefits under such act to certain citizens and permanent residents of the U. S. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6534 -- Provide that certain aircraft may travel between U.S. and Canada and between the U. S. and Mexico without requiring owners or operators thereof to reimburse the U. S. for extra compensation paid customs officers and employees. NELSEN (R Minn.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6537 -- Provide for denial of passports to persons knowingly engaged in activities intended to further the international Communist movement. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/20/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6587 -- Authorize certain generals of the Army to accept and wear decorations, orders, medals, presents and other things tendered them by foreign governments. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 4/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6762 -- Create a U. S. Academy of Foreign Service. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 4/28/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6817 -- Amend sections 1 and 3 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6827 -- Amend International Claims Settlement Act of 1948, as amended. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 4/30/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6876 -- Amend International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to authorize President to provide for participation by foreign governments and citizens of other countries in artistic and cultural activities in the U. S. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 5/4/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6877 -- Provide for establishment of a U. S. Foreign Service Academy. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 5/4/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6894 -- Amend Trading with Enemy Act, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6897 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. by providing for appointment of an assistant to the Secretary of State to assure the coherent development of all official international cultural activities of the U. S. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/5/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6938 -- Amend section 4 of War Claims Act of 1948 to provide benefits to certain contractors' employees. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7006 -- Provide for denial of passports to supporters of the international Communist movement, for review of passport denials. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 5/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7063 -- Amend International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to provide for utilization of Ellis Island by Secretary of State as a training center for Americans going abroad; keep this great landmark as a living memorial to American freedom and contributions made to the U. S. by the immigrants who have come to these shores. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/11/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7072 -- Provide for participation of U. S. in Inter-American Development Bank. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 5/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7073 -- Similar to HR 7072. KILBURN (R N. Y.) -- 5/11/59.

HR 7099 -- Amend Foreign Service Act of 1946 to provide a criminal penalty for violations of certain provisions of that act. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 5/12/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7251 -- Amend Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7315 -- Amend Passport Act of July 3, 1926, to authorize certain restrictions and limitations re issuance and validity of passports. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 5/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7326 -- Amend P. L. 843, 80th Congress, as amended by P. L. 477, 85th Congress. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 5/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7388 -- Amend War Claims Act of 1948 to provide for payment of benefits under such act to certain citizens and permanent residents of the U. S. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7431 -- Amend P. L. 85-880. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 5/28/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7434 -- Similar to HR 7431. MACK (R Wash.) -- 5/28/59.

HR 7435 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958, re U. S. participation in Century 21 Exposition at Seattle during 1961 and 1962. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/28/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7436 -- Similar to HR 7431. MAY (R Wash.) -- 5/28/59.

HR 7438 -- Similar to HR 7431. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 5/28/59.

HR 7440 -- Similar to HR 7431. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 5/28/59.

HR 7443 -- Similar to HR 7431. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 5/28/59.

HR 7445 -- Provide for establishment of a U. S. Diplomatic Academy. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 5/28/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7500 -- Amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 6/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7533 -- Amend International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956 to authorize President to provide for participation by foreign governments and citizens of other countries in artistic and cultural activities in the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7534 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. by providing for appointment of an assistant to the Secretary of State to assure the coherent development of all official international cultural activities of the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7632 -- Promote foreign relations of the U. S by providing for establishment of a center for cultural and technical interchange between the East and West in Hawaii. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 6/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7644 -- Similar to HR 7632. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 6/10/59.

HR 7863 -- Provide that authority to enter into foreign trade agreements expire on June 30, 1960, and provide that Congress may disapprove any foreign trade agreement proposed to be entered into during the 1-year period beginning on July 1, 1959. DENT (D Pa.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7967 -- Amend the act of July 5, 1946, to prohibit sale in the United States of articles of foreign manufacture bearing certain trademarks, and for other purposes. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 6/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8029 -- Promote the foreign relations of the United States by providing for the establishment of a Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West in Hawaii. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 6/30/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8042 -- Authorize the Secretary of Commerce to resell four C1-SAY-1 type vessels to the Government of the Republic of China for use in Chinese trade in Far East and Near East waters exclusively. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 6/30/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8067 -- Amend the Mutual Security Act of 1954 to provide for the establishment and support of a Western Hemisphere Police Force. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8068 -- Encourage and promote the establishment of an Inter-American Court of Justice. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8080 -- Authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of February 3, 1944, with Mexico. FISHER (D Texas) -- 7/1/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8127 -- Provide for hospitalization at St. Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, of certain nationals of the United States adjudged insane or otherwise found mentally ill in foreign countries. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 7/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8228 -- Provide for the presentation by the United States of a statue of Gen. George Washington to the people of Uruguay. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 7/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8274 -- Amend further Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 7/16/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8321 -- Encourage and promote establishment of an Inter-American Court of Justice. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 7/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8329 -- Provide standards for issuance of passports. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 7/22/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8348 -- Amend section 921 of Foreign Service Act of 1946 to provide missionaries the privilege of making purchases outside the U. S. from commissaries operated under authority of such act. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 7/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8390 -- Provide for participation of the U. S. in Inter-American Development Bank. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 7/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8409 -- Extend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 7/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 8499 -- Re relief of the Government of the Republic of Iceland. PILCHER (D Ga.) (by request) -- 8/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8582 -- Authorize San Benito International Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across Rio Grande River near Los Indios, Tex. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 8/10/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8681 -- Provide for denial of passports to supporters of the international Communist movement, for review of passport denials. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 8/14/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8694 -- Authorize Starr-Camargo Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 8/17/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8707 -- Provide for denial of passports to supporters of international Communist movement, for review of passport denials. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 8/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8716 -- Amend section 6 of War Claims Act of 1948 to permit reconsideration of certain claims for benefits by prisoners of war during Korean conflict. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 8/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8911 -- Provide for presentation by the U. S. of a statue of Gen. George Washington to the people of Uruguay. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 8/27/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8930 -- Provide standards for denial of passports. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 8/27/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 8984 -- Provide for establishment of a U. S. Foreign Service Academy. RANDALL (D Mo.) -- 9/31/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 9027 -- Amend section 3 of act of January 5, 1905, incorporating the American National Red Cross, to include among the purposes of such corporation the establishment of a just and lasting peace. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 9/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 9036 -- Amend Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, to authorize the construction or alteration of certain buildings in foreign countries for use by the U. S. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 9/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 9048 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, and certain other provisions of law, re regulation of surface transportation in interstate and foreign commerce to, from, and between points in States of Alaska and Hawaii. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 9/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9069 -- Provide standards for issuance of passports. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 9/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 9091 -- Promote foreign policy of the U. S. by providing for appointment of an assistant to Secretary of State to assure the coherent development of all official international cultural activities of the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 9/4/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 1 -- Provide for a study of the possibility and desirability of establishing a University of the Americas. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 2 -- Provide for a study to be conducted to determine and report to the Congress on ways and means of expanding and modernizing the Foreign Service of the United States. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 11 -- Request President to instruct permanent representative of the U. S. to the United Nations to request the Security Council without delay to convene the Arab States and the State of Israel and other interested nations in a peace conference. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 14 -- Provide for American Joint Commission To Assist in the Unification of Ireland. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 27 -- Provide for revision of Status of Froces Agreement and certain other treaties and international agreements, or withdrawal of the U. S. from such treaties and agreements, so that foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American Armed Forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 49 -- Provide for a study of the possibility and desirability of establishing a University of the Americas. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 51 -- Extend an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1964 Olympic games in Detroit, Mich. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 58 -- Designate Los Angeles, Calif., as the site of the next world's fair to be held in the vicinity of such city in 1963. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 62 -- Similar to H J Re: 11. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 65. Provide for a study to be conducted to determine and report to Congress on ways and means of expanding and modernizing Foreign Service of the U. S. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 86 -- Similar to H J Res 11. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 93 -- Similar to H J Res 27. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 95 -- Similar to H J Res 65. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 96 -- Direct Secretary of State and Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to study the economic and engineering feasibility of acquiring riparian rights from Republic of Mexico to water in the Gulf of California for piping and pumping of water from Gulf of California to Arizona for irrigation purposes. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 97 -- Declare right of sovereignty of the U. S. over certain areas of the Antarctic Continent. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 109 -- Similar to H J Res 27. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59.

H J Res 111 -- Similar to H J Res 27. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59.

H J Res 121 -- Provide that the U. S. shall withhold from representatives of foreign nations privileges which such nations withhold from representatives of the U. S. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 122 -- Authorize Secretary of Commerce to resell four C1-SAY-1 type vessels to the Government of the Republic of China for use in Chinese trade in Far East and Near East waters, exclusively. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H J Res 137 -- Express sense of Congress that a Pan American Parliamentary Association be established, and authorize participation by the U. S. in parliamentary conferences of such association. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 138 -- Invite foreign countries to participate in the First World Congress of Flight to be held at Las Vegas, Nev., from April 12 through April 19, 1959. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 143 -- Provide for revision of Status of Forces Agreement and certain other treaties and international agreements, or the withdrawal of the U. S. from such treaties and agreements, so that foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American Armed Forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 144 -- Similar to H J Res 58. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59.

H J Res 156 -- Similar to H J Res 49. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59.

H J Res 173 -- Authorize the President to designate Los Angeles, Calif., the site for next world's fair in 1963. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 192 -- Revise Status of Forces Agreements and other treaties and international agreements re foreign countries jurisdiction over American Armed Forces personnel. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 215 -- Provide for a study of possibility and desirability of establishing a University of the Americas. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 254 -- Authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences with Canada. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 257 -- Provide that certain communication activities of the IX Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee held in the United States in 1959 not be construed to be prohibited by Communications Act of 1934 or other law. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 261 -- Similar to H J Res 254. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/24/59.

H J Res 278 -- Authorize President to take steps he deems necessary to carry out U. S. responsibilities for Berlin. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 3/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 283 -- Authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences with Mexico. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 300 -- Extend invitation to International Olympic Committee to hold 1964 Olympic games in the U. S. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 3/11/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 315 -- Authorize and request President to issue a proclamation re 1959 Pacific Festival. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 3/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 355 -- Re U. S. diplomatic relations with Republics of Ukraine and Byelorussia. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 4/29/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 360 -- Similar to H J Res 283. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 5/4/59.

H J Res 361 -- Establish a National Institute for International Health and Medical Research, provide for international cooperation in health research, research training and planning. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 370 -- Similar to H J Res 361. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 5/6/59.

H J Res 373 -- Similar to H J Res 355. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 5/6/59.

H J Res 418 -- Similar to H J Res 283. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 6/8/59.

H J Res 420 -- Similar to H J Res 283. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 6/9/59.

H J Res 421 -- Similar to H J Res 283. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 6/10/59.

H J Res 424 -- Similar to H J Res 283. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 6/10/59.

H J Res 426 -- Similar to H J Res 283. UTT (R Calif.) -- 6/10/59.

H J Res 428 -- Similar to H J Res 283. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 6/11/59.

H J Res 432 -- Establish a U.S. Academy of Foreign Service. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 6/16/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 440 -- Provide for a commission to make available information as to basic differences between theories and practices of American way of life and that of atheistic communism. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 6/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

H J Res 466 -- Similar to H J Res 173. HEISTAND (R Calif.) -- 7/21/59.

H J Res 485 -- Favor assistance to other nations in establishment and improvement of their educational systems. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 7/30/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 486 -- Extend an invitation to the International Shooting Union to hold the 38th world shooting championship in the U.S. in 1962. KING (D Calif.) -- 8/5/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 490 -- Re restoration of freedom to captive nations. DENT (D Pa.) -- 8/10/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 491 -- Similar to H J Res 490. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 8/10/59.

H J Res 495 -- Call upon motion picture industry to take appropriate action to make certain that no damage will be done to foreign relations of the U. S. by showing in foreign countries of movies which misrepresent our Nation or its people. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 8/12/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 496 -- Authorize President to invite foreign countries to participate in a World's Fair, N. Y., 1964. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 8/13/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 497 -- Similar to H J Res 496. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 8/13/59.

H J Res 498 -- Similar to H J Res 496. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 8/13/59.

H J Res 499 -- Similar to H J Res 496. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/13/59.

H J Res 500 -- Similar to H J Res 495. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 8/13/59.

H J Res 501 -- Similar to H J Res 490. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 8/14/59.

H J Res 511 -- Amend joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the U. S. in Inter-American Children's Institute, formerly known as American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, as amended. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 8/27/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 520 -- Similar to H J Res 490. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 9/5/59.

H J Res 525 -- Authorize the President to invite foreign countries to participate in a world's fair, New York, 1964. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/10/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 2 -- Promote through the United Nations an effective and enforcible system of worldwide disarmament and call for a crusade for world peace and freedom. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 9 -- Favor universal disarmament. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59. -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 12 -- Request President through the U.S. delegation to the United Nations, to bring about the establishment of a U. N. military force. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 14 -- Provide that the U. S. Mission to the United Nations take such steps as might be necessary to have each day's session in the U. N. opened with a prayer. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 16 -- Call for the publication and reexamination of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 26 -- Express sense of the Congress that efforts be made to invite Spain to membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 29 -- Similar to H Con Res 26. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 30 -- Define the phrase "peace-loving state" in the United Nations Charter. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 33 -- Express sense of the Congress that the U. S. will not surrender its jurisdiction or control over the Canal Zone or the Panama Canal. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H Con Res 34 -- Favor the meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference for 1959 in Washington, D.C. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 36 --Similar to H Con Res 9. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59.

H Con Res 38 -- Similar to H Con Res 2. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59.

H Con Res 39 -- Express sense of Congress re the submission of a peace formula by the President of the U. S. during the next summit conference between the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 83 -- Express sense of Congress that the President of the U. S. take such steps as may be necessary to provide for diplomatic representation of the U. S. in Vatican City. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/12/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Con Res 87 -- Seek United States initiative for a joint free world economic mission to India. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 88 -- Similar to H Con Res 87. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 2/19/59.
H Con Res 91 -- Similar to H Con Res 87. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/25/59.
H Con Res 101 -- Express sense of Congress re position of the U. S. A. in Berlin crisis. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/10/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 105 -- Express sense of Congress in standing behind President's policy of firmness in Berlin crisis and calling for certain actions to strengthen Armed Forces of U. S. abroad and at home. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 107 -- Call for a convention of delegates from NATO countries to explore methods of achieving more effective and democratic unity in advancing their common interest. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 3/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 108 -- Similar to H Con Res 107. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 3/19/59.
H Con Res 113 -- Provide for the development through the U. N. of international educational programs. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 4/20/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 114 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 115 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 116 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 117 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 118 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 119 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 120 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. COAD (D Iowa) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 121 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 122 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 123 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 124 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 125 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 126 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 127 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 128 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 129 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 130 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 131 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 132 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 133 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 134 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 135 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. MOELLER (D Ohio) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 136 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 137 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 138 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 139 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. QUIGLEY (D Pa.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 140 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 141 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 142 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 143 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 144 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/20/59.
H Con Res 146 -- Call for a convention of delegates from NATO countries to explore methods of achieving more effective and democratic unity in advancing their common interest. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 4/20/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 147 -- Express sense of Congress re U. N. Charter revision. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 148 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 149 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 150 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 151 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 152 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 153 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 154 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 155 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 156 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 157 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 158 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 161 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 162 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59.
H Con Res 163 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 4/27/59.
H Con Res 164 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 4/27/59.
H Con Res 168 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 5/5/59.
H Con Res 169 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 5/6/59.
H Con Res 171 -- Express sense of Congress that President should take leadership in promptly calling a conference between free world democratic nations and African leaders to plan and promote future peaceful development and security of Africa by joint effort. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 5/6/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 174 -- Similar to H Con Res 113. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 5/11/59.
H Con Res 176 -- Similar to H Con Res 147. DENT (D Pa.) -- 5/20/59.
H Con Res 188 -- Express sense of Congress desiring freedom of speech and freedom of press in countries receiving mutual security aid. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 5/26/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 191 -- Express sense of Congress re expulsion of the Republic of China from International Olympic Committee, and re participation in the Olympic games of representatives of the Republic of China. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 6/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 193 -- Provide for development through the U. N. of international cooperation in educational programs. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 6/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 195 -- Similar to H Con Res 193. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 6/4/59.
H Con Res 200 -- Express sense of Congress re nonparticipation of representatives of the U. S. in the Olympic games. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 6/11/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 207 -- Endorse the American diplomatic position at Geneva talks and affirm principles governing U. S. efforts to reduce international tension in Europe. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 6/22/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 208 -- Express the sense of Congress in regard to United Nations Charter revision. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 6/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 209 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 210 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 211 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 212 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 213 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 214 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 215 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 216 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 217 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 218 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 219 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 220 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 221 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 222 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 223 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 224 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 225 -- Express sense of Congress with respect to official recognition by the United States of the centennial anniversary of the unity of Italy. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 6/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 226 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 6/23/59.
H Con Res 227 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 6/24/59.
H Con Res 228 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 6/24/59.
H Con Res 233 -- Similar to H Con Res 225. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 6/26/59.
H Con Res 235 -- Similar to H Con Res 225. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 6/26/59.
H Con Res 236 -- Similar to H Con Res 225. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 6/26/59.
H Con Res 237 -- Similar to H Con Res 208. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 6/26/59.
H Con Res 238 -- Express the sense of the Congress with respect to official recognition by the United States of the centennial anniversary of the unity of Italy. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 6/29/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 239 -- Similar to H Con Res 238. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 6/29/59.
H Con Res 241 -- Similar to H Con Res 238. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 6/29/59.
H Con Res 242 -- Similar to H Con Res 238. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 6/30/59.
H Con Res 243 -- Express the sense of Congress in regard to United Nations Charter revision. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 6/30/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 244 -- Similar to H Con Res 238. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 7/1/59.
H Con Res 245 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Greece for cooperation on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 246 -- State that the Congress does not favor the proposed agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for cooperation on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 247 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Netherlands for cooperation on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 248 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed agreement between the United States of America and the Government of Turkey for cooperation on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 249 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of France on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 250 -- Similar to H Con Res 245. JOHNSON(D Colo.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 251 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed amendment to the agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for cooperation on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 252 -- Similar to H Con Res 246. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 253 -- Similar to H Con Res 249. JOHNSON(D Colo.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 254 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada for cooperation on the uses of atomic energy for mutual defense purposes. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/2/59 -- Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 255 -- Similar to H Con Res 247. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 256 -- Similar to H Con Res 248. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 257 -- Similar to H Con Res 246. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 258 -- Similar to H Con Res 254. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 259 -- Similar to H Con Res 248. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 260 -- Similar to H Con Res 247. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 261 -- Similar to H Con Res 249. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 262 -- Similar to H Con Res 251. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 263 -- Similar to H Con Res 245. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 264 -- Similar to H Con Res 254. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.

H Con Res 265 -- Similar to H Con Res 248. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 266 -- Similar to H Con Res 249. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 267 -- Similar to H Con Res 251. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 268 -- Similar to H Con Res 245. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 269 -- Similar to H Con Res 246. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 270 -- Similar to H Con Res 247. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 271 -- Similar to H Con Res 249. MILLER, (C.W.) (D Calif.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 272 -- Similar to H Con Res 254. MILLER, (C.W.) (D Calif.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 273 -- Similar to H Con Res 248. MILLER, (C.W.) (D Calif.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 274 -- Similar to H Con Res 247. MILLER, (C.W.) (D Calif.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 275 -- Similar to H Con Res 246. MILLER, (C.W.) (D Calif.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 276 -- Similar to H Con Res 245. MILLER, (C.W.) (D Calif.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 277 -- Similar to H Con Res 254. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 278 -- Similar to H Con Res 248. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 279 -- Similar to H Con Res 249. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 280 -- Similar to H Con Res 246. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 281 -- Similar to H Con Res 247. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 282 -- Similar to H Con Res 245. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 283 -- Similar to H Con Res 251. WIER (D Minn.) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 284 -- Similar to H Con Res 248. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 285 -- Similar to H Con Res 247. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 286 -- Similar to H Con Res 246. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 287 -- Similar to H Con Res 245. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 288 -- Similar to H Con Res 251. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 289 -- Similar to H Con Res 249. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 290 -- Similar to H Con Res 254. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/2/59.
H Con Res 291 -- Express sense of Congress re official recognition by the United States of centennial anniversary of unity of Italy. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 7/6/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 292 -- Express sense of Congress re United Nations Charter revision. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 7/6/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 293 -- Similar to H Con Res 291. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 7/7/59.
H Con Res 294 -- Similar to H Con Res 291. FARBSTEIN (D N.Y.) -- 7/8/59.
H Con Res 295 -- Extend greetings to the Parliament of the Kingdom of Nepal. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 7/8/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 296 -- Request President to call a convention or conference of the youth and youth leaders of all countries of the world in order to obtain their views on science and technology as related to certain problems. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 7/9/59 -- Science and Astronautics.
H Con Res 298 -- Express sense of Congress with respect to official recognition by the United States of the centennial anniversary of the unity of Italy. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 7/14/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 299 -- Extend greetings to the Kingdom of Nepal. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 7/15/59 -- Agreed.
H Con Res 300 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 301 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of France for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 302 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy
H Con Res 303 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Greece for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy
H Con Res 304 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of The Netherlands for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 305 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Turkey for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 306 -- State that Congress does not favor the proposed amendment, submitted to the Congress on May 19, 1959, pursuant to section 123d of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, to the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.
H Con Res 308 -- Similar to H Con Res 306. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 309 -- Similar to H Con Res 300. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 310 -- Similar to H Con Res 301. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 311 -- Similar to H Con Res 302. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 312 -- Similar to H Con Res 303. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 313 -- Similar to H Con Res 304. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 314 -- Similar to H Con Res 305. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/16/59.
H Con Res 316 -- Declare sense of Congress on use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 7/21/59 -- Armed Services.
H Con Res 317 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 318 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BATES (R Mass.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 319 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 320 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 321 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BURKE (D Ky.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 322 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. COAD (D Iowa) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 323 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 324 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 325 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 326 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 327 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. MORRIS (D Okla.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 328 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 329 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 330 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 331 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 332 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 333 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 334 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 335 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. SISK (D Calif.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 336 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. STEED (D Okla.) -- 7/21/59.
H Con Res 337 -- Declare sense of Congress on use of an American Friendship Fleet in support of American foreign policy. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 7/21/59 -- Armed Services.
H Con Res 338 -- Express sense of Congress re official recognition by the U. S. of centennial anniversary of the unity of Italy. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 7/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 339 -- Express sense of Congress re United Nations Charter revision. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 7/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 342 -- Similar to H Con Res 338. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 7/22/59.
H Con Res 343 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 7/22/59.
H Con Res 344 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 7/22/59.
H Con Res 345 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 7/22/59.
H Con Res 346 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 7/22/59.
H Con Res 347 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 7/22/59.
H Con Res 348 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 349 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. ALEXANDER (D N.C.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 350 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 351 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 352 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 353 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 354 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 355 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. KITCHIN (D N.C.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 356 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 357 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 358 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 359 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 360 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 361 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 362 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 363 -- Similar to H Con Res 316. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 7/23/59.
H Con Res 365 -- Declare sense of Congress on use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 7/27/59 -- Armed Services.
H Con Res 366 -- Similar to H Con Res 365. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 7/30/59.
H Con Res 368 -- Express sense of Congress against seating of the Communist regime in China as representative of China in the U. N. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 7/30/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 369 -- Similar to H Con Res 368. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 7/30/59.
H Con Res 371 -- Express sense of Congress against admission of the Communist regime in China as the representative of China in the U. N. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/4/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 373 -- Invite friendly and democratic nations to consult with countries of south Asia. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 8/5/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 391 -- Express sense of Congress re visits to the United States by people of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 393 -- Promote peace through reduction of armaments. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 8/18/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 429 -- Invite friendly and democratic nations to consult with countries of South Asia. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/1/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 430 -- Request the President to instruct the U. S. delegation to the U. N. to sponsor and support resolutions curtailing restraints on world trade resulting from cartels and other forms of world monopoly. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 9/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 432 -- Declare the sense of Congress on use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 9/3/59 -- Armed Services.
H Con Res 433 -- Reaffirm the longstanding policy of the U.S. that the U. S. shall not engage in biological or gas warfare unless such weapons are first used by our enemies. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 9/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 434 -- Express sense of Congress that the President should withdraw his invitation to Soviet Premier Khrushchev unless and until all Communist aggression in Laos has stopped. STRATTON (D N.Y.) -- 9/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 438 -- Reaffirm the longstanding policy of the U. S. that the U. S. shall not engage in biological or gas warfare unless such weapons are first used by our enemies. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 9/11/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Con Res 441 -- Commend Project Hope as another step forward in increasing good will throughout the world. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 9/12/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Res 129 -- Urge the unity of Ireland. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H Res 152 -- Provide for unity of Ireland. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 172 -- Favor the principle of self-determination for people of Cyprus. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/16/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 173 -- Similar to H Res 172. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 2/16/59.

H Res 226 -- Express sense of the House of Representatives re struggle of the African people for independence and nationhood, and recognizing April 15, 1959, as African Freedom Day. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 231 -- Recognize April 15 as Africa Freedom Day. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 4/8/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 234 -- Favor an international agreement for a suspension of nuclear weapons tests. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 241 -- Extend cordial greetings of House of Representatives to representative bodies of each of the other American Republics on the occasion of Pan-American Day. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 4/14/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 242 -- Similar to H Res 234. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 4/14/59.

H Res 250 -- Similar to H Res 234. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 4/23/59.

H Res 257 -- Similar to H Res 152. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 5/4/59.

H Res 261 -- Similar to H Res 234. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59.

H Res 262 -- Similar to H Res 234. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 5/6/59.

H Res 265 -- Express sense of House of Representatives re initiation of an international exchange program, consisting of exchange visits by delegations of mothers, between U. S. and Russia. KING (D Utah) -- 5/14/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 267 -- Express sense of House of Representatives re determining whether disputes involving U. S. are subject to compulsory jurisdiction of International Court of Justice. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 269 -- Oppose any visit to U. S. by Russian Premier Nikita Khrushchev. LANE (D Mass.) -- 5/20/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 272 -- Request President of the U. S. to propose to the U. N. an amendment to the Charter of the U. N. re right to wage aggressive war. FINO (R N. Y.) (by request) -- 5/21/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 280 -- Express sense of the House of Representatives re presently contemplated conference of heads of nations. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 6/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 283 -- Express sense of House of Representatives that people of all Ireland have an opportunity to express their will for union by an election under auspices of a U. N. Commission. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 6/4/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 293 -- Amend Mutual Security Act of 1954. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 6/10/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

H Res 313 -- Authorize the Committee on Foreign Affairs to conduct an investigation and study with respect to the establishment of a Foreign Service Academy. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 7/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 327 -- Express sense of House of Representatives that the question of free elections for peoples in Soviet bondage should be placed on agenda of every meeting or conference between representatives of the U. S. and the U.S. S. R. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 7/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 337 -- Provide for holding, before any future summit conference, of free elections in Communist-controlled countries of Central and Eastern Europe. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 8/5/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 355 -- Similar to H Res 234. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 8/24/59.

H Res 367 -- Reaffirm solidarity of the American people and their faith in God at the time of the visit to the U. S. of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U. S. S. R. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 8/31/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 382 -- Re desirability of holding an international exposition in the U. S. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 9/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 383 -- Similar to H Res 382. SHEPPARD (D Calif.) -- 9/9/59.

Bills Introduced--Labor

SENATE

S 25 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to exempt homeworkers in rural areas from the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of that act. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 56 -- Amend act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). MURRAY (D Mont.), Anderson (D N. M), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Bible (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.), Morse (D Ore.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Church (D Idaho), Mansfield (D Mont.), Moss (D Utah) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 76 -- Amend Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 80 -- Amend Railway Labor Act re settlement of labor disputes involving common carriers by air. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 141 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act by clarifying the definition of "employee." CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 462 -- Reduce maximum work-week under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to 35 hours. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 1/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 505 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers; prevent abuses in the administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Ervin (D N. C.), Church (D Idaho), Williams (D N. J.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Hill (D Ala.), Murray (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 1/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 567 -- Amend Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 632 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to provide that nothing therein shall invalidate provisions of State laws prohibiting strikes in public utilities. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 1/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 680 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act, as amended. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 1/27/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 681 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act, as amended. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 1/27/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 738 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 748 -- Provide further safeguards against improper practices in labor organizations and in labor-management relations; require disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and their officers; reinforce rights of members of labor organizations re funds and property, election and removal of officers, and exercise by other labor organizations of supervisory control, of such organizations; provide penalties for certain criminal acts. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Allott (R Colo.), Bennett (R Utah), Bridges (R N. H.), Bush (R Conn.), Butler (R Md.), Case (R S. D.), Cotton (R N. H.), Curtis (R Neb.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Williams (R Del.), Capehart (R Ind.), Mundt (R S. D.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 767 -- Repeal section 9(h) of National Labor Relations Act, as amended, re non-Communist affidavits. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 768 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to permit supervisors to be considered as employees. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 769 -- Amend section 14 (b) of National Labor Relations Act to protect rights of employees and employers to enter into union shop agreements. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1002 -- Establish standards protecting rights of rank and file members of labor organizations by providing democratic procedures in election of officers and delegates of such organizations; protect funds created from dues and assessments collected from members; safeguard rights of self determination. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 2/6/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1046 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce, to increase the minimum wage under the act to $1.25 an hour, and for other purposes. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Morse (D Ore.), Clark (D Pa.), McNamara (D Mich.), Murray (D Mont.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1085 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for hired farm labor employed by large farm enterprises, and for other purposes. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Clark (D Pa.) -- 2/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1116 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for review by Secretary of Labor of the minimum wage recommendations of industry committees. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 2/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1119 -- Amend the Davis-Bacon Act and for other purposes. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 2/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1137 -- Provide minimum standards guaranteeing basic rights of labor-union members and ensuring ethical practices in the conduct of union affairs; require disclosure of information to which union members and the public are entitled; create fiduciary duties and obligations with respect to the administration, disbursement, and reporting of funds by officials of labor unions; prevent abuses in the administration of union trusteeships; prevent interference with the right to organize and bargain collectively; prevent loss of Government revenues due to evasion of income-tax laws; and for other purposes. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 2/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1160 -- Amend Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, to provide a more effective method of dealing with labor disputes in vital industries which affect national security. MORSE (D Ore.) by Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 2/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1172 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Carroll (D Colo.), Yarborough (D Texas), Proxmire (D Wis.), Douglas (D Ill.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 2/26/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1184 -- Extend application of Davis-Bacon Act to Federal contracts for demolition of existing buildings. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/26/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1311 -- Require the bonding of certain labor union officials. MUNDT (R S. D.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 3/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1344 -- Establish standards for hours of work and overtime pay of mechanics employed on work done under contract for, or with financial aid of, the U.S., for any Territory, or for D. C. COOPER (R Ky.), Case (R N. J.), Javits (R N. Y.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 3/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1345 -- Prohibit discrimination on account of sex in payment of wages by employers having employees engaged in commerce or in production of goods for commerce, and provide procedures for assisting employees in collecting wages lost by reason of such discrimination. COOPER (R Ky.), Case (R N. J.), Javits (R N. Y.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 3/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1384 -- Amend provisions of National Labor Relations Act and Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, re secondary boycotts. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 3/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1385 -- Prohibit inclusion of hot cargo provisions in collective bargaining contracts. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 3/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1386 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to permit exercise by States of jurisdiction over labor disputes to which such act applies but over which the National Labor Relations Board does not exercise jurisdiction. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 3/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1387 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to prohibit certain types of picketing. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 3/12/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1435 -- Legalize maritime and building trades hiring halls. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1470 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to ensure farmers engaged in raising livestock an exemption for employment in agriculture of certain of their employees engaged in other duties re livestock auction operations. HILL (D Ala.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 3/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1534 -- Clarify legal status of employer or joint industry contributed apprenticeship funds and other joint or individual apprenticeship activities. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1555 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, to prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations, to provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Ervin (D N. C.), Hill (D Ala.), Cooper (R Ky.), Javits (R N. Y.), Church (D Idaho), Williams (D N. J.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Murray (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.), Clark (D Pa.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1570 -- Establish fair labor standards for employees engaged in wool and mohair shearing operations. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Hart (D Mich.), Humphrey (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Young (D Ohio), Jackson (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/26/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry, and Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1778 -- Provide for registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1874 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, re handling of agricultural commodities. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 5/7/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1967 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. PROUTY (R Vt.) -- 5/15/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2066 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, re payment of compensation in cases where third persons are liable. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Clark (D Pa.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 5/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2141 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to eliminate exception from the child labor provisions of such act presently existing re agricultural employment. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 6/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2385 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide more effective procedures for enforcing the provisions of the act. PROUTY (R Vt.) -- 7/15/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2498 -- Provide for registration of contractors of migrant agricultural workers. WILLIAMS (D N. J.), Clark (D Pa.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Humphrey (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Young (D Ohio) -- 8/6/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2617 -- Amend section 13 of Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide an exemption from minimum wages, maximum hours, and child labor provisions of such act re homeworkers engaged in making of natural holly, pine, cedar, or other evergreen wreaths. FREAR (D Del.), Williams (R Del.), Butler (R Md.), Beall (R Md.) -- 8/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2643 -- Amend section 8(b) (4) of National Labor Relations Act, as amended. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Kuchel (R Calif.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 9/3/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2686 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act, as amended, to provide for appointment of Regional Directors of the National Labor Relations Board by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 9/11/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S Con Res 69 -- Favor action by President looking to a settlement of pending steel strike. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 8/4/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S Con Res 76 -- Express Congress' appreciation for the role labor plays in our economy and for the contributions the working men and women make to our well-being. JOHNSON (D Texas), Kuchel (R Calif.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Bridges (R N. H.), Aiken (R Vt.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Bible (D Nev.), Bush (R Conn.), Butler (R Md.), Byrd (D Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Capehart (R Ind.), Carlson (R Kan.), Carroll (D Colo.), Case (R N. J.), Case (R S. D.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Cotton (R N. H.), Curtis (R Neb.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Dworshak (R Idaho), Eastland (D Miss.), Ellender (D La.), Engle (D Calif.), Ervin (D N. C.), Fong (R Hawaii), Frear (D Del.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Gore (D Tenn.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Hennings (D Mo.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Hill (D Ala.), Holland (D Fla.), Hruska (R Neb.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), Johnston (D S. C.), Jordan (D N. C.), Keating (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kerr (D Okla.), Lausche (D Ohio), Long (D Hawaii), Long (D La.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Martin (R Iowa), McCarthy (D Minn.), McClellan (D Ark.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Morton (R Ky.), Moss (D Utah), Mundt (R S. D.), Murray (D Mont.), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Pastore (D R. I.), Prouty (R Vt.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Robertson (D Va.), Russell (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Scott (R Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Smith (R Maine), Sparkman (D Ala.), Stennis (D Miss.), Symington (D Mo.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Thurmond (D S. C.), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (D N. J.), Williams (R Del.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N. D.), Young (D Ohio) -- 9/7/59 -- Ordered to lie on table.

HOUSE

HR 25 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 54 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of Labor to make a study of wage differentials between men and women. BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 83 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.25. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 188 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish a $1.25 minimum hourly wage. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 189 -- Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 253 -- Similar to HR 188. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 311 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, to exempt employees of certain radio and television stations from maximum hour provisions. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 312 -- Similar to HR 83. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 313 -- Prohibit discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers engaged in commerce or in operation of industries affecting commerce; provide procedures for assisting employees in collecting wages lost by reason of discrimination. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 317 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of employers who are engaged in activities affecting interstate commerce; eliminate certain exemptions. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 330 -- Increase basic compensation which may be paid civilian keepers of lighthouses from $3,750 per annum to $5,100 per annum. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 354 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 365 -- Prohibit discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers engaged in commerce or in operation of industries affecting commerce, and provide procedures for assisting employees in collecting wages lost by reason of any such discrimination. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 373 -- Regulate certain internal affairs of labor organizations by providing processes and procedures for insuring democratic control of such organizations by rank-and-file membership. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 378 -- Repeal certain provisions of law exempting labor organizations from antitrust laws. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 386 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.25. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 426 -- Amend section 14(b) of National Labor Relations Act to protect the rights of employees and employers, in industries affecting commerce, to enter into union shop agreements. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 427 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 428 -- Reduce maximum workweek under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to 35 hours. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 429 -- Raise minimum wage under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to $1.25 an hour. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 438 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, re handling of agricultural commodities. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 449 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large retail establishments, whose activities affect interstate commerce. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 450 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, to establish a $1.25 minimum hourly wage. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 748 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit the discrimination in employment against individuals on account of their age. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 774 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large retail establishments whose activities affect interstate commerce. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 777 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.50. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 780 -- Prohibit discrimination on account of sex in payment of wages by employers engaged in commerce or in operations affecting commerce, and provide procedures for collection of wages lost by employees by reason of any such discrimination. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 799 -- Repeal section 14(b) of National Labor Relations Act. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 822 -- Provide equal pay for equal work for women. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 853 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase from $1 to $1.25 the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6 (a) (1) of that act. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 854 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 855 -- Provide equal pay for equal work for women. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 889 -- Legalize maritime and building trades hiring halls. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 908 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 955 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase from $1 to $1.50 the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6 (a) (1) of that act. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 956 -- Amend section 14(b) of the National Labor Relations Act to protect the rights of employees and employers, in industries affecting commerce; to enter into union shop agreements. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 990 -- Amend Railway Labor Act to classify yardmasters with train-and yard-service employees for the purpose of that act. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1082 -- Repeal section 9 (c) (3) of National Labor Relations Act. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1083 -- Repeal section 14(b) of National Labor Relations Act. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1103 -- Guarantee democratic control of labor organizations in rank-and-file membership. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1107 -- Amend Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, to require that unfair labor practice cases be tried in Federal district courts. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1109 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to include in definition of "agriculture" the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained and operated for farming purposes. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1113 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1121 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers to prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards with respect to election of officers of labor organizations. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1122 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1140 -- Amend Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, to clarify the authority of the States and Territories re certain cases within the purview of such act. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1168 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers to prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1180 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1190-- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of employers who are engaged in activities affecting interstate commerce; eliminate certain exemptions. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1191 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large retail establishments whose activities affect interstate commerce. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1197 -- Repeal Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, to reenact the National Labor Relations Act of 1935. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1198 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish a $1.25 minimum hourly wage. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1802 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act in order to permit supervisors to be considered as employees under provisions of such act. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1823 -- Further amend Labor Management Relations Act of 1947. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1899 -- Reduce maximum workweek under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to 35 hours. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1903 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or ancestry. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1906 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase from $1 to $1.25 the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of that act. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2139 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for its clarification re cases where two or more employers are contributing to the wages of one employee. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2205 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.25. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2344 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to permit supervisors to be considered as employees. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2345 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish a $1.25 minimum hourly wage. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2508 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2789 -- Amend Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 1/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2797 -- Amend Walsh-Healey Act to require inclusion of certain labor standards requirements in Government contracts for services. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2798 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require that employees of Federal Government be paid not less than the minimum wage provided for in that act. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2898 -- Reduce maximum workweek under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1958, as amended, to 35 hours. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2983 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act re collective-bargaining contracts which have been in existence for a continuous period of 25 years or more. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3028 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial and administrative practices of labor organizations and employees; prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 1/21/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3179 -- Amend Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, in order to facilitate freedom of association of professional personnel. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/22/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3202 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3203 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to include hotel workers within its coverage. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3204 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.25. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3270 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase minimum hourly wage to $1.25. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3271 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3302 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3310 -- Reduce maximum workweek under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to 35 hours. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3372 -- Similar to HR 3302. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3474 -- Similar to HR 3302. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3540 -- Provide further safeguards against improper practices in labor organizations and in labor-management relations; require disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and their officers; reinforce rights of members of labor organizations re funds and property, election and removal of officers, and exercise by other labor organizations of supervisory control, of such organizations; provide penalties for certain criminal acts. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3541 -- Similar to HR 3540. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3542 -- Similar to HR 3540. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3543 -- Similar to HR 3540. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3544 -- Similar to HR 3540. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3545 -- Similar to HR 3540. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3546 -- Similar to HR 3540. AYRES (R Ohio) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3649 -- Similar to HR 3271. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3711 -- Similar to HR 3302. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3745 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act, as amended. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3766 -- Similar to HR 3302. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3769 -- Similar to HR 3270. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3865 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act, 1938, as amended, to provide for review by Secretary of Labor of minimum wage recommendations of industry committees. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3866 -- Prohibit discrimination on account of sex in payment of wages by employers having employees engaged in commerce or in production of goods for commerce, and provide for procedures for assisting employees in collecting wages lost by reason of any such discrimination. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3867 -- Similar to HR 3866. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3868 -- Similar to HR 3866. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3869 -- Similar to HR 3866. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3882 -- Provide further safeguards against improper practices in labor organizations and in labor-management relations; require disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and their officers and agents and reports of direct and indirect dealings between them and employers which may conflict with obligations as employee representatives; reinforce rights of members of labor organizations re funds and property, the election and removal of officers, and the exercise by other labor organizations of supervisory control, of such organizations; provide penalties for certain criminal acts. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3885 -- Similar to HR 3866. BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3886 -- Similar to HR 3866. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3887 -- Similar to HR 3866. MAY (R Wash.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3888 -- Similar to HR 3866. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3907 -- Similar to HR 3882. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 4198 -- Similar to HR 3882. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 2/5/69.

HR 4218 -- Similar to HR 3882. MINSHALL (R Ohio) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4361 -- Provide equal pay for equal work for women. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 2/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4382 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 2/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4409 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce; increase minimum wage under act to $1.25 an hour. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4473 -- Provide a constitutional bill of rights to guarantee and protect the inherent natural rights (including the rights to freedom of speech, press and assembly and due process and equal protection under the law), of members of labor organizations within their labor unions; establish standards and procedures for the election and removal of officers and other representatives of labor organizations in order to protect the right of members of labor organizations to be represented by representatives of their own choosing; reinforce rights of members of labor organizations with respect to funds and property, and create fiduciary duties and responsibilities with respect to the administration, disbursement, and reporting of funds of labor organizations by their officials; prevent abuses in the establishment and administration of trusteeships by labor organizations. BARDEN (D N. C.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4474 -- Amend Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended. BARDEN (D N. C.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4488 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act, 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce, increase the minimum wage under the act to $1.25 an hour. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4544 -- Similar to HR 4488. WIER (D Minn.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4579 -- Similar to HR 4488. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4610 -- Provide for the reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, to prevent abuses in the administration of trusteeships by labor organizations, to provide standards with respect to the election of officers of labor organizations, and for other purposes. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 2/17/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4664 -- Similar to HR 4488. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4740 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to raise the minimum wage, to provide coverage for employees of employers who are engaged in activities affecting interstate commerce, to eliminate certain exemptions, and for other purposes. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 2/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4805 -- Amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4816 -- Amend the Davis-Bacon Act. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4906 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4921 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act in order to permit supervisors to be considered as employees under provisions of such act. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4922 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act re effect of State laws on union shop agreements. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4947 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of farm enterprises. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4948 -- Similar to HR 4947. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4993 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act, as amended. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/25/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5052 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, to prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations, to provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 2/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5053 -- Repeal section 14(b) of National Labor Relations Act re validity of so-called right-to-work laws. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 2/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5171 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 so as to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.25. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5172 -- Amend the National Labor Relations Act in order to permit supervisors to be considered as employees under the provisions of such act, and for other purposes. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5250 -- Legalize maritime and building trades hiring halls. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 3/4/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5339 -- Similar to HR 5171. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5406 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit discrimination in employment against individuals on account of their age. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5504 -- Establish standards for hours of work and overtime pay of laborers and mechanics employed on work done under contract for, or with the financial aid of, the U. S., for any Territory, or for D. C. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 3/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5545 -- Amend Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 3/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5619 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national orgin, or ancestry. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5713 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to exempt home-workers in rural areas from minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of that act in certain cases. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 3/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5792 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce, to increase minimum wage under act to $1.25 an hour. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5842 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, to establish a $1.25 minimum hourly wage. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5868 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.50. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5869 -- Extend provisions of so-called Davis-Bacon Act to certain contracts to provide services. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 3/19/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5906 -- Amend section 13 of Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide an exemption from minimum wages, maximum hours, and child labor provisions of such act re homeworkers engaged in making of natural holly, pine, cedar, or other evergreen wreaths. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 3/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5949 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to insure to farmers engaged in raising livestock an exemption for employment in agriculture of certain of their employees engaged in other duties re livestock auction operations. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6006 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6042 -- Similar to HR 6006. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6044 -- Eliminate discriminatory employment practices on account of age by contractors and subcontractors in performance of contracts with U. S. and D.C. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6068 -- Clarify legal status of employer or joint industry contributed apprenticeship funds and other joint or individual apprenticeship activities. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6069 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase from $1 to $1.25 the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a) (1) of that act. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 3/25/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6103 -- Similar to HR 6069. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6106 -- Establish fair labor standards for employees engaged in wool and mohair shearing operations. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 6124 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from $1 to $1.25. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 4/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6129 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 4/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6239 -- Similar to HR 6124. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6364 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to fix the minimum wage at $1.25 an hour. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/14/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6455 -- Establish a Commission on the Economic Power of Unions. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 4/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6564 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce; increase minimum wage under the act to $1.25 an hour. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6752 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers; prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/28/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6822 -- Clarify legal status of employer or joint industry contributed apprenticeship funds and other joint or individual apprenticeship activities. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 4/30/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6908 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7098 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 5/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7265 -- Strengthen protection provided to employees in exercise of their rights of full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives for purpose of dealing collectively, and to assure performance of existing obligations in field of labor-management relations. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 5/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7285 -- Prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7291 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce; increase minimum wage under act to $1.25 per hour. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 5/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7331 -- Protect trade and commerce against unreasonable restraints by labor organizations. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 5/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7332 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act, as amended. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 5/21/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7489 -- Amend Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 6/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7490 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 6/2/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7542 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to provide that foremen in certain cases be considered as employees for purposes of that act. PILLION (R N. Y.) -- 6/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7630 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service, large farming enterprises and other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce, to increase minimum wage under act to $1.25 an hour. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 6/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7680 -- Provide for certain obligations of officers and agents of labor organizations and of employer organizations, employers and labor relations consultants; providing for a study of management-labor problems generally. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 6/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7734 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7811 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers; prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 6/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7916 -- Limit and prevent certain concerted activities by labor organizations which interfere with or obstruct or impede the free production of goods for commerce or the free flow thereof in commerce, and for other purposes. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 6/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 7918 -- Similar to HR 7916. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 6/23/59.

HR 7944 -- Provide for registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment, and for other purposes. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 6/24/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8003 -- Limit and prevent certain concerted activities by labor organizations which interfere with or obstruct or impede the free production of goods for commerce or the free flow thereof in commerce. ALGER (R Texas) -- 6/29/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8008 -- Similar to HR 8003. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 6/29/59.

HR 8059 -- Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide more effective procedures for enforcing the provisions of the act. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 7/1/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8062 -- Protect the members of labor organizations. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 7/1/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8063 -- Amend section 9 of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 7/1/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8294 -- Establish a commission to make an impartial and objective study and investigation of Federal labor legislation and related matters in order to make recommendations re needed legislation in field of labor relations. KING (D Utah) -- 7/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8297 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to eliminate exception from the child labor provisions of such act presently existing re agricultural employment. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 7/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8342 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, to prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 7/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8353 -- Similar to HR 8342. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8400 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers; prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. LANDRUM (D Ga.) -- 7/27/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8401 -- Similar to HR 8400. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 7/27/59.

HR 8490 -- Provide for reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers; prevent abuses in administration of trusteeships by labor organizations; provide standards re election of officers of labor organizations. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 8/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8491 -- Similar to HR 8490. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 8/3/59.

HR 8492 -- Similar to HR 8490. DENT (D Pa.) -- 8/3/59.

HR 8513 -- Similar to HR 8490. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 8/4/59.

HR 8523 -- Similar to HR 8490. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 8/4/59.

HR 8539 -- Similar to HR 8490. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8540 -- Similar to HR 8490. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8541 -- Similar to HR 8490. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8711 -- Limit and prevent concerted activities by labor organizations which interfere with or obstruct or impede free production of goods for commerce or free flow in commerce. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 8/18/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9070 -- Amend section 8 (b) (4) of National Labor Relations Act, as amended. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 9/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9089 -- Similar to HR 9070. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9100 -- Similar to HR 9070. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9123 -- Amend section 8(b) (4) of National Labor Relations Act, as amended. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 9/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9140 -- Similar to HR 9123. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 9/8/59.

HR 9175 -- Similar to HR 9123. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/10/59.

HR 9176 -- Authorize the National Labor Relations Board to assert jurisdiction over all labor disputes arising under the National Labor Relations Act. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 9212 -- Extend the provisions of the so-called Davis-Bacon Act to certain contracts to provide services. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 9/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

H J Res 46 -- Establish a Commission on Utilization of Manpower in the United States. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

H Con Res 435 -- Express Congress' appreciation of role labor plays in our economy and of the contributions that American working men and women have made to America's well-being. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/7/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 290 -- Request certain information from Secretary of Labor. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 6/8/59 -- Education and Labor.

H Res 385 -- Express sense of the House re issuance by the Secretary of Labor of regulations re the interstate recruitment of agricultural workers and placement policy. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 9/10/59 -- Education and Labor.

Bills Introduced--Military and Veterans

Armed Services and Defense

SENATE

S 16 -- Provide for the stockpilling, storage, and distribution of essential foodstuffs and other essential items for the sustenance of the civilian population of the United States, its territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia in the event of enemy attack or other disaster. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

S 18 -- Amend title 10, U.S. Code, with respect to the promotion of reserve commissioned officers of the Air Force. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

S 19 -- Provide a method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

S 40 -- Provide for the advancement of Maj. Gen. Leif J. Sverdrup, United States Army Reserve (retired), to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

S 115 -- Relieve certain hospitals which received loans pursuant to the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

S 227 -- Permit certain additional services to count for retirement purposes. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 1/12/59 -- Armed Services.

S 239 -- Amend title 32, United States Code, with respect to the system of courts-martial for the National Guard not in Federal service. CASE (R S.D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Armed Services.

S 269 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.), Beall (R Md.), Holland (D Fla.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Pastore (D R.I.), Thurmond (D S.C.), Engle (D Calif.), Mundt (R S.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S 270 -- Extend the educational provisions of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 until such time as existing laws authorizing compulsory military service cease to be effective. KUCHEL (R Calif.) -- 1/14/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 288 -- Amend article 46 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to require the execution of certain warrants of attachment or arrest by United States marshals. THURMOND (D S.C.) -- 1/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S 350 -- Permit persons teaching school inducted into Armed Forces to serve active duty when school is out. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S 434 -- Transfer from Secretary of Navy to Secretary of Interior, jurisdiction over U.S. lands within boundaries of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/17/59 -- Armed Services.

S 500 -- Amend title 10 of U.S.C. re procurement procedures of armed services. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

S 541 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. JACKSON (D Wash.), Symington (D Mo.), Thurmond (D S.C.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.), Chavez (D N.M.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

S 574 -- Authorize Secretaries of Army, Navy, and Air Force to make grants to educational institutions for construction of military and naval science buildings. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

S 582 -- Repeal act of February 18, 1896, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

S 661 -- Repeal laws re Naval Petroleum Reserves; provide for administration of lands in such reserves by Secretary of Interior under provisions of Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 1/23/59 -- Armed Services.

S 776 -- Authorize Federal Government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Butler (R Md.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 800 -- Provide for payment of certain amounts of compensation of officers who were found under the provisions of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 to have been removed from active list of the Army without justification and who were subsequently restored to the active list. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.

S 827 -- Amend Helium Act of September 1, 1937, as amended. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services.

S 837 -- Provide for promotion of certain persons who participated in defense of the Philippines. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services.

S 884 -- Authorize Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and provide transportation and other services to Boy Scouts of America for World Jamboree of Boy Scouts in the Philippines in 1959. BRIDGES (R N.H.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services.

S 885 -- Similar to HR 884. BRIDGES (R N.H.) -- 2/2/59.

S 898 -- Authorize Secretary of Defense to make monetary awards for inventive contributions to national defense. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 2/3/59 -- Armed Services.

S 911 -- Authorize reduced retired pay plus pension or compensation to certain retired personnel of the armed services who retired prior to Jan. 1, 1957. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 2/3/59 -- Armed Services.

S 930 -- Extend educational benefits now provided for Korean conflict veterans to persons serving in Armed Forces after January 31, 1955, and before termination of compulsory military service under existing laws of the U.S. HENNINGS (D Mo), Green (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 969 -- Provide that persons discharged from Armed Forces who are proffered discharges other than honorable may reject such discharges and receive a court-martial, or if not court-martialed, shall be given honorable discharges. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/6/59 -- Armed Services.

S 976 -- Require expenditure of 60 percent of funds expended for military aircraft and missile repair and overhaul with private industry. BUTLER (R Md.), Beall (R Md.) -- 2/6/59 -- Armed Services.

S 983 -- Extend certain rights, benefits, and privileges granted to veterans of service in Armed Forces of the U.S. to certain citizens of the U.S. who served in the active military or naval service of any government allied with the U.S. during World War I and to their dependents. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 2/6/59 -- Finance.

S 989 -- Require expenditure of 75 percent of funds expended for conversion, alteration, and repair of naval vessels to be expended with private ship-repair yards. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 2/6/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1027 -- Amend titles 10 and 32, U.S.C., to provide Federal support for defense forces, established under section 109 (c) of title 32. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/12/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1086 -- Authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes. RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) (by request) -- 2/17/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1100 -- Amend section 401b of the act of July 14, 1952, to permit applications for moving costs resulting from military public works projects to be filed either 1 year from the date of acquisition or 1 year following the date of vacating the property. COOPER (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 2/17/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1108 -- Correct injustice by providing for the payment of certain amounts of compensation to officers who were found under the provisions of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 to have been removed from the active list of the Army without justification and who were subsequently restored to the active list. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 2/19/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1165 -- Authorize certain commissioned officers to receive retired pay to extent of $3,000 per annum plus full salary of any civilian office or position under U.S. Government or municipal government of D.C. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1166 -- Establish a program of survival depots in order to provide subsistence for large numbers of civilian population of U.S. who would be evacuated from devastated areas in event of attack on U.S. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1191 -- Amend and clarify the reemployment provisions of Universal Military Training and Service Act. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1209 -- Clarify paragraph 4 of section 15 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 368). SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1277 -- Extend to uniformed members of the Armed Forces the same protection against bodily attack as is now granted to personnel of the Coast Guard. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1364 -- Amend part IV of subtitle C of title 10, U.S.C., to authorize Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the naval oil shale reserves. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Bennett (R Utah) -- 3/10/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1373 -- Authorize Secretary of Navy to transfer to Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of the "E" Street Annex, so-called, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard in South Boston, Mass., in exchange for certain other lands. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1383 -- Require use of competitive bidding to greatest practicable extent in procurement of property and services by Armed Forces through establishment by Secretary of Defense of specific standards governing use of negotiated contracts for such procurement. WILLIAMS (R Del.), Bridges (R N.H.), Allott (R Colo.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Dworshak (R Idaho) -- 3/12/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1399 -- Provide for conveyance of certain land comprising a part of Ethan Allen Air Force Base to State of Vermont. AIKEN (R Vt.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 3/16/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1458 -- Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, to correct certain deficiencies. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 3/18/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1463 -- Authorize furnishing of gold star lapel buttons to widows, parents, and next of kin of persons who lost or lose their lives as the result of injury or disease incurred or aggravated in armed services of the U.S. in time of war. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1492 -- Authorize transfer of certain property of the Holston Ordnance Works (at Kingsport, Tenn.) to State of Tennessee. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 3/23/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1493 -- Amend title 10 of U.S.C., to provide for establishment of certain military bands by law. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 3/23/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1494 -- Amend title 10, U.S.C., to exempt the leaders of certain military bands from mandatory retirement on account of age. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 3/23/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1540 -- Authorize Secretary of Air Force to carry out a research and testing program to determine effectiveness of a certain vegetable product in treatment of burns, sunburns, poison ivy, and poison oak dermatitis. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 3/25/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1589 -- Re retention of certain officers of Naval Reserve in an active status. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 4/7/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1597 -- Establish in Department of the Navy a bureau of submarines. DODD (D Conn.) -- 4/7/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1655 -- Amend Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1689 -- Create the Freedom Commission for the development of the science of counteraction to the world Communist conspiracy and for the training and development of leaders in a total political war. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1708 -- Authorize the issuance to State defense forces of obsolete supplies and equipment of the Armed Forces. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 4/16/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1795 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to revise certain provisions relating to promotion and involuntary retirement of officers of regular components of Armed Forces. RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) (by request) -- 4/25/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1875 -- Amend title 10 of U. S. C. to encourage competition in procurement by armed services. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1925 -- Provide that an officer of the Army, Air Force, or Navy assigned to serve as Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology hold rank of not less than brigadier general or rear admiral, as case may be, while so serving. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 5/13/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1952 -- Enable mothers and widows of deceased members of Armed Forces now interred in cemeteries outside continental limits of the U. S. to make a pilgrimage to such cemeteries. CASE (R S. D.) -- 5/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1993 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide more efficient dental care for personnel of the Army. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 5/19/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1994 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide more efficient dental care for personnel of Air Force. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 5/19/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1998 -- Extend to uniform members of Armed Forces the same protection against bodily attack as is now granted to personnel of the Coast Guard. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N. Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R. I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2018 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., section 2667, to direct Secretaries of the military departments to lease property for public school use without the reservation of monetary consideration therefor. SYMINGTON (D Mo.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 5/20/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2110 -- Authorize Department of Defense to indemnify its contractors against nuclear and other unusually hazardous risks; limit liability of contractors so indemnified. BEALL (R Md.) -- 6/4/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2118 -- Amend section 4488 of Revised Statutes, as amended, to authorize Secretary of Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to prescribe regulations governing lifesaving equipment, firefighting equipment, muster lists, ground tackle, hawsers, and bilge systems aboard vessels. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 6/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2119 -- Provide automatic free insurance for members of the Armed Forces. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 6/4/59 -- Finance.

S 2153 -- Authorize Coast Guard to accept, operate, and maintain a certain defense housing facility at Yorktown, Va. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2168 -- Amend Navy ration statute to provide for serving of oleomargarine or margarine. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), McClellan (D Ark.), Bush (R Conn.), Chavez (D N. M.), Eastland (D Miss.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Thurmond (D S. C.) -- 6/15/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2204 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide for advancement on retired list of officers of the Army and Air Force specially commended for performance of duty before January 1, 1947, in actual combat. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 6/17/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2210 -- Provide for disposition of the Philadelphia Army Base, Philadelphia, Pa. CLARK (D Pa.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 6/18/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2228 -- Amend titles 10 and 18 of the United States Code with respect to activities by retired or former officers of the Armed Forces in connection with sales to the Government and proceedings, contracts, claims, controversies or other matters relating to activities of the department in which they have served. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Douglas (D Ill.) -- 6/23/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2314 -- Provide for a Federal industrial security program. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 6/30/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2337 -- Amend title 10 USC, section 2667, to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to lease property for public school use without the reservation of monetary consideration. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 7/7/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2422 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to increase rate of special pension payable to certain persons awarded the Medal of Honor. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 7/22/59 -- Finance.

S 2474 -- Provide for conveyance to State of Michigan of certain land in Grayling Township, Crawford County, Mich., to be used for National Guard purposes. HART (D Mich.) -- 8/3/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2487 -- Provide for greater competitive distribution throughout private industry of the economic benefits flowing from preparing Nation's defense; improve opportunities for small business concerns to participate as subcontractors in Government procurement. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 8/4/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2488 -- Authorize procurement of certain aircraft for training of Air Force Reserve and for transportation of ground combat units in time of war or emergency. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 8/4/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2500 -- Authorize President to reappoint Elwood R. Quesada, formerly lieutenant general U. S. Air Force, retired, to grade of major general and to retire him in the grade of lieutenant general. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Bridges (R N. H.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Monroney (D Okla.), Symington (D Mo.), Allott (R Colo.) -- 8/6/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2540 -- Continue until July 2, 1960, authority to promote upon retirement certain officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been specially commended for performance of duty in actual combat. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 8/13/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2567 -- Amend Helium Act of September 1, 1937, as amended, for defense security, and general welfare of the United States. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 8/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2577 -- Authorize construction of nuclear powered ice breaking vessel for operation by the U.S. Coast Guard. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 8/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2638 -- Provide relief of the estates of certain members of the Mississippi National Guard who suffered accidental death while in preparation for active Federal military service in the Korean conflict. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 9/3/59 -- Finance.

S 2651 -- Authorize President of the U. S. to present, in the name of Congress, a Medal of Honor to Herman Miller. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/7/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2652 -- Strengthen the internal security of the U. S. DODD (D Conn.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 9/7/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2655 -- Authorize Secretary of the Army to lease a portion of the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant at Kingsford Heights, Ind., to Union Township of La Porte County, Ind. JOHNSON (D Texas), Hartke (D Ind.) -- 9/8/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2728 -- Amend National Security Act of 1947 to provide more unified administration and control of military departments of Department of Defense; provide for conduct of research, development and procurement activities of Department of Defense with greater efficiency and economy. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 9/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S J Res 83 -- Provide for establishment of an "Advisory Council on National Security." JAVITS (R N. Y.), Cooper (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 3/25/59 -- Armed Services.

S J Res 106 -- Authorize Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens and subjects of Kingdom of Belgium. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 6/5/59 -- Armed Services.

S Res 153 -- Authorize Senate Committee on Armed Services to conduct an investigation of concentration of defense procurement on west coast of the U. S. and notably in State of California. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 8/3/59 -- Armed Services.

HOUSE

HR 7 -- Authorize the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and provide certain services to the Boy Scouts of America for use at the Fifth National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 56 -- Amend title 14 of the United States Code to authorize the construction at the Coast Guard Air Station, Elizabeth City, N.C., of a Coast Guard Reserve training facility. BONNER -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 69 -- Amend section 1552, title 10, United States Code and section 301 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to provide that the Board for the Correction of Military or Naval Records and the Boards of Review, Discharges and Dismissals shall give consideration to satisfactory evidence relating to good character and exemplary conduct in civilian life after discharge or dismissal in determining whether or not to correct certain discharges and dismissals. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 88 -- Similar to HR 69 -- DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 91 -- Establish within the Department of Defense a civilian department to be known as the Department of Civil Defense. FARBSTEIN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 121 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the furnishing of uniforms to persons awarded the Medal of Honor. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 129 -- Amend the national defense amendment. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 159 -- Exempt graduates of the United States Merchant Marine Academy who hold commissions in the Naval Reserve from induction or service under the Selective Service Act of 1948. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 184 -- Amend section 2304 of title 10 of the United States Code to permit the Armed Forces to purchase textiles by negotiated contract. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 240 -- Provide free barber service to all Armed Forces personnel. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 243 -- Establish permanent firing squads for national cemeteries in which burials are conducted. PRICE (D Ill.) -- Armed Services.

HR 250 -- Enable the mothers and widows of deceased members of the Armed Forces now interred in cemeteries outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska to make a pilgrimage to such cemeteries. ROONEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 296 -- Authorize the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and to provide transportation and other services to the Boy Scouts of America in connection with the World Jamboree of Boy Scouts to be held in the Philippines in 1959. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 297 -- Amend part IV of subtitle C of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the naval oil shale reserves. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 298 -- Establish San Nicolas Island, San Miguel Island, and Prince Island, Calif., as a naval petroleum reserve, to be known as Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 5. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 326 -- Authorize hospitalization in civil hospitals for retired members of the armed services under group insurance sick and accident policies, based on specified payment of premiums from retired pay. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 344 -- Establish a national emergency food storage and distribution program for the purpose of transforming Government-owned agricultural commodities into edible storables in order to provide subsistence for large numbers of the population of the United States who would be destitute in the event of a national or regional emergency or disaster. COAD (D Iowa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 374 -- Prescribe a standard of loyalty to the United States Government for military personnel, to prescribe procedure for the determination of the loyalty of such personnel. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 375 -- Restrict military aircraft maintenance, overhaul, and modification functions in Government-operated facilities to performance of strictly military requirements that cannot be procured from private enterprise. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 397 -- Provide a method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard. MERROW (R N.H.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 415 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, to permit a Representative in Congress to nominate as a candidate to a service academy, a person domiciled at any place in the State from which such Representative is elected. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 416 -- Amend section 332 of title 10 of the United States Code to limit the use of the Armed Forces to enforce Federal laws or the orders of Federal courts. ROBERTS -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 453 -- Establish within the Department of Defense a civilian department to be known as the Department of Civil Defense. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 499 -- Establish and maintain the U.S. Maritime Service as a uniformed service. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 701 -- Define the status of retired officers of the Armed Forces. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 703.-- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 704 -- Provide for the removal of the naval magazine at Port Chicago, Calif., to a site at Tubbs Island, Calif. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 720 -- Provide for the establishment of a United States Armed Forces Medical Academy. BENNETT(D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 721 -- Provide additional compensation for members of the uniformed services during certain periods of combat duty. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 760 -- Authorize Federal assistance to the States and local communities in financing a program of atomic and disaster shelters in the Nation's schools. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 788 -- Amend titles 10 and 14 of the United States Code to provide that cadets and midshipmen entering the service acddemies hereafter shall agree to serve 8 years on duty after graduation. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 789 -- Provide that individuals enlisted into the Armed Forces of the United States shall take an oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 807 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed Services. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 813 -- Amend chapter 67 of title 10, United States Code, to provide retired pay under that chapter for reservists who served on active duty during World War I and World War II, and the Korean conflict, and who have 15 or more years of satisfactory Federal service . HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 852 -- Amend titles 10 and 14 of the UNited States Code to provide that cadets and midshipmen entering the service Academies hereafter shall agree to serve 10 years on duty after graduation. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 857 -- Promote certain prisoners of war in Korea upon their discharge from the Armed Forces. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 863 -- Remove inequalities between the compensation to which members of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces are entitled for death or disability incurred in line of duty and that to which other members of the Armed Forces are entitled. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 864 -- Withhold Federal aid from National Guard organizations which practice discrimination or segregation on account of race, color, or creed. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 865 -- Provide that the next cruiser commissioned in the United States Navy shall be named the Brooklyn. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 885 -- Provide for the procurement of judge advocates and law specialist officers for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 895 -- Amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947, with respect to the procurement of supplies from small business concerns. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 896 -- Amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 897 -- Similar to HR 69. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 898 -- Provide for a special bronze gravemarker for the graves of members and former members of the Armed Forces who were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 901 -- Amend section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 to provide that the allowance for transportation of house trailers upon permanent change of station by members of a uniformed service shall be increased to not more than 34 cents per mile. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 910 -- Eliminate discrimination and segregation in the National Guard and Air National Guard, and to prohibit the use of the National Guard and the Air National Guard to aid or abet the violation of Federal law. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 937 -- Provide that Fort Montgomery, N.Y., may tap the West Point water supply line. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 938 -- Define service as a member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps as active service under certain conditions. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 942 -- Provide for an additional payment of $165,000 to the village of Highland Falls, N.Y., toward the cost of the water-filtration plant constructed by village. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 957 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 961 -- Amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, to provide that members of the Armed Forces shall be granted leave upon the critical illness or death of a close relative. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 962 -- Require that whenever an officer or member who is discharged from the Armed Forces is so mentally deranged or unstable as to be potentially dangerous, his family and certain other persons are to be placed on notice of such potential danger. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1088 -- Similar to HR 69 . ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1120 -- Permit certain additional services to count for retirement purposes. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1129 -- Amend the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to provide that all retired members of the uniformed services who served not less than 25 years on active duty and who thereafter die shall be considered to have died service-connected deaths. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1134 -- Amend the Dependents' Medical Care Act to provide that periods of active duty for training shall be taken into account in determining whether or not a retired member of a uniformed service has 8 years of service so as to qualify for benefits. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1135 -- Provide that members of a uniformed service entitled to severance pay, disability severance pay, or readjustment payment may receive such pay or payment in two equal annual installments. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1136 -- Clarify paragraph 4 of section 15 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 368). HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1149 -- Provide for advancement on the retired list of persons retired for disability after 30 years' service or more. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1157 -- Provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1203 -- Amend section 332 of title 10 of the United States Code to limit the use of the Armed Forces to enforce Federal laws or the orders of Federal courts. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1204 -- Amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the calling of the National Guard into Federal service except in time of war or invasion or upon the request of a State. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1314 -- Amend the national defense amendment. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1365 -- Provide for the increase, modernization, and stockpiling of railroad equipment in order to meet the needs of the commerce of the United States, of the postal service and of the national defense; to create and establish a public agency with powers to carry out the provisions of this act. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1773 -- Similar to HR 69. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1783 -- Provide that members of the Armed Forces shall be paid compensation at the rate of $2.50 per day for each day spent in hiding during World War II or the Korean conflict to evade capture by the enemy. BECKER (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1792 -- Amend section 802 of title 10 of the United States Code with respect to the jurisdiction of the military departments over crimes committed by members of the Armed Forces in foreign nations, to prescribe a procedure for the determination of the rights of such members when it is proposed that they be tried by foreign courts. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1865 -- Similar to HR 69. MILLER (G.P.) (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1866 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. MILLER (G.P.) (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1887 -- Amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949 to provide that retired pay, disability retirement pay, or disability severance pay shall be granted to certain disabled former members of the uniformed services. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1915 -- Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949 to provide maximum retired pay for retired enlisted men for period from June 1, 1942 through June 30, 1946. DOWDY (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1948 -- Amend the Navy ration statute so as to provide for the serving of oleomargarine or margarine. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1949 -- Amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the calling of the National Guard into Federal service except in time of war or invasion or upon the request of a State. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1950 -- Validate certain payments in settlement of unused accrued leave heretofore or hereafter made to certain members of the Army and the Air Force. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1951 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to furnish headstones to mark the actual or honorary burial places of deceased members or former members of the military and naval forces. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1952 -- Provide for the rank of certain officers in the Department of Defense. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1953 -- Create an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1969 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1970 -- Relative to retired pay of certain retired officers of the Armed Forces. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1971 -- Validate certain payments made to members and former members of the Army or Air Force. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1982 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1983 -- Authorize contributions to college and universities to provide buildings for instruction in military science. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1994 -- Similar to HR 69. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1997 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2001 -- Facilitate the transfer of storage facilities between the military departments. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2232 -- Amend the Internal Security Act of 1950. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/12/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 2243-- Similar to HR 69. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 1/12/59.

HR 2247 -- Authorize the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the county of Sacramento, Calif. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2255 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2260 -- Extend until July 1, 1963, the induction provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act; the provisions of the act of August 3, 1950, suspending personnel strengths of the Armed Forces; and the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2367 -- Amend section 3253 of title 10, United States Code. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2404 -- Amend section 6150 of title 10, United States Code, to provide for advancement on the retired list for certain naval officers who were granted decorations or commendations for merit in time of war. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2426 -- Amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 so as to require periodic reports to the Congress concerning action taken to carry out the policy of the Congress to encourage geographical dispersal of industrial facilities. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2449 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease a portion of Twin Cities Arsenal, Minn., to Independent School District No. 16, Minnesota. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2455 -- Provide for the promotion of certain persons who participated in the defense of the Philippines. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2457 -- Similar to HR 69. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2462 -- Similar to HR 69. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2464 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2469 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2470 -- Similar to HR 69. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2478 -- Amend section 1552, title 10, United States Code, and section 301 of the Servicemen 's Readjustment Act of 1944 to provide that the Board for the Correction of Military or Naval Records and the Boards of Review, Discharges, and Dismissals shall give consideration to satisfactory evidence relating to good character and exemplary conduct in civilian life after discharge or dismissal in determining whether or not to correct certain discharge and dismissals; to authorize the award of an exemplary rehabilitation certificate. GRANAHAN (D PA.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2491 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force to make grants to certain educational institutions for the construction of military and naval science buildings. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2492 -- Provide that members of the Armed Forces who have been retired after having served satisfactorily in more than one branch of the Armed Forces shall be entitled to the highest retired grade in which they have served satisfactorily. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2498 -- Similar to HR 69. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2503 -- Enable the mothers and widow of deceased members of the Armed Forces now interred in cemeteries outside the continental limits of the United States to make a pilgrimage to such cemeteries. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2506 -- Provide for the retirement of certain officers with 20 years' service. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2509 -- Similar to HR 69. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2543 -- Similar to HR 69. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2544 -- Similar to HR 69. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2545 -- Provide for the stockpiling, storage, and distribution of essential foodstuffs and other essential items for the sustenance of the civilian population of the United States, its Territories, possessions and the District of Columbia in the event of enemy attack or other disaster. HULL (D Mo.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2548 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, concerning the sale or disposal of uniforms. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2552 -- Amend sections 1074 and 1076 of title 10, United States Code, to provide medical benefits to certain reservists granted retired pay and their dependents, so as to render more equitable the application of service benefits, and to make a career in the Reserve components more attractive to qualified young men. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2568 -- Prohibit the termination, transfer, or curtailment of functions and activities at military or naval installations located in areas of substantial labor surplus which will result in a reduction of the number of civilian employees of the United States at such installation, until the Congress has had an opportunity to review such proposed action. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2576 -- Similar to HR 69. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2757 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2768 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2782 -- Give military status and grant discharges to the members of the Russian Railway Service Corps organized by the War Department under the authority of the President of the United States for service during the war with Germany. GEORGE P. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2801 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2810 -- Similar to HR 69. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2879 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2883 -- Extend the time for making application for compensation for unused leave accumulated on September 1, 1946, by members or former members of the Armed Forces. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2893 -- Similar to HR 69. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2894 -- Establish a program of cash awards for suggestions or inventions made by members of the Armed Forces which contribute to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement of Government operations in the general field under the supervision of the Secretary of Defense. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2912 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2940 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2966--Extend further the periods during which elections may be made under the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953 by active members of a uniformed service. BATES (R Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2968 -- Similar to HR 69. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/21/59.

HR 2972 -- Amend title II of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 to provide alert pay for members of the Strategic Air Command. BROOKS (D Ala.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2973 -- Amend the act of May 20, 1958, to restore the traditional relationship between active-duty pay and retired pay for members of the uniformed services. BROOKS (D La.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2975 -- Validate payments of certain quarters allowances made in good faith, and pursuant to agreements by authorized officials, to employees of the Department of the Navy, but which were subsequently determined to be inconsistent with applicable regulations. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3015 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3019 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3023 -- Similar to HR 69. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3073 -- Similar to HR 69. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3075 -- Provide for the Office of Chief, U. S. Army Reserve and Reserve Officers Training Corps Affairs. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3037 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3078 -- Amend title 10 of U. S. C. to provide for establishment of a program of cash awards for suggestions or inventions made by members of the Armed Forces which contributed to efficiency, economy, or other improvement of Government operations in general field under supervision of Secretary of Defense. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3164 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/22/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3182 -- Similar to HR 69. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3184 -- Similar to HR 69. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3201 -- Similar to HR 69. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59.
HR 3209 -- Authorize Secretary of Treasury to issue certificates of honorable discharge in lieu of certificates of disenrollment to certain persons who served as temporary members of U. S. Coast Guard Reserve during World War II. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 3210 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3284 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3290 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to eliminate requirement that each chaplain make an annual report to Secretary of Navy. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3291 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C. re certain medals. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3292 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C. to authorize Secretary of Navy to furnish supplies and services to foreign vessels and aircraft. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3293 -- Authorize construction of modern naval vessels. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3294 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to authorize sale of military clothing and textile material to contractors for use in performance of U. S. contracts. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3313 -- Amend sec. 200 of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3320 -- Amend act of June 21, 1950, re appointment of boards of medical officers. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3321 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., re crediting service of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3322 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C. re travel allowances of dependents of members of the uniformed services under certain conditions. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3323 -- Establish peacetime limitation on number of lieutenant generals in Marine Corps. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3324 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C. re extensions of enlistments. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3325 -- Establish a career pattern for officer-lawyers in regular officer structure of U. S. Marine Corps. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3328 -- Similar to HR 3284. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3340 -- Similar to HR 69. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3346 -- Prohibit termination, transfer, or curtailment of functions and activities at military or naval installations in areas of substantial labor surplus which will result in a reduction of civilian employees until the Congress has had an opportunity to review such proposed action. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3347 -- Prohibit assignment of certain duties to members of Armed Forces. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3351 -- Amend sec. 303 of Career Compensation Act of 1949 re transportation of house trailers or other mobile dwellings by members of the uniformed services. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3352 -- Amend sec. 709 of title 32, U. S. C. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3353 -- Further amend sec. 302 of Career Compensation Act of 1949 and section 7 of Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 re allowance for quarters to an enlisted member of a Reserve component on active duty for training. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3354 -- Clarify deferred or exempt status of persons who enlist in a Reserve component of Armed Forces. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3355 -- Amend titles 10 and 32 U. S. C. to provide Federal support for defense forces established under section 109 (c). RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3356 -- Clarify status of members of National Guard while attending or instructing at National Guard schools. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3357 -- Equalize treatment of reserves and regulars in payment of per diem. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3358 -- Provide travel and transportation allowances for members of National Guard and Reserve components on active duty. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3359 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., re procedure for odering certain members of the Reserve components to active duty and requirements for physical examination of Reserve components. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3360 -- Authorize Reserve officers to combine service in more than one Reserve component in computing the 4 years of satisfactory Federal service necessary to qualify for uniform maintenance allowance. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3361 -- Provide for organization of National Guard Bureau. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3362 -- Authorize rations in kind for Reserve officers performing inactive duty training for periods of 8 or more hours in any 1 day. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3363 -- Amend titles 10 and 32, U. S. C. re enlistments in National Guard. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3364 -- Amend title 10 and 32 U. S. C. to provide benefits for nonregular members of Armed Forces and members of National Guard disabled from disease. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3365 -- Authorize crediting of certain service for purpose of retired pay for nonregular service. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3367 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to repeal Sec. 7474 granting the Secretary of the Navy authority to establish rates of wages for certain employees of naval activities. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3368 -- Extend special enlistment programs provided by sec. 262 of Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, as amended. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3369 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., re active duty agreements for Reserve officers. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3370 -- Amend title 32, U. S. C., re system of courts-martial for National Guard not in Federal service. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3373 -- Similar to HR 3284. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3387 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C. re Uniform Code of Military Justice. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3388 -- Amend Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1959, to repeal certain minimum strength requirements for Army Reserve and Army National Guard. VINSON (D Ga.) (by request) -- 1/26/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3455 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to improve administration of justice and discipline in Armed Forces. BROOKS (D La.) -- 1/27/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3506 -- Authorize establishment, maintenance, and operation of auxiliary communication networks composed of licensed amateur radio operators for military radio communications. STEED (D Okla.) -- 1/27/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3539 -- Repeal act of February 18, 1896, as amended. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3618 -- Amend Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3623 -- Amend national defense amendment. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3629 -- Provide for emergency furlough or leave for members of Armed Forces serving outside the U. S. in event of death of a member of such person's immediate family. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3630 -- Authorize Secretaries, of Army, Navy and Air Force to make grants to certain educational institutions for construction of military and naval science buildings. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3638 -- Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949 re transportation of house trailers upon permanent change of station of members of armed services. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3689 -- Transfer from Secretary of Navy to Secretary of Interior jurisdiction over lands of the U. S. within boundaries of Naval Petroelum Reserve No. 4 and abolish such naval petroleum reserve. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3691 -- Similar to HR 3284. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3693 -- Authoirze Federal Government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 3718 -- Similar to HR 69. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3775 -- Extend induction provisions of Universal Military Training and Service Act; the provisions of the act of August 3, 1950, suspending personnel strengths of Armed Forces; and the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3860 -- Amend sec. 5899, title 10, U. S. C., to provide that Naval Reserve captains and commanders shall be eligible for consideration for promotion when their running mates are eligible for consideration for promotion. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3873 -- Provide that members of Armed Forces be paid compensation at rate of $2. 50 per day for each day spent in hiding during World War II or Korean conflict to evade capture by enemy. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 3880 -- Create Freedom Commission for development of science of counteraction to the world Communist conspiracy and training and development of leaders in a total political war. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/2/59 -- Un-American Activities.
HR 3881 -- Similar to HR 3880. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 2/2/59.
HR 3922 -- Amend national defense amendment. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3923 -- Provide for presentation of a medal to persons who have served as members of a U. S. expedition to Antarctica. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services
HR 3924 -- Permit awards of both readjustment pay and disability compensation. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4007 -- Equalize pay of retired members of the uniformed services. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4022 -- Amend chapter 137, title 10, U. S. C., to provide for certain reports from contractors with the U. S. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4040 -- Amend Uniform Code of Military Justice. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4050 -- Authorize Secretaries of Army, Navy, and Air Force to make grants to certain educational institutions for construction of military and naval science buildings. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4055 -- Amend Universal Military Training and Service Act to provide for the deferment from training and service thereunder of men residing on a farm with their families when their induction would seriously impair the successful operation of the farm. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4056 -- Similar to HR 4055. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59.
HR 4068 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., by repealing sec. 7475, which restricts the increasing of forces at naval activities prior to national elections. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4090 -- Amend sec. 332, title 10, U. S. C. to limit use of Armed Forces to enforce Federal laws or the orders of Federal courts. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4091 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to prohibit calling of the National Guard into Federal service except in time of war or invasion or upon the request of a State. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4215 -- Equalize pay of retired members of the uniformed services. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4281 -- Similar to HR 69. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4291 -- Regulate and fix wage rates for employees of Portsmouth, (N. H.) Naval Shipyard. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 2/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4296 -- Amend Pay Readjustment Act, 1942, as amended. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 2/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4308 -- Similar to HR 4296. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4309 -- Amend Career Compensation Act, 1940, as amended. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 2/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4321 -- Amend act of May 20, 1958, to restore traditional relationship between active-duty pay and retired pay for members of uniformed services. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4324 -- Similar to HR 69. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4326 -- Implement recommendations of Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of Government re improving management and technical personnel in support activities of Department of Defense. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4368 -- Similar to HR 69. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4374 -- Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949 re residency requirement of dependent parents and re quarters allowances payable when both husband and wife are members of the uniformed services. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4378 -- Equalize pay of retired members of the uniformed services. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4399 -- Amend chap. 67, title 10, U. S. C., to provide retired pay for reservists who have 10 or more years of satisfactory Federal service and who performed active duty for 5 or more years during World War II. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4413 -- Provide improved opportunity for promotion for certain officers in naval service. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4414 -- Authorize certain construction at military installations. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 2/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4417 -- Similar to HR 69. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4461 -- Similar to HR 4378. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 2/12/59.

HR 4495 -- Similar to HR 69. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4503 -- Similar to HR 69. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4526 -- Award the Good Conduct Medal to certain veterans of World War I. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4527 -- Provide that persons who served in the Army or Navy during World War I may, if they possess certain qualifications, wear the distinguished and Presidential unit emblems and combat infantryman's and medical badges. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4532 -- Similar to HR 69. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4533 -- Amend sec. 410, title 38, U. S. C., to provide that all retired members of the uniformed services who served not less than 20 years on active duty, or who were retired for disability in excess of 50 percent, and who die after 1956 be considered to have died service-connected deaths. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 2/16/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4534 -- Equalize pay of retired members of the uniformed services. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 2/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4540 -- Provide that members of the Armed Forces be paid compensation at the rate of $2. 50 per day for each day spent in hiding during World War II or the Korean conflict to evade capture by the enemy. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4542 -- Clarify paragraph 4 of section 15 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 368). WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4592 -- Similar to HR 4534. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4615 -- Relieve certain members and former members of the naval services of liability to reimburse the U. S. for value of transportation requests erroneously furnished to them by the U. S. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4629 -- Similar to HR 4534. MACK (R Wash.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4656 -- Amend section 410b of act of July 14, 1952, to permit applications for moving costs resulting from military public works projects to be filed either one year from the date of acquisition or one year following the date of vacating of the property. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 2/17/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4680 -- Similar to HR 4542. ANDERSON (D Mont.)-- 2/18/59.

HR 4721 -- Similar to HR 4534. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4803 -- Create the Freedom Commission for the development of the science of counteraction to the world Communist conspiracy and for the training and development of leaders in a total political war. JACKSON (R Calif.) -- 2/19/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 4804 -- Similar to HR 4534. JACKSON (R Calif.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4813 -- Similar to HR 4534. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4855 -- Advance officers on retired list of Army to highest general officer grade for which they satisfactorily performed duties in time of war. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 2/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4879 -- Authorize disposal of Government-owned long-lines communication facilities in State of Alaska. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 2/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4882 -- Amend section 303 of Career Compensation Act of 1949 to provide that allowances may be paid thereunder for transportation of dependents in connection with a permanent change of station whether or not a change of residence is involved. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 2/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4885 -- Amend section 1215 of title 10, U. S. C., to equalize benefits provided for retired members of Armed Forces. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 2/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4917 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 2/24/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4988 -- Create Freedom Commission for development of science of counteraction to the world Communist conspiracy and for training and development of leaders in a total political war. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 2/25/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 4998 -- Similar to HR 69. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5015 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., re crediting certain service as a member of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 2/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5040 -- Amend and clarify reemployment provisions of Universal Military Training and Service Act. ARENDS (R Ill.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5047 -- Authorize National Inventors Council to make awards for inventive contributions re national defense. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5057 -- Similar to HR 69. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5080 -- Authorize certain commissioned officers to receive retired pay to extent of $3,000 per annum plus full salary of any civilian office or position under U. S. Government or municipal government of D. C. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 2/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5081 -- Amend article 46 of Uniform Code of Military Justice to require execution of certain warrants of attachment or arrest by U. S. marshals. RILEY (D S. C.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5082 -- Amend section 708 of title 32, U. S. C., re appointment, designation, or detail of U. S. property and fiscal officers. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5083 -- Amend titles 10 and 32, U. S. C., re Reserve commissioned officers of Armed Forces. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5084 -- Re withholding for State employee retirement, disability and death benefit system purposes, on compensation of certain civilian employees of National Guard. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 2/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5097 -- Amend part IV of subtitle C of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the naval oil shale reserves, and for other purposes. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 3/2/59 -- Amed Services.

HR 5113 -- Amend Public Law 85-422 so as to place all retired military personnel in one category as to retirement pay. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5129 -- Equalize the pay of retired members of the uniformed services. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 3/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5132 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, re active duty agreements for Reserve Officers, and for other purposes. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 3/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5137 -- Amend title 10 of the United States Code re procurement procedures of the armed services, and for other purposes. BATES (R Mass.) -- 3/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5176 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, to permit the retention of chaplains as Reserve officers. JOHNSON (D Md.) -- 3/3/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5179 -- Amend title 14, United States Code, to provide for the patrol of the coastal waterways of the United States. MORRISON (D La.) -- 3/3/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5195 -- Define the status of retired members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 3/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5245 -- Amend the Dependents' Medical Care Act to provide that members of the Armed Forces retired under chapter 67 of title 10, United States Code, after having served on active duty in World War I and World War II shall have the same privileges with respect to medical care as members so retired after having served on active duty for 8 years or more. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5258 -- Establish a program of survival depots in order to provide subsistence for the large numbers of civilian population of the United States who would be evacuated from the devastated areas in the event of attack on the United States. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 3/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5272 -- Amend section 15 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 with respect to the retired pay of commissioned officers and enlisted men who served on active duty before November 12, 1918. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 3/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5338 -- Amend and clarify the reemployment provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and for other purposes. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 3/5/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5393 -- Authorize grades of major general and brigadier general in Medical Service Corps of Regular Army. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 3/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5399 -- Amend section 3(c) of Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 to provide for granting of graduation leave to members of ROTC who are commissioned in Regular components and placed on active duty upon their graduation from college. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 3/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5405 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5415 -- Authorize President to issue posthumously in name of George Washington a commission as General of the Army. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 3/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5434 -- Authorize transfer of certain property of the Holston Ordnance Works to State of Tennessee. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5466 -- Amend chapter 69 of title 10, U. S. C. to provide for advancement on retired list of members of Armed Forces who have been specially commended for performance of duty in combat. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5565 -- Amend section 401(b) of act of July 14, 1952, to permit applications for moving costs resulting from military public works projects to be filed either one year from date of acquisition or one year following date of vacating of property. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 3/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5569 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to authorize award of certain medals within 2 years after a determination by Secretary concerned that because of loss or inadvertence the recommendation was not processed. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5584 -- Clarify paragraph 4 of section 15 of Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 368). RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5595 -- Re relief of certain hospitals which received loans pursuant to Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5598 -- Similar to HR 5415. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5637 -- Amend section 217 of Social Security Act to provide that certain military or naval service not now creditable toward benefits under title II of such act may be counted toward such benefits if such service is not used in determining entitlement to, or the amount of military retired pay. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5638 -- Provide that in determining amount of retired pay, retirement pay, or retainer payable to any enlisted man, all service be counted which would have been counted for same purposes if he were a commissioned officer. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 3/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5639 -- Amend section 410 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that all retired members of uniformed services who served not less than 25 years on active duty, or who were retired for disability in excess of 50 percent, and who die after 1956 be considered to have died service-connected deaths. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 3/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5655 -- Authorize Federal Government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion. ALGER (R Texas) -- 3/13/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5662 -- Amend section 1077 of title 10, U. S.C., to provide dental care for dependents of any member of a uniformed service residing with member at or near his duty station. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5674 -- Authorize certain construction at military installations. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 3/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5714 -- Similar to HR 69. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 3/16/59.

HR 5765 -- Authorize Federal Government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5780 -- Similar to HR 69. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5788 -- Require expenditure of 75 percent of funds expended for conversion, alteration, and repair of naval vessels to be expended with private ship repair yards. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 3/18/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5791 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 3/18/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5888 -- Authorize Secretary of Navy to transfer to Mass. Port Authority, an instrumentality of Commonwealth of Mass., certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of so-called E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Mass., in exchange for certain other lands. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 3/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5900 -- Correct injustice by providing for payment of certain amounts of compensation to officers who were found under provisions of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization act of 1948 to have been removed from active list of the Army without justification and who were subsequently restored to active list. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 3/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5904 -- Amend section 3914 of title 10, U. S.C. to provide for granting of retired pay to certain former enlisted members of Armed Forces discharged after having served 20 or more years on active duty. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5927 -- Authorize conveyance to city of Warner Robins, Ga. of about 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base. FORRESTER (D Ga.) -- 3/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5935 -- Similar to HR 69. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 5957 -- Provide for payments to States for benefit of local governments based upon proceeds of sales of timber located on land within military and naval reservations. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 3/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5978 -- Provide for payment for unused leave of members of Armed Forces who were killed in action during World War II or Korean conflict. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 3/24/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5984 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide more efficient dental care for personnel of Army. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 3/24/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5985 -- Similar to HR 5984. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 6034 -- Authorize Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, to approve a financial contribution for civil defense purposes to State of Oklahoma. BELCHER (R Okla) -- 3/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6055 -- Similar to HR 69. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6064 -- Authorize Commandant of Judge Advocate General's School to award appropriate degrees and credits. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6072 -- Amend section 854 of title 10, U. S. C. (art. 54 of Uniform Code of Military Justice), to provide for a verbatim transcript of proceedings of trial in all general and special courtsmartial. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 3/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6164 -- Amend section 6150 of title 10, U. S.C., to provide for advancement on retired list of officers of Army or Air Force specially commended for performance of duty before Jan. 1, 1947, in actual combat. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6170 -- Clarify paragraph 4 of section 15 of Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 368). FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6186 -- Provide for acquisition of Cleveland Cavalry Armory, Shaker Heights, Ohio, for use of the Ohio Army National Guard. MINSHALL (R Ohio) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6192 -- Authorize Secretary of Army, Secretary of Navy, and Secretary of the Air Force to make grants to certain educational institutions for the construction of military and naval science buildings. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6203 -- Require expenditure of 60 percent of funds expended for military aircraft and missile repair and overhaul with private industry. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6237 -- Authorize Federal Government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6240 -- Authorize grade of temporary brigadier general for Chief of Medical Service Corps of the Army. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6257 -- Establish a board (outside of Department of Defense) to review and correct discharges and dismissals of former members of Armed Forces. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6264 -- Exempt Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve officers from the provisions of Economy Act of 1932 for period, July 1, 1947, to December 31, 1952, inclusive, on same basis as members of Officers Reserve Corps and National Guard of the Army; and Air Force. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6268 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide that Secretary of Navy prescribe the compensation of the Academic Dean of Naval Postgraduate School. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6269 -- Amend section 265 of Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 to define the term "a member of a Reserve component" to include a member of the Army or Air Force without specification of component. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6270 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide for readiness of industrial capacity for defense production or mobilization reserve purposes. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 4/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6316 -- Clarify paragraph 4 of section 15 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 368). LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 4/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6318 -- Provide Federal support for State defense forces. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 4/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6321 -- Provide additional dental care for dependents of members of the uniformed services. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 4/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6331 -- Authorize the Federal Government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, and other subversion. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 4/13/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6357 -- Restore the traditional relationship between active duty pay and retired pay for members of the uniformed services. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6418 -- Amend section 3853 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide for retention in an active status of certain members of the Army Reserve. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 4/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6426 -- Amend Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act to provide for construction of a demonstration plant for the production of ferromanganese from waste steel mill slags and low-grade ores. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 4/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6428 -- Amend title 14, U. S. C., in order to correct certain inequities in the computation of service in the Coast Guard Women's Reserve. MINSHALL (R Ohio) -- 4/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6483 -- Authorize Secretary of the Navy to construct 100 nuclear-powered attack submarine vessels. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 4/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6500 -- Amend P.L. 85-818. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 4/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6661 -- Amend section 3911 and 8911 of title 10, U. S. C., to permit retirement after 20 years service of members of the Armed Forces who served as commissioned officers during World War I and either World War II or the Korean conflict, or during World War II and the Korean confict. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 4/27/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6761 -- Extend authority for enlistment of aliens in Regular Army. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 4/28/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6780 -- Amend Communist Control Act of 1954 to prohibit interference by certain persons with free movement of defense materials in foreign commerce. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 4/29/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 6799 -- Amend chapter 53 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide for payment from retired pay of payments required by court orders where a member of the Armed Forces deserts or divorces his spouse. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 4/29/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6833 -- Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, to correct certain deficiencies. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 4/30/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6850 -- Amend title II of Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to provide for payment of death gratuity in certain cases involving deaths after June 27, 1950 and before Jan. 1, 1957. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 5/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6865 -- Further amend act of September 27, 1944, re credit for military or naval service in connection with certain homestead entries. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6928 -- Confer jurisdiction over Iowa Ordnance Plant reservation upon State of Iowa. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 5/6/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6964 -- Amend title 10 of U. S. C. to encourage competition in procurement by armed services. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6965 -- Similar to HR 6964. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 6966 -- Similar to HR 6964. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 6967 -- Similar to HR 6964. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 6968 -- Similar to HR 6964. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 6969 -- Similar to HR 6964. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 6970 -- Similar to HR 6964. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6971 -- Similar to HR 6964. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6972 -- Similar to HR 6964. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6973 -- Similar to HR 6964. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6974 -- Similar to HR 6964. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6975 -- Similar to HR 6964. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6976 -- Similar to HR 6964. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6977 -- Similar to HR 6964. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6978 -- Similar to HR 6964. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6979 -- Similar to HR 6964. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6980 -- Similar to HR 6964. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6981 -- Similar to HR 6964. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6982 -- Similar to HR 6964. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6983 -- Similar to HR 6964. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6984 -- Similar to HR 6964. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6985 -- Similar to HR 6964. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6986 -- Similar to HR 6964. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6987 -- Similar to HR 6964. PILLION (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6988 -- Similar to HR 6964. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6989 -- Similar to HR 6964. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6990 -- Similar to HR 6964. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6991 -- Similar to HR 6964. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6992 -- Similar to HR 6964. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6993 -- Similar to HR 6964. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6994 -- Similar to HR 6964. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6995 -- Similar to HR 6964. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6996 -- Similar to HR 6964. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6997 -- Similar to HR 6964. TABER (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6998 -- Similar to HR 6964. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 6999 -- Similar to HR 6964. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 7000 -- Similar to HR 6964. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 7001 -- Similar to HR 6964. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
HR 7002 -- Similar to HR 6964. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 7021 -- Establish comparative equalization in monthly income at age 65 for military service rendered by those who retired from armed services prior to January 1, 1957, based on equal grade and length of service with those who retired after that date, and who are in receipt of social security benefits. KASEM (D Calif.) (by request) -- 5/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7030 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., section 2667, to direct Secretaries of military departments to lease property for public school use without reservation of monetary consideration therefor. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 5/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7046 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., section 2667, to direct Secretaries of military departments to lease property for public school use without reservation of monetary consideration therefor. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 5/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7052 -- Amend section 2 of Defense Production Act of 1950. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 5/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7061 -- Amend title 10 of U. S. C. to encourage competition in procurement by the armed services. KILBURN (R N. Y.) -- 5/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7076 -- Similar to HR 7061. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 5/11/59.
HR 7090 -- Similar to HR 7061. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 5/12/59.

HR 7127 -- Grant constructive service to members of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve for period from July 25, 1947 to November 1, 1949. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 5/14/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7128 -- Amend title 14, U. S. C., in order to correct certain inequities in the computation of service in Coast Guard Women's Reserve. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 5/14/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7161 -- Amend Communist Control Act of 1954 to prohibit interference by certain persons with free movement of defense materials in foreign commerce. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 5/14/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 7252 -- Amend section 6150 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide for advancement on retired list of officers of Army or Air Force specially commended for performance of duty before January 1, 1947, in actual combat. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 5/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7322 -- Equalize pay of retired members of uniformed services. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 5/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7325 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., re Reserve commissioned officers of Armed Forces. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 5/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7337 -- Provide a method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of Portsmouth, N. H., Naval Shipyard. LANE (D Mass.) -- 5/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7354 -- Remove time limitations imposed for applying for correction of military records, review of discharges and dismissals, and review of decisions of retiring boards and similar boards. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 5/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7389 -- Amend chapter 67 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide retired pay under the chapter for certain disabled reservists. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 5/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7442 -- Equalize pay of retired members of the uniformed services. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 5/28/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7508 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to establish a Bureau of Naval Weapons in Department of the Navy and abolish Bureaus of Aeronautics and Ordnance. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 6/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7527 -- Validate payment of family separation allowances to members of uniformed services. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 6/3/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7581 -- Amend section 4488 of Revised Statutes, as amended, to authorize Secretary of Department in which Coast Guard is operating to prescribe regulations governing lifesaving equipment, firefighting equipment, muster lists, ground tackle, hawsers, and bilge systems aboard vessels. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 6/4/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7648 -- Define service in officers' training camps during World War I for purposes of chapter 67 of title 10, U. S. C. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 6/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7761 -- Enable mothers and widows of deceased members of Armed Forces now interred in cemeteries outside the continental limits of the U. S. to make a pilgrimage to such cemeteries. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 6/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7779 -- Amend chapter 67 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide retired pay for reservists who have 10 or more years of satisfactory Federal service and who performed active duty for 5 or more years during World War II. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 6/17/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7862 -- Provide for disposition of the Philadelphia Army Base, Philadelphia, Pa. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 6/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7871 -- Provide that an officer of the Army, Air Force, or Navy assigned to serve as Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology shall hold the rank of not less than brigadier general or rear admiral, as the case may be, while so serving. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 6/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7890 -- Amend section 204 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 with respect to payment of flight pay. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 6/22/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7921 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey certain land to the state of Arizona for National Guard purposes. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 6/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7926 -- Provide for computation of disability retirement pay for members of the uniformed services. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 6/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7943 -- Authorize the Coast Guard to accept, operate and maintain a certain defense housing facility at Yorktown, Va., and for other purposes. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 6/24/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7969 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, to permit members of the Armed Forces to accept awards, fellowships, or grants. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 6/24/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7980 -- Provide for the disposition of the Philadelphia Army Base, Philadelphia, Pa. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 6/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8006 -- Relieve educational institutions maintaining Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps units from responsibility for Government property. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 6/29/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8057 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, section 2667, to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to lease property for public school use without the reservation of monetary consideration therefor. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 7/1/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8069 -- Amend section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the negotiation of defense contracts with contractors employing certain retired officers. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8106 -- Provide for relief of certain members and former members of the Department of the Navy for expenses of temporary storage of household effects. LANE (D Mass.) -- 7/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8121 -- Amend Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide for a security program with respect to defense contractors and their employees. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 7/7/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 8186 -- Amend title 10 and 14, USC, with respect to Reserve commissioned officers of the Armed Forces. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 7/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8189 -- Improve the active duty promotion opportunity of Air Force officers from the grade of captain to the grade of major. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 7/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8207 -- Permit awards of both readjustment pay and disability compensation. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 7/14/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8212 -- Amend title 10, USC, with respect to the procedure for ordering certain members of the Reserve components to active duty and the requirements for physical examination of members of the Reserve components. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 7/14/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8227 -- Amend title 10, USC, to authorize the furnishing of uniforms to persons awarded the Medal of Honor. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 7/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8265 -- Equalize pay of retired members of the uniformed services. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 7/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8276 -- Amend section 4821 of the Revised Statutes with respect to the requirements for entrance into the U.S. Soldiers' Home. QUIGLEY (D Pa.) -- 7/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8315 -- Authorize Secretary of the Army to lease a portion of Fort Crowder, Mo., to Stella Reorganized Schools R-1, Mo. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8349 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide missionaries the privilege of making purchases outside the U. S. from commissaries operated by the Armed Forces. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 7/23/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8429 -- Amend Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to provide for a procedure under which certain final orders of Subversive Activities Control Board re Communist organizations may be made applicable to successor organizations. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 7/28/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 8440 -- Amend Helium Act of September 1, 1937, as amended, for defense, security, and general welfare of the U. S. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 7/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8451 -- Similar to HR 8440. MORRIS (D N. M.) (by request) -- 7/29/59.

HR 8452 -- Provide that an officer of the Army, Air Force, or Navy assigned to serve as Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology hold the rank of not less than brigadier general or rear admiral, as the case may be, while so serving. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 7/29/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8508 -- Authorize procurement of certain aircraft for training of Air Force Reserve and for transportation of ground combat units in time of war or emergency. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 8/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8517 -- Provide that the Department of Defense enter into contracts for air transportation with air carriers as defined by Federal Aviation Act of 1958. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 8/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8549 -- Continue until July 2, 1960, authority to promote upon retirement certain officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been specially commended for performance of duty in actual combat. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 8/5/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8550 -- Similar to HR 8549. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8558 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide that enlisted men of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, who have completed 20 years of service may retire if they served as commissioned officers during World War I and either World War II or the Korean conflict, or during World War II and the Korean conflict. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 8/6/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8614 -- Authorize Secretary of the Army to lease a portion of the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant at Kingsford Heights, Ind., to Union Township of La Porte County, Ind. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 8/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8619 -- Provide for increase, modernization, and stockpiling of railroad equipment in order to meet the needs of the commerce of the U. S., of the postal service, and of the national defense; create and establish a public agency with powers to carry out the provisions of this act. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8628 -- Amend chapter 67 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide retired pay for reservists who have 10 or more years of satisfactory Federal service and who performed active duty for 5 or more years in aggregate during World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 8/11/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8663 -- Amend section 1076 of title 10, U. S. C., to provide medical care for dependents of reservists who are killed accidently while participating in training. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 8/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8689 -- Continue until July 2, 1960, authority to promote upon retirement certain officers of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been specially commended for performance of duty in actual combat. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 8/14/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8713 -- Authorize Secretary of Navy to convey certain real estate to Oxnard Harbor District, Port Hueneme, Calif. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 8/18/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8770 -- Provide that silver service originally donated to the battleship Maryland by State of Maryland be transferred to the Maryland Historical Society. JOHNSON (D Md.) -- 8/24/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8814 -- Authorize assignment of U. S. marines to assist in law enforcement activities in D. C. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 8/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8820 -- Provide for conveyance of certain lands which are a part of Des Plaines public hunting and refuge area and Joliet Arsenal Military Reservation, located in Will County, Ill., to State of Illinois. MURPHY (D Ill.) -- 8/25/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8949 -- Provide for payment of a death gratuity in certain cases involving deaths of members of the uniformed services after June 27, 1950, and before January 1, 1957. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 8/31/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9025 -- Authorize Secretary of Defense to make a monetary allowance in lieu of headstones or markers for certain graves. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 9/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9032 -- Authorize appropriation to the Corregidor-Bataan Memorial Commission of an amount equal to amounts, not in excess of $7,500,000, which may be received by the Secretary of the Navy from the sale of vessels stricken from the Naval Vessel Register, to be expended for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act of Aug. 5, 1953. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 9/2/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9054 -- Amend Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to require certain additional information from persons required to register as lobbyists. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 9/3/59 -- Un-American Activities.

HR 9144 -- Provide that only certain official naval motor vehicles be allowed toll-free passage across the Mystic River Bridge. LANE (D Mass.) -- 9/8/59 -- Armed Services

HR 9152 -- Authorize the waiver of certain restrictions on appointment of cadets to the U. S. Air Force Academy. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 9/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9242 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to provide for rank of lieutenant general or vice admiral of officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force while serving as Surgeons General. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 9/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9277 -- Regulate and fix wage rates for ungraded employees in Hawaii. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Armed Services.

H J Res 52 -- Provide that each member of Armed Forces sent overseas be notified that, because of certain international agreements, he may be subject to criminal jurisdiction of a foreign country without safeguards provided by Constitution and laws of U. S. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

H J Res 398 -- Authorize Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium. ARENDS (R Ill.) -- 5/25/59 -- Armed Services.

H J Res 441 -- Re disposition of coconut oil from the national stockpile under Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 6/26/59 -- Armed Services.

H Con Res 24 -- Express sense of Congress re deferment from induction of schoolteachers under Universal Military Training and Service Act. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

H Con Res 166 -- Provide express approval of Congress under section 3 (e) of Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, of disposal of rough cuttable gem-quality diamonds, cut and polished gem-quality diamonds, osmium, rhodium, ruthenium, and zircon concentrates from national stockpile. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 4/29/59 -- Armed Services.

H Con Res 315 -- Express intent of Congress that Navy and Marine Corps officers captured during World War II, authorized for promotion during captivity and promoted after release, be entitled under authority of section 2 of act of March 7, 1942 (56 Stat. 143 ch. 166), to pay, allowances and precedence from date of rank stipulated in later appointing orders. WESTLAND (R Wash.) (by request) -- 7/20/59 -- Armed Services.

Veterans

SENATE

S 235 -- Relieve certain veterans from liability for repayment of amounts erroneously paid to them while members of Armed Forces. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 267 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. BUSH (R Conn.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 338 -- Amend section 313 of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 concerning presumptions re certain diseases. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 339 -- Direct Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to continue to apply as schedules of ratings and reductions in earning capacity from certain injuries the Veterans' Administration Schedule for Rating Disabilities, 1925 and 1945 editions. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 340 -- Provide for accrued servicemen's indemnity payments in certain cases. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 344 -- Permit certain veterans to waive entitlement to insurance benefits under title II of Social Security Act in order to preserve their rights to receive disability pensions under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 345 -- Increase benefits payable to certain disabled veterans. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 347 -- Provide for payment of a pension to widows and children of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict on same basis as widows and children of veterans of World War I. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 509 -- Permit a woman who is the widow of two totally disabled veterans of World War I to receive benefits as the widow of either of such veterans. CARROLL (D Colo.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 723 -- Revise determination of basic pay of certain deceased retired officers in computing dependency and indemnity compensation payable by Veterans' Administration. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/27/59 -- Armed Services.

S 750 -- Liberalize conditions under which a veteran satisfactorily pursuing education or training under Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 may change to a second program. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 907 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act, 1957, to provide pensions of $125 per month to veterans of World War I who are 60 years of age. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/3/59 -- Finance.

S 933 -- Increase annual amount which certain veterans are permitted to earn without being deprived of receipt of pensions. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 1031 -- Amend sections 522 and 545, title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations on payment of pension of non-service-connected disability or death to $2,000 and $4,000. MOSS (D Utah) -- 2/12/59 -- Finance.

S 1113 -- Amend title 38 of the U. S. C. to provide a one-year period during which certain veterans may be granted national service life insurance. LONG (D La.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Bible (D Nev.), Bush (R Conn.), Butler (R Md.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carlson (R Kan.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Ervin (D N. C.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), Jordan (D N. C.), Johnston (D S. C.), Keating (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N. D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), Muskie (D Maine), McClellan (D Ark.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Mundt (R S. D.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Pastore (D R. I.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Prouty (R Vt.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Smathers (D Fla.), Smith (R Maine), Sparkman (D Ala.), Symington (D Mo.), Thurmond (D S. C.), Williams (D N. J.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N. D.) -- 2/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1138 -- Provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963. YARBOROUGH (D Texas), McNamara (D Mich.), Young (D Ohio), Murray (D Mont.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 2/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1195 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for nonservice-connected disability or death to $1,800 and $3,000. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 2/26/59 -- Finance.

S 1406 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 3/16/59 -- Finance.

S 1427 -- Provide chiropractic treatment when requested for veterans eligible for outpatient medical care. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/16/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1479 -- Amend title 38, of U. S. C., to permit payment of pension to the widow of a Civil War veteran who remarried if such remarriage has terminated. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/20/59 -- Finance.

S 1531 -- Provide that Administrator of Veterans' Affairs recognize representatives of the Italian American War Veterans of the United States, Incorporated, in preparation, presentation, and prosecution of claims under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. PASTORE (D R. I.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Finance.

S 1694 -- Extend existing authority to provide hospital and medical care for veterans who are U. S. citizens temporarily residing abroad to include those with peacetime service-incurred disabilities. HILL (D Ala.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 4/15/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1981 -- Provide that Veterans' Administration maintain in each State at least one regional office. CANNON (D Nev.), Bible (D Nev.) -- 5/19/59 -- Finance.

S 2201 -- Amend section 601 of title 38, U. S. C., re definition of term "Veterans' Administration facilities". BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) --6/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2235 -- Provide benefits established by the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to persons who graduated from Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps training in 1954 and served on active duty for training in the Air National Guard before February 1, 1955. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 6/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2542 -- Increase annual amount which certain veterans are permitted to earn without being deprived of receipt of their pensions. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 8/17/59 -- Finance.

S 2672 -- Amend definition of term "child" as defined in title 38 of U. S. C. to include a child who, after attaining age 18 and while a member of the veterans' household, became permanently incapable of self-support. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 9/9/59 -- Finance.

S 2675 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide a one-year period during which certain veterans may be granted national service life insurance. LONG (D La.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Bible (D Nev.), Bush (R Conn.), Butler (R Md.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carlson (R Kan.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Ervin (D N. C.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), Jordan (D N. C.), Johnston (D S. C.), Keating (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N. D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), Muskie (D Maine), McClellan (D Ark.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Mundt (R S. D.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Pastore (D R. I.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Prouty (R Vt.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Smith (R Maine), Spakrman (D Ala.), Symington (D Mo.), Thurmond (D S. C.), Williams (D N. J.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N. D.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 9/10/59 -- Finance.

S 2682 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Code re payment of compensation and pension to widows of veterans. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 9/11/59 -- Finance.

S Con Res 40 -- Recognize Polish Legion of American Veterans as a bona fide veterans organization. BUSH (R Conn.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 6/1/59 -- Finance.

HOUSE

HR 26 -- Liberalize conditions under which a veteran satisfactorily pursuing a program of education or training under Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 may change to a second program. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 27 -- Provide for a Veterans' Administration general medical and surgical hospital of 200 beds at Las Vegas, Nev. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 53 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to make educational benefits available to all veterans whether or not they serve during a period of war or of armed hostilities. BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 102 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S.C., to grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 113 -- Prohibit the severance of a service-connected disability which has been in effect for 10 or more years, except when based on fraud. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 118 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 9(a) to provide that Veterans' Administration will transport the body of a veteran, who dies in a State home for disabled soldiers and sailors, to the place of burial within the continental limits of the U. S. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 119 -- Provide that veterans may accrue educational benefits under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 and P.L. 894, 81st Congress, until individuals may no longer be inducted for training and service in Armed Forces. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 120 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 9 (a) to provide for payment of not in excess of $75 to cover cost of acquisition of a burial site for certain deceased veterans. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 123 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 9 (a) to permit payment of burial allowance where discharge requirements are or have been met through a change by competent authority. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 160 -- Provide for establishment of a veterans' hospital in south Texas. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 165 -- Grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are over 62 years of age. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 170 -- Amend section 301 of World War Veterans' Act, 1924, to provide that certain term insurance held by World War I veterans be considered as fully paid when insured reaches age of 65. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 182 -- Establish a Veterans' Administration domiciliary facility in vicinity of Boston. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 195 -- Provide for a Veterans' Administration hospital of 750 beds at Vancouver, Wash. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 228 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to liberalize basis for, and increase the monthly rates, of, disability pension award. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 249 -- Provide that, notwithstanding the termination by Presidential proclamation of period within which veterans of service subsequent to June 27, 1950, may accrue eligibility for wartime benefits, such period not terminate while individuals may be inducted for training and service in Armed Forces. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 251 -- Amend Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to extend veterans' guaranteed home loan program for 2 years. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 252 -- Amend part B of title IV of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to grant a pension of $100 per month to all veterans of World War I who are 60 years of age, or older. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 254 -- Amend chapter 61 of title 38, U. S. C., to prohibit abuses in solicitation of funds from general public in name of veterans. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 255 -- Amend section 358 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for apportionment of compensation of veterans who disappear. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 256 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide that in determining eligibility of a widow or child of a deceased veteran for a pension the income limitations applicable to such widow or child be increased $600 for the year in which the veterans' death occurs. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 257 -- Amend title 28 of U. S. C. to provide pensions for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 258 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide that certain veterans suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis be deemed to be permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes while they are hospitalized. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 259 -- Amend chapter II of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that rates of peacetime disability and death compensation be same as rates for wartime disability and death compensation. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 260 -- Provide that no application be required for payment of statutory awards for certain conditions which, prior to August 1, 1952, have been determined by Veterans' Administration to be service connected. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 261 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. re payment of Philippine pensioners. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 262 -- Amend definition of "veteran of any war" in chapter 17 of title 38, U. S. C. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 264 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for certain veterans. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 266 -- Amend section 1502 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide vocational rehabilitation to certain veterans in need thereof to overcome the handicap of a disability incurred in or aggravated by active service subsequent to the Korean conflict. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 265 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. to prohibit payment of pensions under applications hereafter filed to aliens who are not resident in the U. S. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 267 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10 percent of more degree of disability within 3 years after separation from active service be presumed to be service connected. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 268 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide additional compensation for veterans having service-incurred disability or deafness of both ears. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 269 -- Amend title 38, U. S.C., to provide certain allowances and benefits to personnel of Veterans' Administration who are U. S. citizens and are assigned to the Veterans' Administration office in Republic of Philippines. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 270 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to increase rate of special pension payable to certain persons awarded the Medal of Honor. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 271 -- Amend title 38 of U. S.C. to provide a further period for presuming service connection in case of veterans suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy). TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 274 -- Provide waiver of premiums on national service life insurance policies for certain totally disabled veterans without regard to age limitations. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 275 -- Amend section 410(a) of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of dependency and indemnity compensation to survivors of certain deceased veterans having serious service-connected disabilities. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 276 -- Amend section 3011 of title 38, U. S. C., to establish a new effective date for payment of additional compensation for dependents. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 277 -- Amend section 723 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide World War II veterans an additional option for converting their national service life insurance. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 278 -- Amend section 311 of title 38, U. S. C., to afford a conclusive presumption of soundness under certain conditions in wartime cases. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 279 -- Amend section 312 of title 38, U. S. C., by providing a 2-year presumptive period of service connection for malignant tumors (cancer) which develop within 2 years from date of separation from active service. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 280 -- Amend section 312 of title 38, U. S. C., by providing a 2-year presumptive period of service connection for the psychoses which develop within 2 years from date of separation from active service. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 281 -- Amend section 312(3) of title 38, U. S. C., to include the reinfection type of pulmonary tuberculosis in provision re presumptive service connection for active tuberculosis. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 282 -- Amend sections 210(c) and 355 of title 38, U. S. C., to stabilize and "freeze" as of January 1, 1959, the Veterans' Administration Schedule for Rating Disabilities, 1945, edition, and the extensions. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 283 -- Amend section 314(k) of title 38, United States Code, to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for veterans suffering loss or loss of use of an eye in combination with loss or loss of use of a limb. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 307 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide a 3-year presumption of service connection for active tuberculosis disease in peacetime cases. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 346 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension at the monthly rate of $100 for veterans of World War I. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 359 -- Modify period of service requirement governing payment of pension to certain veterans. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 394 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 398 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for certain veterans. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 399 -- Amend definition of "veteran of any war" in chapter 17 of title 38, U. S. C. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 445 -- Liberalize pension program for veterans of World War I. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 459 -- Provide for payment of pensions to veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict, and their widows and children at the same rates as apply in the case of veterans of the Spanish-American War. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 460 -- Provide that pensions for non-service-connected death be extended to the widows and children of deceased World War II and Korean veterans under same conditions as apply to widows and children of deceased World War I veterans. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 475 -- Amend section 445 of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide an exclusion from income for veterans' survivors eligible for pensions, for amounts paid by them for debts of the veterans and expenses of his last illness and burial. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 531 -- Recognize Italian American War Veterans of the United States, Inc., a national nonprofit, nonpolitical war veterans' organization, for the purposes of bestowing upon it certain benefits, rights, privileges, and prerogatives. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 551 -- Provide for recognition of the Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 564 -- Recognize certain national nonprofit, nonpolitical war veterans' organizations, for purposes of bestowing upon them certain benefits, rights, privileges, and prerogatives. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 566 -- Amend veterans regulations to provide additional compensation for veterans having service-incurred disability of deafness of both ears. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 571 -- Amend section 358 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for apportionment of compensation of veterans who disappear. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 572 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to increase rate of special pension payable to certain persons awarded the Medal of Honor. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 610 -- Recognize Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States, Inc., a national nonprofit, nonpolitical war veterans' organization, for purposes of bestowing upon it certain benefits, rights, privileges, and prerogatives. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 640 -- Increase income limitations applicable to veterans eligible for pension under part 3 of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), and Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 641 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 10 to provide that the widow of a peacetime veteran who married the veteran within 15 years after his last discharge or release from the service may be entitled to death compensation in case of the service-connected death of the veteran. SAYLOR (R Pa.) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 660 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide that the Veterans' Administration not sever service connection of any veteran's disability when he has been in receipt of compensation for 10 or more years. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 661 -- Amend title V of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide that each veteran treated in a Veterans' Administration facility shall, upon request, be assigned to a ward in which all patients are of the same race as the veteran making the request. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 662 -- Amend section 532 of title 38, U. S. C., to authorize the payment of pension to widows of Confederate veterans who do not meet the marriage date limitations prescribed in that section. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 663 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide education and training rights for persons who enlisted in the Armed Forces of the U. S. during January 1955, but who were not on active duty on January 31, 1955. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 674 -- Amend Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to provide that all retired members of the uniformed services who served not less than 25 years on active duty and who thereafter die be considered to have died service-connected deaths. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 685 -- Provide for establishment of a veterans' hospital in south Texas. YOUNG (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 712 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide a 10-percent increase in education and training allowances paid to individuals pursuing educational programs under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 723 -- Provide for site acquisition and construction of a general medical and surgical Veterans' Administration hospital at Jacksonville, Fla. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 728 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death of $1,800 and $3,000. CANFIELD (R N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 746 -- Provide for payment of pensions to veterans of World War I and their widows and children at the same rates as apply in case of veterans of the Spanish-American War. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 755 -- Increase annual income limitations governing the payment of pensions for permanently and totally disabled wartime veterans, and for widows and children of veterans of World War I, World War II, and Korean conflict. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 806 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 808 -- Authorize Secretary of State to evaluate in dollars certain financial-assistance loans expressed in foreign currencies arising as a result of World War II. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 810 -- Provide recognition as veterans of the Indian wars for persons who took part in the capture of the Ute Indians in 1906. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 834 -- Amend Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to authoirze the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to furnish space and facilities, if available, to State veteran agencies. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 841 -- Amend title 38 of U. S.C. to provide that in determining eligibility of a widow or child of a deceased veteran for a pension the income limitations applicable to such widow or child be increased $600 for the year in which the veteran's death occurs. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 842 -- Amend title 38 of U. S.C. to provide pensions for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on the same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 843 -- Amend title 38 of U. S.C. to provide that certain veterans suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis be deemed to be permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes while they are hospitalized. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 844 -- Provide that no application be required for payment of statutory awards for certain conditions which, prior to August 1, 1952, have been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service connected. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 845 -- Amend title 38 of U. S.C. to provide a further period for presuming service connection in case of veterans suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy). MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 846 -- Amend title 38 of the U. S. C. to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10 percent or more degree of disability within 3 years after separation from active service be presumed to be service connected. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 847 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide additional compensation for veterans having the service-incurred disability of deafness of both ears. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 887 -- Extend veteran benefits to persons serving in Armed Forces between November 12, 1918 and July 2, 1921. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 905 -- Increase the annual income limitations governing the payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 930 -- Amend section 315 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional compensation for dependents in cases rated by the Veterans' Administration as not less than 10 percent, and to include children in excess of three. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 931 -- Encourage employment of veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities through Federal reimbursement to any employer, insurer or fund of amounts of workmen's compensation paid on account of disability or death arising out of such employment. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 932 -- Provide for establishment of a Veterans' Administration convalescent hospital and domiciliary facility in vicinity of Boston, Mass. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 947 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide a court to which appeals may be taken from Board of Veterans' Appeals in the Veterans' Administration. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 948 -- Provide pension for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on the same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 949 -- Prohibit the severance of a service-connected disability which has been in effect for 10 or more years. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 969 -- Extend pension benefits under the laws reenacted by P. L. 269, 74th Congress to persons who served with the U. S. military or naval forces in the Moro province, Mindanao, Samar, Leyte, and Luzon, after July 4, 1902, and prior to January 1, 1914, and to their unremarried widows, child, or children. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 974 -- Provide a one-year period during which certain veterans may be granted national service life insurance. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 975 -- Provide for determination through judicial proceedings of claims for compensation on account of disability or death resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty while serving in the active military or naval service. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1029 -- Prohibit Administrator of Veterans' Affairs from consolidating any offices under his jurisdiction, or directing reductions in force of Veterans' Administration personnel, without notifying the Congress. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1051 -- Grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are over 62 years of age. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1078 -- Extend certain benefits to persons who served in Armed Forces of the U. S. in Mexico or on its borders during the period beginning May 9, 1916, and ending April 6, 1917. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1115 -- Provide that amounts received under life insurance contracts on account of the death of the insured not be considered in determining eligibility for benefits under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration. DAGUE (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1127 -- Provide that for the purposes of all laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, gain from sale of a home by a beneficiary not be considered as income. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1130 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 9 (a) to provide for payment of the burial allowance in certain cases where funeral expenses are met in whole or in part by a burial association. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1142 -- Amend paragraph (A) (1) of P. L. No. 662, 79th Congress, chapter 869, 2d session. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1143 -- Amend P.L. 361, 77th Congress, to provide for admission of certain combat veterans to hospitalization in Veterans' Administration facilities pending adjudication of service connection of the disabilities for which they need treatment. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1155 -- Amend sections 512 and 513 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to provide direct loan funds. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1156 -- Extend certain benefits to persons who served in Armed Forces of the U. S. in Mexico or on its borders during the period beginning May 9, 1916, and ending April 6, 1917. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1160 -- Provide in determining income of World War I veterans and their widows to ascertain eligibility for pensions, payments under title II of Social Security Act not be taken into account. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1163 -- Re outpatient dental care. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1164 -- Direct Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to permit retired officers and enlisted men to use available hospital facilities. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1171 -- Name the Veterans' Administration hospital at 2615 Clinton Avenue, Fresno, Calif., the B. W. Gearhart Veterans' Hospital. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1172 -- Provide pension for widows and children of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict on the same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1173 -- Assist States in construction, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of buildings of State or Territorial soldiers' homes by providing grants to subsidize in part the capital outlay cost. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1181 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained the age of 60 years. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1199 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide that Veterans' Administration not sever service connection of any veteran's disability when he has been in receipt of compensation for 10 or more years. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1201 -- Amend title V of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide that each veteran treated in a Veterans' Administration facility shall, upon request, be assigned to a ward in which all patients are of the same race as the veteran making the request. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1202 -- Provide for determination through judicial proceedings of claims for compensation on account of disability or death resulting from disease or injury incurred, or aggravated in line of duty while serving in active military or naval service. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1853 -- Provide for a Veterans' Administration neuropsychiatric hospital of 1,000 beds at Gainesville, Fla. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1881 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase the income limitations applicable to certain beneficiaries entitled to non-service-connected disability or death pension. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1888 -- Amend P.L. 650, 83d Congress, to provide benefits under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration for service in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 1966 -- Re Italian American War Veterans of the United States, Inc., and the status of that organization under certain laws of the U. S. TABER (R N. Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2137 -- Amend section 402 of Veterans' Benefit Act of 1957 re determinations of permanent and total disability. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2140 -- Amend section 510 of Veterans' Benefit Act of 1957 to authorize the granting of hospital care to veterans in need thereof. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2141 -- Provide pension for certain physically handicapped veterans of World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2142 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to make educational benefits provided for therein available to all veterans whether or not they serve during a period of war or of armed hostilities. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2143 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that where a veteran has changed his program of education under that act, and such change is a normal progression from his approved program, such change shall be approved, with retroactive payments made for appropriate periods. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2158 -- Liberalize basis for and increase monthly rates of disability pension awards under Veterans' Regulation No. 1 (a), part III. CHRISTOPHER (D Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2194 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2208 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to make educational benefits provided for therein available to all veterans whether or not they serve during a period of war or of armed hostilities. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2226 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2227 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to extend loan-guarantee benefits to certain veterans of service after January 31, 1955, and before end of compulsory military service. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2244 -- Increase the annual income limitations governing payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. CHRISTOPHER (D Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2246 -- Amend section 301 of World War Veterans' Act, 1924, to provide that certain term insurance held by World War I veterans be considered as fully paid when insured reaches age of 65. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2249 -- Provide for Veterans' Administration general, medical and surgical hospital of 500 beds at Sacramento, Calif. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2254 -- Amend section 2108 of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to prohibit reduction of disability ratings which have been in effect for 10 or more years. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2256 -- Amend Chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2257 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to extend loan guarantee benefits to certain veterans of service after January 31, 1955, and before end of compulsory military service. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2258 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide vocational rehabilitation, education and training, and loan guarantee benefits for veterans of service after January 31, 1955. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2259 -- Amend title 38 U. S. C., to provide vocational rehabilitation and related readjustment benefits for veterans of service after January 31, 1955. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2261 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2263 -- Require notice by certified mail of lapse of Government life insurance. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2264 -- Authorize renewal of expired 5-year level premium term national service life insurance where application for reinstatement is made prior to January 1, 1960. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2393 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death to $2,000 and $3,500. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2403 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death to $1,800 and $3,000. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2405 -- Amend section 101 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that a child be deemed to be the adopted child of a veteran where child was a member of veteran's household and is adopted by the spouse of the veteran within 2 years of veteran's death. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2412 -- Extend to veterans of Spanish-American War, including Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Rebellion, the same eligibility for hospital care for any disability from Veterans' Administration as they now enjoy re outpatient medical services. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2431 -- Amend section 312 title 38, U. S. C., to establish a presumption of service connection for chronic and tropical diseases becoming manifest within 3 years from separation from service. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2432 -- Provide a further period for presuming service connection in case of veterans suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy). ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2433 -- Provide that veterans age 65 be deemed to be permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2434 -- Provide that veterans suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis be deemed to be permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes while hospitalized. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2435 -- Provide pension for widows and children of deceased World War II and Korean conflict veterans on same basis as provided for widows and children of deceased World War I veterans. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2436 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension of veterans of World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict, and their dependents. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2439 -- Amend sections 1612 and 1613 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that where a veteran eligible for educational benefits on account of Korean conflict service has reentered military service, such service not be counted as part of the periods within which his education must be begun and completed. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2450 -- Amend Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to provide that all retired members of the uniformed services who served not less than 25 years on active duty and who thereafter die shall be considered to have died service-connected deaths. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2453 -- Eliminate requirement that veterans have served for 90 days or more to qualify for benefits under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2456 -- Amend section 1612 of title 38, U. S. C., to extend period within which veterans must initiate courses of education and training where they have been prevented from initiating such courses because of disability. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2477 -- Provide that the hospital at San Patricio, P. R., presently operated by Administrator of Veterans' Affairs be transferred to Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2499 -- Amend part VIII of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) and Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that World War II and Korean conflict veterans entitled to education under such provisions of law who did not utilize their entitlement may transfer their entitlement to their children. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2512 -- Provide for payment of pensions to veterans of World War I and their widows and children at same rates as apply in case of veterans of Spanish-American War. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2517 -- Increase rate of pension of certain widows of World War I veterans and annual income limitations governing payment of pension to widows and children of such veterans. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2531 -- Amend section 522 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that the waiver of certain retirement benefits be effective in the computation of income of veterans entitled to non-service-connected pension benefits. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2532 -- Amend section 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations governing payment of pension to widows of veterans of World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2535 -- Re Italian American War Veterans of the United States, Inc., and status of that organization under certain laws of the U. S. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2536 -- Amend section 502 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that certain veterans suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis be deemed to be permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes while they are hospitalized. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2539 -- Re payment of World War veterans' adjusted compensation in certain cases of the veterans' continued absence from home for a period of 20 years. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2557 -- Grant pensions to veterans of World War I and their widows and dependent children equivalent to pensions granted to veterans of the War With Spain and their widows and dependent children. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2558 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 ro make educational benefits provided for therein available to all veterans whether or not they serve during a period of war or of armed hostilities. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2571 -- Amend Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to provide that all retired members of uniformed services who served not less than 25 years on active duty and who thereafter die shall be considered to have died service-connected deaths. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2572 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C., to provide pensions for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of Korean conflict on same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2742 -- Increase rates of death compensation and of disability and death pension payable under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. CHRISTOPHER (D Mo.) -- 1/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2746 -- Provide benefits for members of Reserve components of Armed Forces disabled from disease incurred or aggravated while on active duty for training after October 1, 1949. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 1/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2748 -- Amend section 522 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase the income limitations applicable to payment of pension to disabled veterans to $1,500 for single veterans and $3,000 for veterans with a wife or children. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2767 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide a 10 percent increase in education and training allowances paid to individuals pursuing educational programs under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2773 -- Provide same educational benefits for children of Spanish-American War veterans who died of a service-connected disability as are provided for children of veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2805 -- Amend section 103 of title 38, U. S. C., to permit restoration of remarried widows to rolls of Veterans' Administration if their remarriage terminates without fault on their part. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2806 -- Amend section 101 of title 38, U. S. C., to eliminate restriction upon payment of benefits to widows of veterans who have remarried. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2858 -- Revise basis for establishing wartime service connection for multiple sclerosis and chronic functional psychoses. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2862 -- Amend section 1076 of title 10, U. S.C., to provide for furnishing of outpatient care and medical supplies to widows of certain deceased former members of the uniformed service. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2874 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to increase annual income limitation governing payment of pension for disability or death. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2895 -- Grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are over 62 years of age. LIONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2924 -- Provide certain benefits for persons who served in Armed Forces of the U. S. in Mexico or on its borders during period beginning December 8, 1910, and ending April 6, 1917. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2927 -- Extend loan guarantee benefits to certain veterans of service after January 31, 1955, and before end of compulsory military service. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2928 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirments re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2929 -- Provide vocational rehabilitation, education, training, and loan guarantee benefits for veterans of service after January 31, 1955. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2938 -- Amend section 410 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for paying dependency and indemnity compensation to survivors of certain deceased veterans having serious service-connected disabilities. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 2965 -- Amend section 302 of Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 re method of foreclosure of mortgages. BATES (R Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3016 -- Amend title 38 of the U. S. C. to provide that in determining eligibility of a widow or child of a deceased veteran for a pension the income limitations applicable to such widow or child be increased $600 for the year in which the veteran's death occurs. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3039 -- Amend section 1823 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3044 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide a conclusive presumption of service connection in the case of the death of certain veterans. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3045 -- Similar to HR 3044. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3046 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to provide a conclusive presumption of service connection in case of death of certain World War I veterans. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3048 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to equalize certain benefits for veterans with service-connected disabilities. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3065 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3161 -- Incorporate Paralyzed Veterans of America. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3173 -- Establish a pension program for veterans of World War I. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/22/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3186 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. McGOVERN (D S. D.)-- 1/22/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3268 -- Amend part III of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) to increase income limitations. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3269 -- Amend sec. 3103, title 38, U. S. C. to provide benefits to veterans with corrected discharges. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3296 -- Amend chapter 15, title 28, U. S. C., to grant a pension to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I, 60 years old. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3299 -- Amend chapter 37, title 38, U. S. C. to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3305 -- Amend National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 to provide lump-sum payments to certain beneficiaries. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3329 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3338 -- Provide that active military or naval service between Nov. 12, 1918 and July 2, 1921, by any individual who served in Germany or Russia during that period be deemed World War I service. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3341 -- Provide that pensions for non-service connected death be extended to widows and children of deceased World War II and Korean veterans. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3371 -- Provide that service of cadets and midshipmen at service Academies during specified periods be considered active military or naval wartime service for purposes of laws administered by Veterans' Administration. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3382 -- Amend Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to permit permanent plan U. S. Government life (converted) and national service life insurance policies to be assigned as collateral for certain loans. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3399 -- Similar to HR 3341. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3433 -- Amend sec. 1803, title 38, U. S. C., re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3444 -- Similar to HR 3299. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3447 -- Amend section 454 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide an exclusion from income for veterans' survivors eligible for pensions, for amounts paid by them for debts of the veterans and expenses of his last illness and burial. BATES (R Mass.) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3473 -- Amend section 312 of title 38, U. S. C. to increase presumptive period for service connection of multiple sclerosis from 2 to 4 years. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3475 -- Revise basis for furnishing necessary hospital care and medical services for veterans' wartime service-connected disabilities. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3479 -- Amend section 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that income limitations applicable to payment of pension to widows and children of World War I veterans be increased to $2,400 and $3,800. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3508 -- Equalize certain rates of wartime disability compensation by amending section 314 (a), (b), (c), (d), (i), and (j) of title 38 U. S. C. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3512 -- Amend subchapter III of chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension for widows and children of World War I veterans. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) (by request) -- 1/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3513 -- Similar to HR 3299. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3673 -- Re Italian American War Veterans of the U.S. Inc., and status of that organization under certain laws of the U. S. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3712 -- Amend section 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that income limitations applicable to payment of pension to widows of World War I veterans be increased to $1,800 without dependents, and $3,600 with dependents. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3721 -- Amend section 4001 of title 38, U. S.C., to limit terms of office of member of the Board of Veterans' Appeals. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affai

HR 3724 -- Revise basis for establishing wartime service connection for multiple sclerosis and chronic functional psychoses. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3729 -- Amend section 512 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension for veterans of Spanish-American War who have less than 70 days' service. HARGIS (D Kan.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3747 -- Authorize gratuitous benefits for a remarried widow of a veteran upon termination of her remarriage. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3748 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., re crediting certain service as a member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3749 -- Authorize Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to fix special compensation rate for service-incurred disability in certain cases. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3750 -- Provide further bases for determination re disability for pension purposes. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3751 -- Amend sections 322(6) and (7) and 415 (b), (c), and (d) of title 38, U. S. C. re increased wartime death compensation, and dependency and indemnity compensation, to parents. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3752 -- Amend section 641(a) of title 38, U. S. C. to provide a Federal payment of $1,000 instead of $700 per annum to State homes for each veteran of any war. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3753 -- Amend section 503 of title 38, U. S. C., to insert an additional subparagraph (7) to exclude commercial life insurance payments, not in excess of $10,000 in consideration of annual income for pension purposes. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3754 -- Amend sections 522 (a) and 545 (a) of title 38, U. S. C., to increase the income limitations for disability and death pension purposes. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3755 -- Amend section 416 (b) of title 38, U.S. C., to authorize granting of death compensation to certain widows and parents notwithstanding a prior election to receive dependency and indemnity compensation. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3758 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to extend loan guaranty benefits to certain veterans of service after January 31, 1955, and before end of compulsory military service. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3759 -- Similar to HR 3299. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3858 -- Construct a Veterans' Administration hospital of 1,000 beds at Bay Pines, Fla. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 2/2/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3890 -- Amend chapter 37, title 38, U. S. C., to provide additional funds for direct loans; remove certain requirements re rate of interest on guaranteed loans. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 2/2/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3968 -- Amend sections 536 and 537, title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of pension to widows and children of veterans of the Spanish-American War who served for 70 days or more. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 2/3/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4008 -- Amend sec. 314 (k), title 38, U. S. C., to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for veterans suffering the loss or loss of use of an eye in combination with loss or loss of use of a limb. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4074 -- Amend sections 522 and 545, title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for nonservice-connected disability or death to $2,000 and $3,600. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4075 -- Provide that in determining income of the World War I veterans and their widows for the purpose of ascertaining eligibility for pensions, payments under title II of the Social Security Act not be taken into account. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4146 -- Amend chapter 71, title 38, U. S. C., to permit judicial review of decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals in compensation and pension claims. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 2/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4184 -- Construct a new Veterans' Administration hospital in southern New Jersey. CAHILL (R N. J.) -- 2/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4216 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide vocational rehabilitation, education and training, and loan guarantee benefits for veterans of service after January 31, 1955. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4222 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide that the vocational rehabilitation program for disabled veterans shall apply to all veterans disabled after June 26, 1950, and provide that veterans may accrue educational benefits under the Korean conflict veterans' educational program until individuals may no longer be inducted for training and service into the Armed Forces. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4230 -- Increase amount of Federal aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers, sailors, and airmen of the U. S. SISK (D Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4262 -- Amend sec. 503, title 38, U.S. C., to provide workmen's compensation payments be disregarded in computation of income in paying pensions. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4301 -- Amend sec. 3202, title 38, U. S. C., re certain benefits which are unpaid at death of intended beneficiary. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4302 -- Amend chap. 55, title 38, U. S. C., re accumulation and final disposition of certain benefits in estates of incompetent veterans. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4303 -- Amend chap. 19, title 38, U. S. C., re double indemnity feature in all contracts of national service life insurance. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4304 -- Amend sec. 715, title 38, U.S. C., to provide $10 per $1,000 total disability income protection to certain veterans holding national service life insurance. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4305 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to restore for 1 year right of certain veterans to apply for national service life insurance. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4306 -- Provide education and training for children of veterans dying of a service-connected disability incurred after January 31, 1955, and before the end of compulsory military service. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4320 -- Amend sec. 1612 and 1613, title 38, U. S. C., to provide that, where a veteran eligible for educational benefits on account of Korean conflict service has reentered military service, such service shall not be counted as part of the periods within which his education must be begun and completed. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4323 -- Amend sec. 522 and 545, title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4351 -- Provide for construction of a new Veterans' Administration hospital at Atlanta, Ga. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 2/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4383 -- Amend sec. 3103, title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of veterans' benefits to certain veterans whose discharges have been corrected. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 2/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4412 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4464 -- Provide relief for veterans erroneously required to reimburse the U.S. for overpayment on the adjusted-service certificates. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 2/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4496 -- Construct a Veterans' Administration hospital of 1,500 beds at Bay Pines, Fla. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/16/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4523 -- Amend ch. 15, title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained the age of 60 years. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 2/16/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4536 -- Provide pension for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on the same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 2/16/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4562 -- Amend sec. 1701 and 1712, title 38, U. S. C., to provide educational assistance to children of veterans who are permanently or totally disabled from wartime service-connected disability. DORN (D S. C.) (by request) -- 2/17/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4605 -- Provide for recognition of the Polish Legion of American Veterans by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 2/17/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4652 -- Provide a pension of $100 per month for veterans of World War I. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4657 -- Amend sec. 715 of title 38, U. S. C., to permit veterans with service-connected disabilities less than total who have $5 per $1,000 total disability income provisions included in their national service life insurance policies to obtain the new $10 per $1,000 total disability income protection. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/17/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4658 -- Amend sec. 715 of title 38, U. S. C., to permit service-connected disabeled veterans of service after April 25, 1951, who obtained national service life insurance under section 620 of National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 to obtain new $10 per $1,000 disability income protection. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/17/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4685 -- Amend section 610 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide hospital care for peacetime veterans on the same basis as such care is provided for wartime veterans. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 2/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4686 -- Extend certain benefits to persons who served in the Armed Forces of the U. S. in Mexico or on its borders during the period beginning May 9, 1916, and ending April 6, 1917. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 2/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4704 -- Extend to the veterans of the Mexican border service of 1916 and 1917 and their widows and minor children all the provisions, privileges, rights, and benefits of laws enacted for the benefit of veterans of World War I. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4732 -- Recognize the Italian American War Veterans of the U. S. Inc., a national nonprofit, nonpolitical war veterans' organization, for purposes of bestowing upon it certain benefits, rights, privileges, and prerogatives. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 2/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4741 -- Increase rates of death compensation and of disability and death pension payable under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 2/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4788 -- Extend educational benefits now provided for Korean conflict veterans to persons serving in the Armed Forces after Jan. 31, 1955, and before termination of compulsory military service under existing laws of the U. S. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4807 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide vocational rehabilitation, education and training, and loan guarantee benefits for veterans of service after Jan. 31, 1955. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4808 -- Amend sec. 522 and 545, title 38, U. S. C., to increase the income limitations applicable to the payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death to $1,800 and $3,000. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4849 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 2/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4867 -- Extend wartime rates of compensation to veterans and their dependents for service-connected disabilities incurred during periods when individuals may be inducted for service in military or naval service outside continental limits of the U. S. A. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4880 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension for widows and children of veterans of service on Mexican border who died while entitled to compensation for a disability incurred in such service. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 2/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4905 -- Grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are 60 years of age. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4924 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide a 1-year period during which certain veterans may be granted national service life insurance. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 2/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4932 -- Amend chapter 15, title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained the age of 60 years. LANE (D Mass.) (by request) -- 2/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 4955 -- Similar to HR 4924. WILLIS (D La.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 5025 -- Amend section 503 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that social security benefits not be counted as income in determining eligibility for pension. WIER (D Minn.) -- 2/25/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5026 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase income limitations applicable to payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death to $1,800 and $3,000. WIER (D Minn.) -- 2/25/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5063 -- Similar to HR 4905. MILLER, G.P. (D Calif.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5088 -- Amend section 410 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide that all retired members of uniformed services who served not less than 25 years on active duty, or who were retired for disability in excess of 50 percent, and who die after 1956 shall be considered to have died service-connected deaths. UTT (R Calif.) -- 2/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5112 -- Amend section 90, title 38, United States Code, so that burial allowances might be paid in cases where discharges were changed by competent authority after death of the veteran from dishonorable to conditions other than dishonorable. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5147 -- Provide for the recognition of the Polish Legion of American Veterans by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 3/2/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5201 -- Amend section 522 of title 38, United States Code, to raise the income limitations applicable with respect to veterans entitled to pension for non-service-connected disability. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5202 -- Amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide for the payment to veterans of an amount equal to the cost of repairing or replacing certain prosthetic and other appliances damaged or destroyed as a result of certain accidents. GUBSER (R Calif.) (by request) -- 3/3/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5305 -- Amend chapter 35 of title 38, United States Code, to provide educational assistance to the children of veterans who are permanently and totally disabled from wartime service-connected disability. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 3/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5319 -- Provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Froces between Jan. 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963. PATMAN (D Texas) — 3/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5392 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained the age of 60 years. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5397 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pensions to certain veterans and their dependents. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5398 -- Provide for payment of pensions to veterans of World War I and their widows and children at the same rates as apply in case of veterans of Spanish-American War. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5437 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide a one-year period during which certain veterans may be granted national service life insurance. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5446 -- Provide for recovery of costs of building space utilized by Veterans' Canteen Service in Veterans' Administration. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5447 -- Extend authority of Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to maintain offices in Republic of the Philippines. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5459 -- Increase amount of support of disabled soldiers, sailors, and airmen of the U. S. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5494 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 3/10/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5506 -- Similar to HR 5494. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5518 -- Make eligible for retirement benefits, under certain conditions, former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the U. S., other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability while in the service of the U. S. during World War I. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5551 -- Amend section 1901 of title 38, U. S.C., to provide assistance to certain seriously disabled World War I veterans in obtaining an automobile or other conveyance. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 3/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5554 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10 percent or more degree of disability within 3 years after separation from active service be presumed to be service connected. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5581 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide pensions for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. MACK (D Ill.) -- 3/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5599 -- Amend section 106 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide veterans' benefits for female contract surgeons who served with Armed Forces during World War I. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 3/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5606 -- Amend subchapter III of chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension for widows and children of World War I veterans at same rates as apply in case of widows and children of Spanish-American War veterans; increase income limitations applicable thereto; eliminate annuities in compensation of such time. PROKOP (D Pa.) -- 3/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5625 -- Permit a woman who is widow of two totally disabled veterans of World War I to receive benefits as the widow of either of such veterans. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 3/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5666 -- Provide chiropractic treatment when requested for veterans eligible for out patient medical care. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 3/13/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5678 -- Grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are over 62 years of age. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 3/13/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5723 -- Establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 3/16/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5745 -- Provide that certain findings of disability made for purposes of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, be binding upon Veterans' Administration. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 3/17/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5798 -- Extend pension benefits to persons who served on certain vessels operated by Army during war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 3/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5817 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 3/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5839 -- Amend section 313 of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to extend the presumptive period re service connection of multiple sclerosis for an additional 5 years. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 3/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5843 -- Afford an additional opportunity to those World War II veterans who did not pursue education or training under Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 because they were in active military, naval, or air service on the applicable delimiting date for commencing a course under that act. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5891 -- Similar to HR 5817. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 3/20/59.

HR 5931 -- Amend section 612 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide outpatient treatment for veterans of Indian wars on same basis as such treatment is furnished to veterans of Spanish-American War. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 3/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5943 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension for the remarried widows of Confederate forces veterans where remarriage of widow has terminated. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 3/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5955 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 3/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5971 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained the age of 60 years. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 3/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5986 -- Amend chapter 71 of title 38, U. S. C. to permit judicial review of decisions of Board of Veterans' Appeals in compensation and pension claims. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5987 -- Provide pension for widows and children of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict on same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5989 -- Revise basis for establishing wartime service connection for multiple sclerosis and chronic functional psychoses. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 5996 -- Provide that no application be required for payment of statutory awards for certain conditions which, prior to August 1, 1952, have been determined by Veterans' Administration to be service connected. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 3/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6004 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Act of 1952 to make educational benefits provided for therein available to all veterans whether or not they serve during a period of war or of armed hostilities. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6061 -- Similar to HR 6004. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6098 -- Amend title 28, U. S. C., to increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension for disability or death. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6099 -- Increase rates of death compensation and of disability and death pension payable under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6100 -- Provide further bases for determinations re disability for pension purposes. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6101 -- Similar to HR 5987. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6117 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide pension for widows and children of veterans of service on Mexican border on or after April 21, 1914, who died while entitled to compensation for a disability incurred in such service. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 3/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6139 -- Amend section 11 of P. L. 85-857 to provide for payment of emergency officers' retirement pay to certain persons who did not qualify therefor because their applications were not submitted before May 25, 1929. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 4/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6168 -- Amend subchapter III, chapter 15, title 38, U. S. C., re pension for widows and children of World War I veterans at same rates as apply to dependents of Spanish-American War veterans. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6173 -- Amend sections 545 and 415 of title 38, U. S. C., re exclusion of certain death benefits from income of widows, children, and parents of veterans. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6193 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 4/8/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6243 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C., to provide pensions for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6319 -- Amend chapter 55 of title 38, U. S. C., to establish safeguards re the accumulation and final disposition of certain benefits in case of incompetent veterans. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 4/13/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6332 -- Increase the annual income limitations governing the payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/13/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6354 -- Amend sections 522 and 545 of title 38, U. S. C., to increase the income limitations applicable to payment of pension for non-service-connected disability or death to $2,000 and $3,300. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6363 -- Amend National Service Life Insuarnce Act of 1940 to provide for lump-sum payments to certain beneficiaries under such act. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6379 -- Amend chapter 35 of title 38, U. S. C., to make the definitions of World War I and World War II, for purposes of war orphans' educational assistance, conform to those applicable to compensation for a service-connected disability or death. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 4/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6380 -- Extend existing authority to provide hospital and medical care for veterans who are U. S. citizens temporarily residing abroad to include those with peacetime service-incurred disabilities. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 4/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6394 -- Provide death compensation on behalf of widows and children of severely disabled veterans. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) (by request) -- 4/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6432 -- Modernize the pension programs for certain veterans and their dependents. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 4/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6463 -- Provide educational assistance for the children of service men and women who suffer death from a service-connected disability arising out of active military service during the period beginning on February 1, 1955, and ending on June 30, 1963. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 4/16/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6464 -- Provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between January 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 4/16/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6521 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained the age of 60 years. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6536 -- Amend section 106 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide veterans' benefits for individuals who served as contract surgeons during World War I. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/20/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6593 -- Amend section 313 of Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to extend presumptive period re service connection of multiple sclerosis for an additional 5 years. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 4/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6613 -- Provide that in determining income of World War I veterans and their widows for purpose of ascertaining eligibility for pensions, payments under title II of Social Security Act not be taken into account. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 4/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6636 -- Amend section 302 of Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940 re method of foreclosure of mortgages. BATES (R Mass.) -- 4/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6644 -- Construct 500 bed general Veterans' Administration hospital at or near Evansville, Ind. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 4/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6650 -- Grant $100 monthly pension to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are over 62 years of age. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6757 -- Amend sec. 1621, title 38, U. S. C., to approve education and training of veterans required by State law to pursue training for additional periods to qualify for their vocation. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 4/28/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6758 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. to increase pension rate to persons awarded the Medal of Honor. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 4/28/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6759 -- Amend Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to authorize Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to furnish space and facilities if available, to State veterans agencies. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 4/28/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6783 -- Amend sec. 503, title 38, U. S. C., so that social security benefits not be counted as income. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 4/29/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6849 -- Authorize benefits under laws administered by Veterans' Administration when service department having jurisdiction does not certify "not in line of duty". BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 5/4/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6875 -- Amend chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C., to provide for payment of a pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who have attained age of 60 years. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 5/4/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6892 -- Extend to veterans of Spanish-American War, including Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Rebellion, same eligibility for hospital care for any disability from Veterans' Administration as they now enjoy re outpatient medical services. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 5/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 6932 -- Provide readjustment assistance to veterans who served in Armed Forces between January 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 5/6/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7027 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. , to increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension for disability or death. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7043 -- Provide that Veterans' Administration maintain in each State at least one regional office. BARING (D Nev.) -- 5/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7051 -- Amend Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, to provide that in the absence of a designation of beneficiary thereunder by a person having national service life insurance or U. S. Government life insurance, the designated beneficiary of such insurance also be the designated beneficiary of any indemnity payable under such act. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7088 -- Provide pension for widows and children of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict on the same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 5/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7106 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. , re forfeiture of benefits under laws administered by Veterans' Administration. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 5/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7160 -- Amend sections 1612 and 1613 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide that where a veteran eligible for educational benefits on account of Korean conflice service has reentered military service, such service not be counted as part of the periods within which his education must be begun and completed. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 5/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7211 -- Provide additional disability compensation for certain seriously disabled veterans. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 5/18/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7240 -- Increase annual income limitations governing payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7241 -- Amend section 503 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide that social security benefits not be counted as income in determining eligibility for pension. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7334 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. , to provide pension at the monthly rate of $100 for veteeans of World War I, and increase pension paid to widows of veterans of World War I by $25 monthly; increase income limitations applicable to payment of such pensions. COAD (D Iowa) -- 5/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7360 -- Extend certain benefits to persons who served in Armed Forces of the U. S. in Mexico or on its borders during the period beginning May 9, 1916, and ending April 6, 1917. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 5/25/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7373 -- Amend section 801 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide assistance in acquiring specially adapted housing to certain veterans seriously disabled during a period of war. DEVINE (R Ohio) -- 5/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7382 -- Name the Veterans' Administration hospital at Seattle, Wash. , the George E. Flood Memorial Veterans' Hospital. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 5/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7383 -- Provide that Veterans' Administration shall maintain in each State at least one regional office which shall be authorized to receive consider, and adjudicate claims to which any individual may be entitled under law administered by Veterans' Administration. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7404 -- Fix midnight as the effective time of discharges from the Armed Forces prior to January 1, 1957, for purposes of title 38, U. S. C. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 5/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7405 -- Amend chapter 15, title 38, U. S. C. , to provide pension of $100 per month to World War I veterans who are 60 years old. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 5/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7427 -- Recognize certain adopted children for Veterans' Administration benefit purposes. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 5/28/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7502 -- Amend basis for certifications re basic pay for dependency and indemnity compensation award purposes. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 6/2/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7526 -- Amend section 3104 of title 38, U. S. C. , to permit payment of pension or compensation to veterans concurrently with reserve retired pay under chapter 67 of title 10, U. S. C. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 6/3/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7569 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by the Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 6/4/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7578 -- Amend section 501 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide that under certain conditions service on the Mexican border before World War I may be included in determining whether a veteran meets the service requirements applicable to the payment of pension. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 6/4/59 -- Veterans ' Affairs.

HR 7649 -- Provide for recognition of Polish Legion of American Veterans by Secretary of Defense and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 6/10/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7650 -- Modify pension programs for veterans of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict and their widows and children. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 6/10/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7724 -- Amend section 1622 of title 38, U. S. C. in order to clarify meaning of term "change of program of education or training" as used in such section. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 6/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7729 -- Amend burial benefit provisions of chapter 23, title 38, U. S. C. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 6/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7903 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the veterans' guaranteed and direct loan program for 2 years. AYRES (R Ohio) -- 6/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7910 -- Amend section 601 of title 38, United States Code, with respect to the definition of the term "Veterans' Administration facilities." RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 6/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7945 -- Amend section 314 of title 38, United States Code, to provide that an aid and attendance allowance shall be paid to certain seriously disabled veterans during periods in which they are not hospitalized at Government expense. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7965 -- Amend section 612 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize outpatient treatment incident to authorized hospital care for certain veterans. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 6/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7966 -- Amend section 601 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the furnishing of needed services of optometrists to veterans having service-connected eye conditions. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8027 -- Provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between January 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 6/30/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8098 -- Specify certain creditable service for pensions. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 7/6/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8123 -- Amend section 1632, title 38, USC, to provide an increase of $25 in education and training allowances for each dependent of a veteran pursuing education and training. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 7/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8158 -- Amend section 1622 of title 38 of USC, to liberalize the conditions under which a veteran satisfactorily pursuing a program of education or training under chapter 33 may change to a second program. BARING (D Nev.) -- 7/9/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8357 -- Amend chapter 71 of title 38, U. S. C. , to permit judicial review of decisions of Board of Veterans' Appeals in compensation and pension claims. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 7/23/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8393 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to provide that certain veterans suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis be deemed to be permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes while they are hospitalized. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 7/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8413 -- Provide for construction of a new Veterans' Administration hospital in Puerto Rico. FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem. P. R.) -- 7/27/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8430 -- Establish a conclusive presumption of soundness in wartime cases. DORN (D S. C.) (by request) -- 7/28/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8477 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C. to extend veterans' guaranteed and direct loan program for two years. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 7/30/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8552 -- Amend title 38 of U. S. C. to prohibit award of contracts by the U. S. to certain persons. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 8/5/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8586 -- Amend section 106 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide veterans benefits for female members of telephone operating units, Signal Corps, who served overseas during World War I. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 8/10/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8626 -- Amend chapter 37 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide for waiver of indebtedness to the U. S. arising out of a veteran's default in payment of a guaranteed home loan where the default occurred because of compelling reasons without fault on part of the veteran. MORRISON (D La.) -- 8/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8629 -- Provide for recognition of the Society of the Twenty-eighth Division, A. E. F. , by Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and military departments. QUIGLEY (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8687 -- Amend chapter 19 of title 38, U. S. C. , to permit granting, for a limited period, of national service life insurance to veterans whose policies had been lapsed for less than one year when granting of such insurance to veterans was terminated in 1951. RANDALL (D Mo.) -- 8/14/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8773 -- Amend title 38, U. S. C. , to provide for payment of benefits to the widow of any World War I veteran who was married to him for one year or more. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 8/24/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 8856 -- Amend section 1613 of title 38, U. S. C. , to permit veterans to receive education and training after expiration of 8 years following their discharge where they were prevented from receiving such education and training under administrative regulations which were subsequently reversed or modified. BURKE (D Ky.) -- 8/26/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 9134 -- Provide a new pension program for veterans of World War I. CARTER(D Iowa) -- 9/8/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 9145 -- Amend subchapter IV of chapter 15 of title 38, U. S. C. , to provide pension for widows and children of veterans awarded the Medal of Honor. MACK (D Ill.) -- 9/8/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 9255 -- Extend a presumption of line of duty in certain cases for purposes of laws administered by Veterans' Administration. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 9262 -- Grant a pension of $100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are over 62 years of age. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 9/15/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

H J Res 20 -- Designate payments to disabled veterans as partial repayment of debt owned and not as gratuities. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

H J Res 47 -- Place certain individuals who served in Armed Forces of the U. S. in the Moro Province, Mindanao, Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors, in same status as those who served in Armed Forces during the Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

H J Res 105 -- Similar to H J Res 47. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59.

H J Res 191 -- Similar to H J Res 47. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/26/59.

H J Res 197 -- Similar to H J Res 47. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/27/59.

H J Res 307 -- Establish a temporary commission to study veterans' program of the U. S. in the Philippines. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/12/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

H J Res 327 -- Re Italian American War Veterans of U. S. , Inc. , under certain laws of the U. S. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/25/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

H Con Res 205 -- Recognize the Polish Legion of American Veterans as a bona fide veterans' organization, and recognize its representatives in the prosecution of certain claims. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 6/19/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

Bills Introduced--Miscellaneous-Administrative

Astronautics and Atomic Energy

SENATE

S 438 -- Authorize Atomic Energy Commission to construct a modern administration building at Oak Ridge, Tenn. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 439 -- Amend Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 to authorize Atomic Energy Commission to dispose of certain property for college purposes. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 586 -- Establish a U.S. Department of Science. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Aeronautical and Space Sciences.

S 683 -- Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to provide for an accelerated atomic power program. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/27/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 1028 -- Similar to S 438. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 2/12/59.

S 1029 -- Similar to S 439. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 2/12/59.

S 1096 -- Authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for salaries and expenses, research and development, construction and equipment. JOHNSON (D Texas), Bridges (R N. H.) -- 2/17/59 -- Aeronautical and Space Sciences.

S 1194 -- Authorize appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. ANDERSON (D N. M.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 1197 -- Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 2/26/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 1228 -- Amend Public Law 85-590 to increase authorization for appropriations to Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 3/2/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 1582 -- Similar to S 1096. JOHNSON (D Texas), Bridges (R N. H.) -- 4/7/59.

S 1652 -- Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 4/10/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 1727 -- Suspend requirement for the performance of annual labor on mining claims heretofore located for development and production of fissionable source material. CARROLL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 4/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1987 -- Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, re cooperation with States. ANDERSON (D N. M.) (by request) -- 5/19/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

S 2073 -- Similar to S 1194. ANDERSON (D N. M.) (by request) -- 5/28/59.

S 2094 -- Similar to S 1194. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 6/2/59.

S 2318 -- Provide for research into and development of practical means for the utilization of solar energy. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 7/1/59 -- Aeronautical and Space Sciences.

S 2470 -- Similar to S 1652. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 7/30/59.

S 2568 -- Similar to S 1987. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 8/19/59.

S 2569 -- Similar to S 1652. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 8/19/59.

S J Res 90 -- Provide for construction of an additional museum of atomic energy by the Atomic Energy Commission for the housing of exhibits and the dissemination of information concerning atomic energy and its peacetime uses. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 4/13/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HOUSE

HR 4 -- Construct a nuclear-powered icebreaking vessel for operation by U. S. Coast Guard. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 232 -- Secure custody and disposition by United States of missiles, rockets, earth satellites, and similar devices adaptable to military uses. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 235 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to provide for certain educational programs. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 288 -- Similar to HR 4. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1257 -- Provide for research and development of practical means for utilizing solar energy. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 2724 -- Authorize Atomic Energy Commission to construct a modern administration building at Oak Ridge, Tenn. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 2971 -- Authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. BROOKS (D La.) -- 1/21/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 3703 -- Establish under National Science Foundation a National Science Academy. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 3921 -- Similar to HR 3703. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 4103 -- Authorize Department of Defense to indemnify its contractors against nuclear and other unusually hazardous risks, to limit the liability of contractors so indemnified. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 2/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 4148 -- Similar to HR 4103. BROOKS (D La.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4295 -- Prohibit further testing by explosion of nuclear devices so long as all other countries refrain. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 2/9/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 4911 -- Authorize National Science Foundation to conduct additional basic research. BROOKS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 4912 -- Authorize National Science Foundation to develop food supplies for extended space travel. BROOKS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 4913 -- Amend National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to authorize National Aeronautics and Space Administration to lease buildings in D.C. for its use. BROOKS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 4986 -- Similar to HR 3703. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 4990 -- Similar to HR 2971. BROOKS (D La.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 4997 -- Similar to HR 3703. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5104 -- Amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 3/2/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 5105 -- Amend Public Law 590, 85th Congress, to increase authorization for appropriations to Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 3/2/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 5106 -- Similar to HR 5105. DURHAM (D N. C.) (by request) -- 3/2/59.

HR 5266 -- Establish a program to foster and promote conduct of basic and supporting scientific research through contracts entered into by the United States. BROOKS (D La.) -- 3/4/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 5268 -- Authorize the National Science Foundation to conduct a research and development program to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/4/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 5612 -- Create a Science and Technology Agency; transfer to it certain agencies and functions of Federal Government. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 5808 -- Authorize National Aeronautics and Space Administration and National Science Foundation, to conduct research programs for study of various propulsion systems and use of various fuels and their derivatives re space vehicles, rockets and missiles, and for study of structural, container, and ablating materials. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/18/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 5846 -- Similar to HR 5104. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 3/19/59.

HR 6288 -- Establish a National Order of Science to provide recognition for individuals who make outstanding contributions in science and engineering. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 4/13/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 6298 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to provide financial assistance to educational institutions for development of teaching facilities in the field of oceanography, and to provide fellowships for graduate study in such field. BROOKS (D La.) -- 4/13/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 6299 -- Similar to HR 2971. BROOKS (D La.) -- 4/13/59.

HR 6388 -- Establish a program of financial assistance to promote the construction of science buildings and development of related equipment and facilities at colleges and universities in the U. S. BROOKS (D La.) -- 4/14/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 6512 -- Similar to HR 2971. BROOKS (D La.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 7007 -- Similar to HR 2971. BROOKS (D La.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 7214 -- Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, re cooperation with States. DURHAM (D N. C.) (by request) -- 5/18/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 7401 -- Provide that National Bureau of Standards conduct a program of investigation, research, and survey to determine the practicability of the adoption by the U. S. of the metric system of weights and measures. BROOKS (D La.) -- 5/27/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 7464 -- Similar to HR 5105. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 6/1/59.

HR 7468 -- Similar to HR 5105. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 6/1/59.

HR 7537 -- Similar to HR 5105. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 6/3/59.

HR 7544 -- Similar to HR 5105. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 6/3/59.

HR 7981 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, to provide an immediate study of the need, proper composition, and most efficient means of obtaining a continuous up-to-date national record of scientific and technical personnel in the U. S. BROOKS (D La.) -- 6/26/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 7982 -- Amend Public Law 85-880. BROOKS (D La.) -- 6/26/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 8187 -- Impose certain restrictions on disposing of radioactive material by depositing it in Gulf of Mexico. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 7/13/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 8203 -- Similar to HR 7982. BROOKS (D La.) -- 7/14/59.

HR 8284 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. BROOKS (D La.) -- 7/20/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 8330 -- Similar to HR 5105. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 7/22/59.

HR 8334 -- Amend National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to encourage participation in amateur rocketry, particularly among young people, by establishing facilities for study and experimentation in rocketry and related fields throughout the U. S. KING (D Utah) -- 7/22/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 8374 -- Similar to HR 7982. BROOKS (D La.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8423 -- Impose certain restrictions on disposing of radioactive material by depositing it in Atlantic Ocean. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 7/28/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HR 8462 -- Similar to HR 5104. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 7/30/59.

HR 8610 -- Amend National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to provide payments to survivors of astronauts who die while performing space flight. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 8/11/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

HR 8754 -- Similar to HR 5104. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 8/20/59.

HR 8755 -- Similar to HR 7214. DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 8/20/59.

H J Res 259 -- Provide for construction and operation of an atomic power reactor demonstration facility in State of Maine. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 2/23/59 -- Joint Atomic Energy.

H Con Res 297 -- Provide for internationalization of control of space under direction of the U. N. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 7/14/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

H Con Res 364 -- Express sense of Congress re adoption in U. S. of metric system of weights and measures. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 7/27/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

H Res 140 -- Set aside the year 1959 as Energy Supremacy Year. BROOKS (D La.) -- 1/27/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

Commemorative

SENATE

S 70 -- Issue special series of postage stamps to commemorate sequicentennial of birth of Christopher (Kit) Carson. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 225 -- Authorize the coinage of silver half-dollar pieces to commemorate establishment in Colorado of the U. S. Air Force Academy and 100th anniversary of settlement of Colorado. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 693 -- Issue a special postage stamp in honor of memory of Father Abram Joseph Ryan the "Poet-Priest of the Confederacy". HILL (D Ala.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1287 -- Issue postage stamp to commemorate 125th anniversary of granting (at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.) of first degrees in science and engineering ever granted in any English-speaking country. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1559 -- Strike medals to commemorate 100th anniversary of first significant discovery of silver in U. S., June 1859. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 3/25/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1621 -- Permit flying of flag of U. S. for 24 hours of each day on estate known as Terra Rubra, birthplace of Francis Scott Key, in Carroll County, Md., and at grave of Key in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Frederick, Md. BEALL (R Md.), Butler (R Md.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1991 -- Strike medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of settlement of State of Colorado and in commemoration of establishment of the U. S. Air Force Academy. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 5/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2025 -- Issue special postage stamp to commemorate 50th anniversary of Camp Fire Girls organization. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 5/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2068 -- Issue special series of stamps commemorative of 350th anniversary of establishment of city of Santa Fe, N. M., as a seat of government. CHAVEZ (D N. M.) -- 5/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2070 -- Designate airport under construction near Chantilly, Va., as Dulles International Airport. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 5/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2099 -- Strike medals in commemoration of 100th anniversary of admission of West Virginia into the Union. BYRD (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 6/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2185 -- Provide appropriate public recognition of the gallant action of the steamship Meredith Victory in the December 1950 evacuation of Hungnam, Korea. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 6/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2340 -- Designate the new lock on the Saint Marys River at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, as the John A. Blatnik Lock. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 7/7/59 -- Public Works.

S 2431 -- Strike medals in commemoration of 100th anniversary of statehood of Kansas. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.), Carlson (R Kan.) -- 7/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2440 -- Designate Green Peter Dam and Reservoir on Middle Santiam River, Ore. as the Douglas McKay Dam and Reservoir. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 7/24/59 -- Public Works.

S 2454 -- Strike medals in commemoration of 100th anniversary of the founding of the Pony Express. BENNETT (R Utah), Allott (R Colo.), Cannon (D Nev.), Bible (D Nev.), Moss (D Utah), Hruska (R Neb.), McGee (D Wyo.), Symington (D Mo.), Hennings (D Mo.), Carlson (R Kan.), Curtis (R Neb.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 7/28/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2464 -- Issue special series of postage stamps in commemoration of Thomas G. Masaryk, the first President of Czechosolvakia. HRUSKA (R Neb.) -- 7/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2465 -- Provide that a flag of the U. S. be flown at base of the Washington Monument for each of the States of the Union in design of the flag of the historical period in which such State was admitted to the Union. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2616 -- Issue special postage stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of William Jennings Bryan. DOUGLAS (D Ill.) -- 8/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S J Res 6 -- Create the Quadricentennial Anniversary Commission of Florida, Incorporated, and to set forth the dates and places. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Holland (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 13 -- Authorize the issuance of a stamp in commemoration of the life of Emily P. Bissell. FREAR (D Del.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S J Res 14 -- Proclaim December 1 of each year as National Civil Air Patrol Day. FREAR (D Del.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 15 -- Designate the 9th day of March in each year as Amerigo Vespucci Day. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 16 -- Designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Dickinson Dam in State of North Dakota as "Edward Arthur Patterson Lake." LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 1/17/59 -- Public Works.

S J Res 17 -- Designate the red rose as the national flower of the United States. CHAVEZ (D N. M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 20 -- Authorize the President to issue a proclamation designating January 22 of each year as Ukrainian Independence Day. BUSH (R Conn.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 21 -- Authorize the President to issue a proclamation designating February 16 of each year as Lithuanian Independence Day. BUSH (R Conn.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 23 -- Designate the golden corn tassel as the national floral emblem of the U. S. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Humphrey (D Minn.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 25 -- Change the name of Roosevelt Dam in Arizona to Theodore Roosevelt Dam. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S J Res 27 -- Proclaim October 9 as Leif Erickson Day. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 31 -- Recognize Samuel Wilson of Troy, N. Y., as the progenitor of America's national symbol, "Uncle Sam". JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 38 -- Proclaim period from February 8, 1959 to February 14, 1959, as National Negro History Week. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 45 -- Establish a commission for celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Gen. John J. Pershing. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 46 -- Designate fourth Sunday of September of each year as "Senior Citizens Day." CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 48 -- Designate week of Whitsunday of each year as "Hernando de Soto Week." HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 2/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 49 -- Authorize the proclaiming annually of National Auto Week. HART (D Mich.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 50 -- Designate November 19, the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 53 -- Designate the fourth Sunday of September of each year as "Interfaith Day". KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 54 -- Erect a statue of Taras Shevchenko on public grounds in the District of Columbia. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 55 -- Establish December 15 of every year as Bill of Rights Day. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 56 -- Designate carnation as national flower of U. S. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.), Wiley (R Wis.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Capehart (R Ind.), Lausche (D Ohio) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 58 -- Authorize placing of suitable memorials by American Battle Monuments Commission marking and commemorating Spanish-American War of 1898. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 2/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S J Res 59 -- Request President to issue a proclamation designating 1959 for observance of 350th anniversary of historic voyages of Hudson and Champlain. AIKEN (R Vt.), Javits (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.), McNamara (D Mich.), Pastore (D R. I.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 61 -- Amend P. L. 305, 85th Congress re establishment of a commission to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Civil War; authorize manufacture and sale of a Civil War Centennial Medal. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Curtis (R Neb.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 62 -- Joint resolution authorizing President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1958, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brigadier General Pulaski. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Williams (R Del.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 63 -- Designate the rose as the National Flower of the U. S SCOTT (R Pa.), Javits (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 64 -- Designate grass as the national flower of the U. S. MORTON (R Ky.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 66 -- Provide for the centennial celebration of the establishment of the land-grant colleges and State universities and establishment of the Department of Agriculture. EASTLAND (D Miss.), Curtis (R Neb.), Symington (D Mo.), Bennett (R Utah), Randolph (D W. Va.), Engle (D Calif.), Cannon (D Nev.), Stennis (D Miss.), Aiken (R Vt.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Morton (R Ky.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Yarborough (D Texas), Neuberger (D Ore.), Hruska (R Neb.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Young (R N. D.), Jackson (D Wash.), Hill (D Ala.), McGee (D Wyo.), Wiley (R Wis.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Moss (D Utah), Chavez (D N. M.), Murray (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Carlson (R Kan.), Javits (R N. Y.), Case (R N. J.), Anderson (D N. M.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Pastore (D R. I.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Case (R S. D.), Hart (D Mich.), Muskie (D Maine), Williams (D N. J.), Mundt (R S. D.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), McCarthy (D Minn.), Carroll (D Colo.), Cooper (R Ky.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 68 -- Provide for establishment of the New Jersey Tercentenary Celebration Commission to formulate and implement plans to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the State of New Jersey. WILLIAMS (D N. J.), Case (R N. J.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 70 -- Provide for designation of August 27, 1959 as "Oil Industry Centennial Day". SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 75 -- Provide for designation of month of May of each year as "Senior Citizens Month". JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 77 -- Authorize President to proclaim week in May of each year in which falls the third Friday of that month as National Transportation Week. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 78 -- Authorize President of U. S. A. to proclaim Sept. 17 of each year General Von Stuben Memorial Day for observance and commemoration of birth of Gen. Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Lausche (D Ohio), Wiley (R Wis.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Gruening (D Alaska), Randolph (D W. Va.), Carlson (R Kan.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 82 -- Designate Black-eyed Susan as National Flower of U. S. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 84 -- Provide for issuance of a proclamation designating March 25 as Greek Independence Day. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 87 -- Request President to issue a proclamation designating Memorial Day, 1959, as a day for a nation-wide prayer for peace. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 4/7/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 88 -- Designate second Sunday in April of each year as "Puerto Rican Day in the United States of America." KEATING (R N. Y.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 89 -- Request President to proclaim month of August 15, 1959, to September 15, 1959, inclusive, as National Allergy Month. HILL (D Ala.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 91 -- Designate the 7-day period beginning on third Monday in October of each year as Patriotic Education Week. CASE (R N. J.) -- 4/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 93 -- Designate first Sunday of June of each year as "Shut-Ins'Day". KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 4/22/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 98 -- Designate week beginning July 27, 1959, and ending August 2, 1959, as "Model Aviation Week". JAVITS (R N. Y.), Engle (D Calif.), Keating (R N. Y.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 100 -- Provide for designation of third Thursday of June of each year as National Country Music Day. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 5/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 104 -- Designate May 15 of each year as Peace Officers Memorial Day. BEALL (R Md.) -- 6/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 105 -- Provide for participation by the U. S. in West Virginia Centennial Celebration in 1963 at various locations in West Virgina. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 108 -- Designate month of November of each year as "Family Memorial Month". AIKEN (R Vt.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 6/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 111 -- Designate week following July 4 "Captive Nations Week." DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Javits (R N. Y.), Moss (D Utah), Bush (R Conn.), Lausche (D Ohio), Scott (R Pa.), Hartke (D Ind.), Green (D R. I.), Dodd (D Conn.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hart (D Mich.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Young (R N. D.), Keating (R N. Y.), Engle (D Calif.), Curtis (R Neb.), Langer (R N. D.), Morse (D Ore.), Case (R N. J.) -- 6/22/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 114 -- Proclaim July 4, 1959, a day of rededication to responsibilities of freedom. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 117 -- Establish a commission to formulate plans for a memorial to James Madison. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 7/7/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 118 -- Issue a proclamation calling for flag of the U. S. to be flown at half-staff on death of last surviving veteran of War Between the States. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 120 -- Designate second week in May as National Mother's Week. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 7/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 125 -- Designate week of Nov. 20-26, 1959, as National Farm-City Week. ELLENDER (D La.), Aiken (R Vt.) -- 8/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 128 -- Similar to S J Res 117. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 8/7/59.

S J Res 132 -- Designate year 1960 as Pony Express Year. BENNETT (R Utah), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Symington (D Mo.), Bible (D Nev.), Hruska (R Neb.), Hennings (D Mo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Cannon (D Nev.), Moss (D Utah), Kuchel (R Calif.), Allott (R Colo.), Curtis (R Neb.), Carlson (R Kan.), Engle (D Calif.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 8/13/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 143 -- Designate April 24 through April 30, 1960 as National Invest in America Week. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 8/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 3 -- Re National Junior Achievement Week. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 6 -- Designate week of June 14, 1959 National Little Leaque Baseball Week. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 7 -- Commemorate the 100th anniversary of the American Dental Association. MURRAY (D Mont.), Hill (D Ala.), Aiken (R Vt.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Bridges (R N. H.), Butler (R Md.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Capehart (R Ind.), Carlson (R Kan.), Carroll (D Colo.), Case (R N. J.), Case (R S. D.), Chavez (D N. M.), Cooper (R Ky.), Curtis (R Neb.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Eastland (D Miss.), Engle (D Calif.), Ervin (D N. C.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hennings (D Mo.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Holland (D Fla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N. Y.), Johnston (D S. C.), Jordan (D N. C.), Keating (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kerr (D Okla.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N. D.), Lausche (D Ohio), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), McCarthy (D Minn.), McClellan (D Ark.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Morton (R Ky.), Moss (D Utah), Mundt, (R S. D.), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R. I.), Prouty (R Vt.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Robertson (D Va.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Scott (R Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Symington (D Mo.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Thurmond (D S. C.), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (D N. J.), Young (R N. D.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S Con Res 14 -- Re ceremonies in Rotunda in connection with statue of late Joseph Ward, of S. D. CASE (R S. D.), Mundt (R S. D.) -- 3/10/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 49 -- Extend greetings to Kent State University on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of its founding. YOUNG (D Ohio) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 54 -- Honor Arthur Fiedler on the 30th anniversary of his association as conductor with the Boston Pops Orchestra. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 6/25/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S Res 156 -- Extend to Davenport, Iowa, chapter of Izaak Walton League of America recognition and commendation of the Senate for praiseworthy activities of such chapter in sponsoring National Conservation Tournament. MARTIN (R Iowa) -- 8/6/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S Res 165 -- Commend Buffalo Bill Council, Boy Scouts of America. MARTIN (R Iowa) -- 8/18/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

HOUSE

HR 58 -- Authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the Nation's pioneer lumbermen. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 61 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of the Nation's pioneer lumberjacks with a likeness of the Lumberman's Memorial Monument in the Huron National Forest. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 109 -- Designate the dam and reservoir to be constructed on the Pound River near Bartlick, Dickenson County, Va., as the "John W. Flannagan Dam and Reservoir." JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 203 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Illinois State Normal University. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 227 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp honoring the coal miners and coal industry of America. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 316 -- Declare October 12 to be a legal holiday. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 418 --Similar to HR 316. RODINO(D N. J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 508 -- Provide that the lock and dam on the Chattahoochee River south of Columbia, Ala., shall hereafter be known and designated as the George W. Andrews lock and dam. FORRESTER (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 629 -- Provide for the erection in Arlington National Cemetery of an equestrian statue of General of the Armies of the United States John J. Pershing. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 675 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the National Flag Day. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 859 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of Col. David (Mickey) Marcus. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 904 -- Rename the New Richmond Dam in the State of Ohio as the Captain Anthony Meldahl Dam. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 925 -- Authorize the coinage of special 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Denver, Colo. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1065 -- Authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the graduation from the U.S. Military Academy of Sylvanus Thayer. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1147 -- Make Flag Day a legal public holiday. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1167 -- Designate the Glen Canyon Dam to be constructed in connection with the Colorado River storage project, as the Eisenhower Dam. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1383 -- Authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate the centennial of the admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2353 -- Amend the act of May 14, 1948 (ch 289, sec. 1, 62 Stat 234), relating to those persons who may be buried in national cemeteries. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2501 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of Sequoyah, the famous Cherokee Indian. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2533 -- Provide appropriate public recognition of the gallant action of the SS 'Meredith Victory' in the December 1950 evacuation of Hungnam, Korea. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2764 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the Battle of Kings, Mountain which took place on October 17, 1780. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 1/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2853 -- Provide for the issuance of a series of special postage stamps in recognition of the 1960 Olympic games. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2855 -- Similar to HR 2853. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2860 -- Similar to HR 2853. DADDARIO (D Conn.) -- 1/20/59

HR 2861 -- Similar to HR 2853. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 1/20/59

HR 2870 -- Similar to HR 2853. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/20/59

HR 2930 -- Similar to HR 2853. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2984 -- Similar to HR 2853. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 1/21/59

HR 3007 -- Provide for the honorary designation of St. Ann's Church grounds as a national historic site. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3008 -- Similar to HR 2853. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3011 -- Similar to HR 2853. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3018 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of John J. Pershing, General of the Armies. HULL (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3025 -- Similar to HR 2853. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3178 -- Provide for the establishment of the Sergeant Floyd National Monument at Sioux City, Iowa. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 1/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3199 -- Similar to HR 2853. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3223 -- Authorize the appropriation to the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission of $7,500,000 to be used to carry out the provisions of the act of August 5, 1953, as amended. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/22/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 3259 -- Issue a special postage stamp in honor of Father Abraham Joseph Ryan, the "Poet-Priest of the Confederacy". BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 1/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 3260 -- Similar to HR 3259. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3300 -- Similar to HR 3259. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3314 -- Similar to HR 3259. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/26/59.
HR 3500 -- Similar to HR 3259. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59.
HR 3655 -- Authorize coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate centennial of drilling of first oil well at Titusville, Pa., in 1859. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 3694 -- Similar to HR 3259. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3715 -- Promote preservation of history of the U.S. as recorded in pioneer weekly newspapers and as currently published in weekly newspapers of the U. S. by the establishment of National Library of Weekly Newspaper. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Education and Labor.
HR 3726 -- Provide for a memorial in Detroit, Mich., to certain American soldiers who died in the War of 1812. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 3835 -- Declare Oct. 12 a legal holiday to be known as Columbus Day. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4159 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate centennial anniversary of the founding of city of Lansing, Mich. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 2/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 4188 -- Declare Oct. 12 a legal holiday, to be known as Columbus Day. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4191 -- Re observance of holidays occurring on Saturdays. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4407 -- Issue a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of historical events in the Hudson-Champlain area. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 4663 -- Declare Good Friday in each year to be a legal public holiday. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4734 -- Issue a special postage stamp to commemorate the 200th anniversary of founding of Princeton, Mass. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 2/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 4939 -- Provide for issuance of special postage stamp in commemoration of 50th anniversary of first landing of an airplane on board a ship, by Eugene B. Ely at San Francisco in 1911. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 2/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 5255 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Louisiana State University. MORRISON (D La.) -- 3/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 5329 -- Provide for the issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the granting (at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.) of the 1st degrees in science and engineering ever granted in any English-speaking country. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 5500 -- Designate first day of May in each year as Friendship Day. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 5538 -- Permit flying of flag of U. S. for 24 hours of each day on estate known as Terra Rubra, the birthplace of Francis Scott Key, in Carroll County, Md., and at grave of Key in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Frederick, Md. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 5703 -- Permit flying of flag of U. S. for 24 hours of each day on estate known as Terra Rubra, the birthplace of Francis Scott Key, in Carroll County, Md., and at grave of Key in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Frederick, Md. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 5802 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp commemorating town of Waterford, N. Y., originally the "Halfmoon", for 1959 in conjunction with the 350th anniversary of historical events in Hudson-Champlain area. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 5815 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of historical events in Hudson-Champlain area. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 5818 -- Similar to HR 5815. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59.
HR 5885 -- Declare Good Friday in each year to be a legal public holiday. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 3/20/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 6126 -- Amend National Cultural Center Act to provide that the building to be constructed for performance of symphonies and operas shall be named the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Hall, to provide for a library of the performing arts. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/7/59 -- Public Works.
HR 6314 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the song "Dixie", composed by Daniel Decatur Emmett. LEVERING (D Ohio) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 6423 -- Designate first Monday in Fire Prevention Week as National Firemen's Day. JOHNSON (D Md.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 6527 -- Provide for issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of birth of Jesus Christ. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 4/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 7005 -- Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of first significant discovery of silver in U. S., June 1859. BARING (D Nev.) -- 5/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 7179 -- Provide for striking medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the settlement of State of Colorado and in commemoration of establishment of the U. S. Air Force Academy. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/18/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 7183 -- Similar to HR 7179. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 5/18/59.
HR 7189 -- Similar to HR 7179. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 5/18/59.
HR 7205 -- Similar to HR 7179. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 5/18/59.
HR 7290 -- Similar to HR 7179. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 5/20/59.
HR 7314 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp, of freedom fighter series, in honor of memory of Giuseppe Garibaldi. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 5/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 7340 -- Similar to HR 7314. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 5/21/59.
HR 7368 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp, of the "Freedom Fighter" series, in honor of the memory of Giuseppe Garibaldi. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 5/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 7439 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of William Jennings Bryan. SHIPLEY (D Ill.) -- 5/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 7511 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Camp Fire Girls. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 6/2/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 7587 -- Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of admission of West Virginia into the Union as a State. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 6/5/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 7604 -- Similar to HR 7587. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 6/5/59.
HR 7622 -- Provide for issuance of a special missiles for peace stamp to honor the first delivery of mail by missile. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 6/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 7771 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of the memory of Jefferson Davis. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 6/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8014 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of the Right Reverend James Varick, the first bishop and founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 6/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8035 -- Designate the Dyberry Dam and Reservoir, Lackawaxen River Basin, Pa., as the Gen. Edgar Jadwin Dam and Reservoir. PROKOP (D Pa.) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8066 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of the founding of the city of Santa Fe, N.M. MONTOYA (D N.M.) -- 7/1/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8073 -- Provide for the uniform annual observances of certain national holidays on Mondays. STRATTON (D N.Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 8117 -- Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of admission of West Virginia into the Union as a state. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 7/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 8142 -- Issue a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Hopkins Grammar School. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 7/8/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8144 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of the founding of the city of Santa Fe, N. M. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 7/8/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8316 -- Issue a postage stamp commemorating hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of birth of Samuel Langhorne Clemens known to the world as Mark Twain. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8378 -- Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of 100th anniversary of statehood of Kansas. REES (R Kan.) -- 7/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 8399 -- Designate Green Peter Dam and Reservoir on Middle Santiam River, Ore., as Douglas McKay Dam and Reservoir. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 7/27/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8405 -- Similar to HR 8399. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 7/27/59.
HR 8447 -- Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of founding of Pony Express. HULL (D Mo.) -- 7/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 8510 -- Amend act of August 8, 1958 (72 Stat. 544), providing for establishment of a Hudson-Champlain Celebration Commission. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/4/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 8557 -- Provide for issuance of a national health research stamp for support of the National Institutes of Health. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 8/6/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HR 8915 -- Similar to HR 8447. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 8/27/59.
HR 8957 -- Permit flying of flag of the U. S. for 24 hours of each day over the grave of Capt. William Driver in City Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 8/31/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 9 -- Designate the 22d day of April of each year as National Prayer for Peace Day. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 10 -- Designate October 31 of each year as Youth Honor Day. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 13 -- Designate the corn tassel as the national floral emblem of the United States. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 19 -- Authorize the issuance of a gold medal in honor of the late Prof. Robert H. Goddard. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.
H J Res 24 -- Authorize the creation of a Federal memorial commission to consider and formulate plans for the construction in the city of Washington, D.C., of an appropriate permanent memorial to the memory of the great Italian navigator and discoverer of America, Christopher Columbus. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 25 -- Designate the 7-day period beginning January 11, 1959 as National Printing Week. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 26 -- Designate the 7th day of December in each year as Preparedness Day. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 29 -- Establish the New Jersey Tercentenary Celebration Commission for the 300th anniversary of the State of New Jersey. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 34 -- Designate the 7-day period beginning on the second Sunday of January in each year as National Amelia Earhart Scholarship Week. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 37 -- Proclaim September 17 of each year General Von Steuben Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the birth of Gen. Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben. BOSCH (R N.H.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 38 -- Declare Inauguration Day a legal holiday. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 39 -- Authorize the placing of suitable memorials by the American Battle Monuments Commission marking and commemorating the Spanish-American War of 1898. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 40 -- Adopt a specific version of the Star-Spangled Banner as the national anthem of the United States of America. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 43 -- Provide that the final resting place in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., of the three unknown American servicemen of World War I, World War II, and the Korean conflict shall continue to be known as the "Tomb of the Unknown Soldier." CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

H J Res 44 -- Designate the Saturday before Palm Sunday in each year as Crippled Children's Day. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 45 -- Designate the fourth Sunday in the month of June as National Children's Day. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 50 -- Create the Quadricentennial Anniversary Commission of Florida, Inc., and set the dates and places. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 53 -- Designate the 3rd day of February in each year as Chaplains' Day. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 57 -- Designate the second week in October as National Poison Prevention Week. JONES (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 59 -- Proclaim an appropriate day of each year as National Family Day. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 61 -- Declare Inauguration Day to be a legal holiday. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 64 -- Designate the 6th day of January of each year as Haym Salomon Day. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 75 -- Create the Quadricentennial Anniversary Commission of Florida, Inc., and set forth the dates and places. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 76 -- Designate the fourth Sunday in September of each year as Interfaith Day. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 80 -- Erect a memorial tablet at Garden Key, Fla., in honor of Dr. Samuel Alexander Mudd. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 84 -- Designate March 30 of each year as "Shut-In's Day." HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 85 -- Establish an Annual Youth Appreciation Week. JONAS (R N.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 88 -- Designate the month of June of each year as National Dairy Month. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 90 -- Designate the first Sunday in June of each year as National Teachers Day. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 91 -- Proclaim June 1, 1959 as National Teachers Day. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 101 -- Proclaim May 11 of each year Colonel Kovats Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Colonel-Commandant Michael Kovats. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 104 -- Provide for the observance and commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding and launching of the conservation movement for the preservation of the natural resources of the United States. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 107 -- Establish December 15 of every year as Bill of Rights Day. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 113 -- Provide for the honorary designation of St. Anne's Churchyard in the city of New York as a national historic site. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 115 -- Reserve a site in the District of Columbia for the erection of a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to provide for a competition for the design of such memorial, and to provide additional funds for holding the competition. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/9/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 120 -- Designate the month of February in each year as American History Month. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 126 -- Designate November 19, the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day. WEIS (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 132 -- Designate the month of February of each year as National American History Month. MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 140 -- Designate the marigold as the national flower of the United States. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration

H J Res 141 -- Designate the rose as the national flower of the United States. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 146 -- Designate the fourth Saturday of August of each year as Children's Day in Sports. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 147 -- Declare the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year to be a legal public holiday. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 149 -- Establish the 15th day of September as Great Seal Day. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 150 -- Designate the 9th day of March in each year as Amerigo Vespucci Day. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 154 -- Authorize the President to proclaim annually the week which includes the first day of spring as National Auto Week. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 164 -- Authorize a memorial in the District of Columbia to honor the Boy Scouts of America. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/20/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 166 -- Recognize Samuel Wilson, of Troy, N.Y., as the progenitor of America's national symbol, "Uncle Sam." O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 167 -- Authorize and request the President to designate the period beginning on February 8, 1959, and ending on February 14, 1959, as Negro History Week. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 169 -- Request the President to proclaim October 9 as Lief Erickson Day. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 171 -- Similar to H J Res 166. TAYLOR (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59.

H J Res 172 -- Create the Quadricentennial Anniversary Commission of Florida, Inc., and set forth the dates and places thereof. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 177 -- Similar to H J Res 172. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59.

H J Res 179 -- Authorize and request the President to designate the month of April in each year as "National Welded Products Month." OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 185 -- Designate the fourth Sunday of September as Senior Citizens Day. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 187 -- Create Quadricentennial Anniversary Commission of Florida, Inc. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 188 -- Re Father's Day. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 196 -- Similar to H J Res 187. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/27/59.

H J Res 202 -- Proclaim annually first week of March as National Dress Right Week. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 208 -- Provide for participation by the U. S. in West Virginia Centennial Celebration held in 1963 at various locations in West Virginia. SLACK (D W.Va.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 209 -- Authorize manufacture and sale of a Civil War Centennial Medal. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 213 -- Authorize manufacture and sale of a Civil War Centennial Medal. DORN (D S.C.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 218 -- Establish December 15 of every year as Bill of Rights Day. ROBISON (R N.Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 241 -- Designate week of Whitsunday of each year as Hernando de Soto Week." HALEY (D Fla.) -- 2/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 244 -- Designate and proclaim a National Aircraft Dispatcher's Week. BROYHILL (R Va.) (by request) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 247 -- Provide for participation by the U. S. in the West Virginia Centennial Celebration to be held in 1963 in West Virginia. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 249 -- Establish an annual U. S. Week. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 255 -- Commemorate the quadricentennial anniversaries of Florida and recognize the quadricentennial anniversary commission of that State. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 266 -- Request President to issue a proclamation designating 1959 for observance of the 350th anniversary of historic voyages of Hudson and Champlain. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 269 -- Similar to H J Res 266. HOLTZMAN (D N.Y.) -- 2/26/59.

H J Res 270 -- Similar to H J Res 266. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 2/26/59.

H J Res 272 -- Designate first Sunday of June of each year as Shut-In's Day. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 273 -- Similar to H J Res 266. TAYLOR (R N.Y.) -- 2/26/59.

H J Res 275 -- Designate third Monday in February each year as legal public holiday, known as Presidents' Day; provide for observance of certain other legal holidays on days other than those now fixed by law. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 277 -- Request President to issue a proclamation designating 1959 for observance of 350th anniversary of the historic voyages of Hudson and Champlain. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 279 -- Establish the Emancipation Proclamation Centennial Celebration Commission, and for other purposes. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 281 -- Authorize and request President to issue a proclamation with respect to the 1959 Pacific Festival, and for other purposes. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 284 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of Col. Michael de Kowats. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 3/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H J Res 286 -- Provide for the preparation and completion of plans for a comprehensive observance of the 175th anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 3/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 287 -- Designate the rose as the national flower of the United States. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 3/5/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 289 -- Designate the 7-day period beginning October 25, 1959, as Cleaner Air Week. HESS (R Ohio) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 291 -- Establish a commission for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Gen. John J. Pershing. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 294 -- Authorize President to proclaim week in May of each year in which falls the third Friday of that month as National Transportation Week. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 298 -- Authorize and request President to set aside and proclaim an appropriate day in each year as Teachers Day. BOGGS (D La.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 299 -- Provide for designation of August 27, 1959 as Oil Industry Centennial Day. GAVIN (R Pa.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 304 -- Establish a commission for celebration of 100th anniversary of birth of Gen. John J. Pershing. HULL (D Mo.) -- 3/12/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 306 -- Designate daffodil as national flower of U. S. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 3/12/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 309 -- Designate Nov. 19, the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 3/13/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 310 -- Authorize designation of period October 17 to October 24, 1959 as National Olympic Week. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 317 -- Change designation of Child Health Day from May 1, to first Monday in October of each year. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 320 -- Designate fourth Sunday of September as Senior Citizens Day. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 325 -- Provide for issuance of a proclamation designating March 25 as Greek Independence Day. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 333 -- Designate period beginning May 1 and ending May 7 of each year as Correct Posture Week. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 334 -- Authorize President to issue a proclamation designating January 22 of each year as Ukranian Independence Day. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 338 -- Declare Good Friday in each year to be a legal holiday. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/14/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 340 -- Request President to proclaim the month of August 15, 1959 to September 15, 1959, inclusive, as National Allergy Month. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 343 -- Designate the 7-day period beginning on the third Monday in October of each year as Patriotic Education Week. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 4/16/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 346 -- Establish New Jersey Tercentenary Celebration Commission to commemorate 300th anniversary of New Jersey. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 4/16/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 349 -- Similar to H J Res 346. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 4/23/59.
H J Res 356 -- Authorize President to proclaim week in May of each year in which falls the third Friday of that month as National Transportation Week. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/29/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 357 -- Designate mountain laurel as national flower of the U. S. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 4/29/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 391 -- Similar to H J Res 357. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 5/12/59.
H J Res 401 -- Create a Federal memorial commission to formulate plans for construction, in Washington, D. C., of a permanent memorial to the memory of John Foster Dulles, 52d Secretary of State. LANE (D Mass.) -- 5/26/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 409 -- Designate the Luther Burbank Shasta daisy as the national flower of the U. S. YOUNGER (R Calif.) (by request) -- 6/2/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 414 -- Designate October 31 of each year as Youth Honor Day. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 419 -- Designate Shasta Daisy as national floral emblem of the U. S. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 6/9/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 422 -- Similar to H J Res 334. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 6/10/59.
H J Res 429 -- Authorize issuance of a gold medal in honor of late Professor Robert H. Goddard. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 6/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.
H J Res 430 -- Designate second Sunday in June of each year as "Nationality Day U. S. A." DORN (R N. Y.) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 433 -- Provide for erection of a memorial tablet at Garden Key, Fla., in honor of Dr. Samuel Alexander Mudd. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 6/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
H J Res 435 -- Provide for designation of the week following the 4th of July as "Captive Nations Week." BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 6/23/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 447 -- Designate the second Sunday in October of each year as Grandmother's Day. BLITCH (D Ga.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 448 -- Adopt a specific version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the national anthem of the U. S. A. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 449 -- Designate first Sunday in October as National Children's Day. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 452 -- Establish a commission to formulate plans for a memorial to James Madison. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 7/2/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 454 -- Designate third week of July "Captive Nations Week." McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 7/6/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 455 -- Designate Los Angeles, Calif., as site of next world's fair in 1963. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 7/6/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
H J Res 457 -- Similar to H J Res 452. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 7/7/59.
H J Res 458 -- Authorize James Monroe Memorial Foundation to erect a memorial on public grounds in District of Columbia to honor James Monroe, fifth President of the U. S. SMITH (D Va.) -- 7/7/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 459 -- Similar to H J Res 454. FEIGHAN (D Ohio) -- 7/8/59.
H J Res 462 -- Similar to H J Res 455. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 7/9/59.
H J Res 463 -- Similar to H J Res 455. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 7/14/59.
H J Res 464 -- Designate 1st day of August as Marcus Garvey Day. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 7/16/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 482 -- Designate week of November 20-26, 1959 as National Farm-City Week. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 484 -- Similar to H J Res 482. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 7/30/59.
H J Res 489 -- Designate a week in August of each year as "National Food Service Week." OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 8/6/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 505 -- Designate first Sunday of October in every year as National Choir Recognition Day. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 8/20/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 506 -- Authorize President of the U.S. to designate year 1960 as Pony Express Year. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 8/24/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 513 -- Designate the 17th day of December in each year as "Wright Brothers Day." MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 8/31/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 514 -- Similar to H J Res 513. SCHENCK (R Ohio) -- 8/31/59.
H Con Res 6 -- Designate month of March in each year as "Neighborhood House Month." BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 17 -- Designate the period beginning June 14, 1959, and ending June 20, 1959, as National Little League Baseball Week. BUSH (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 23 -- Recognize the village of Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., as birthplace of the U.S. Navy. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 32 -- Re captive nations' days. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 100 -- Set aside a national day of prayer for a cure for cancer. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 103 -- Commemorate quadricentennial anniversary of Florida and recognize the quadricentennial anniversary commision of that State. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 3/12/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 104 -- Express sense of Congress re recognition of grave of Samuel Wilson, progenitor of symbol "Uncle Sam," in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., as a national shrine. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
H Con Res 106 -- Similar to H Con Res 104. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59.
H Con Res 109 -- Re one hundredth anniversary of establishment and existence of Superior Court of Mass. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 3/23/59 -- Agreed.
H Con Res 172 -- Similar to H Con Res 17. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59.
H Con Res 185 -- Re Congress extending its felicitations and best wishes to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, an occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of such university. SCHENCK (R Ohio) -- 5/25/59 -- Agreed.
H Con Res 187 -- Extend greetings and felicitations of Congress to Kent State University on occasion of the 50th anniversary of its founding. COOK (D Ohio) -- 5/26/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 198 -- Designate President's Day. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 6/5/59.
H Con Res 232 -- Re Arthur Fiedler -- 30th anniversary as conductor of Boston Pops Concerts. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 6/26/59 -- Agreed.
H Con Res 307 -- Proclaim a Water Conservation Week during 1959. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 7/16/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 340 -- Reorganize the Baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 7/21/59 -- House Administration.
H Con Res 341 -- Extend felicitations of Congress to the Borough of Osceola Mills, Pa. on its centennial anniversary. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 7/21/59 -- Judiciary.
H Con Res 436 -- Proclaim a Good Neighbor Day during 1959. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 9/9/59 -- Judiciary.
H Res 220 -- Designate April 14, 1959, as Pan-American Day. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 3/23/59 -- Agreed.
H Res 301 -- Express greetings and felicitations of the House of Representatives on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of the first settlement of Nantucket Island, Mass. BURKE (D Mass.) -- 6/17/59 -- Judiciary.
H Res 302 -- Similar to H Res 301. KEITH (R Mass.) -- 6/17/59.
H Res 303 -- Similar to H Res 301. MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 6/17/59.
H Res 304 -- Similar to H Res 301. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 6/17/59.
H Res 305 -- Provide that House of Representatives extend its greeting and felicitations to people of Mount Vernon, Ohio, on the occasion of their celebration of Dixie Days, June 26, 27, and 28, 1959, in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the composition of "Dixie," and in honor of its composer, Daniel Decatur Emmett. LEVERING (D Ohio) -- 6/23/59 -- Agreed.
H Res 308 -- Re twenty-fifth anniversary of Federal Credit Union. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 6/26/59 -- Agreed.
H Res 378 -- Print an account of the exercises conducted in Statuary Hall commemorating and honoring the memory of Father Junipero Serra, O. F. M. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 9/3/59 -- House Administration.

Congress, Constitution, Civil Rights

SENATE

S 73 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession or use of explosives. KEATING (R N.Y.), Javits (R N.Y.), Scott (R Pa.), Case (R N.J.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Bridges (R N.H.), Bush (Conn.), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R Ind.), Martin (R Iowa), Prouty (R Vt.), Smith (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.
S 120 -- Make unlawful the transmission in interstate commerce of certain communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or State statutes or court decrees. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.
S 121 -- Make unlawful the mailing of threatening communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or State statutes or court decrees. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.
S 122 -- Make unlawful mailing of matter tending to incite crimes of violence. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 124 -- Make unlawful interstate travel to avoid prosecution for willful destruction or damaging of any building. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 143 -- Amend certain provisions of the act entitled "An act to prevent pernicious political activities," approved August 2, 1939. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 188 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N.M.), Bible (D Nev.), Bush (R Conn.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Case (R N.J.), Chavez (D N.M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Dodd (D Conn.), Engle (D Calif.), Green (D R.I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Langer (R N.D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), McCarthy (D Minn.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Pastore (D R.I.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Symington (D Mo.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (D Ohio), Young (R N.D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 435 -- Amend the Civil Rights Act of 1957 to provide that the Civil Rights Commission shall have until January 2, 1961, to submit its report, findings, and recommendations. KEATING (R N.Y.), Javits (R N.Y.), Case (R N.J.), Cooper (R Ky.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 440 -- Revise the Federal election laws, to prevent corrupt practices in Federal elections. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 456 -- Amend part III of the Civil Rights Act of 1957. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Case (R N.J.), Cooper (R Ky.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 466 -- Revise the Federal election laws, to prevent corrupt practices in Federal elections. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 1/17/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 499 -- Establish a Community Relations Service to provide conciliation assistance in communities where disagreements or difficulties among citizens are disrupting or are threatening to disrupt, the peaceful life of the community; extend the Commission on Civil Rights; provide further means of securing and protecting the right to vote. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 544 -- Provide for posting information in post offices with respect to registration and voting. JAVITS (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 810 -- Effectuate and enforce the constitutional right to the equal protection of the laws. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Case (R N.J.), Morse (D Ore.), Clark (D Pa.), Allott (R Colo.), Neuberger (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Beall (R Md.), Pastore (D R.I.), Carroll (D Colo.), Hart (D Mich.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 960 -- Amend Civil Rights Act, 1957, to afford Civil Rights Commission an additional 2 years within which to submit its final report. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Keating (R N.Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Javits (R N.Y.), -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 961 -- Fix representation of majority and minority membership of Joint Economic Committee. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/6/59 -- Considered and passed.

S 1061 -- Amend section 9 (b) of the act entitled "An act to prevent pernicious political activities" (the Hatch Political Activities Act) to eliminate the requirement that the Civil Service Commission impose no penalty less than 90 days' suspension for any violation of section 9 of the act. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 2/16/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1084 -- Provide for reduction of the congressional representation of States denying or abridging the right of its inhabitants to vote. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1199 -- Prevent discrimination in any public or semipublic place or by any public or semipublic transportation against members of Armed Forces because of race, color, or creed. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1332 -- Promote public confidence in integrity of Congress and executive branch CASE (R N.J.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 3/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1603 -- Require Members of Congress, certain other officers and employees of the U.S., and certain officials of political parties to file statements disclosing amount and sources of their incomes, the value of their assets, and their dealings in securities and commodities. MORSE (D Ore.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 4/7/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1619 -- Provide for installation of a public address system in Senate Chamber. WILLIAMS (R Del.) -- 4/8/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1683 -- Amend Hatch Act to permit all officers and employees of the Government to excerise the full responsibility of citizenship and to take an active part in the political life of the U.S. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 4/15/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1838 -- Provide for a separate session of Congress each year for consideration of appropriation bills; establish the calendar year as the fiscal year of the Government. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1848 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within jurisdiction of the U.S. and for protection of such persons from lynching. HART (D Mich.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1997 -- Provide relief against certain forms of discrimination in interstate transportation and facilities furnished or connected therewith. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R.I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1999 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R.I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2000 -- Outlaw the poll tax as a condition for voting in any primary or other election for national officers. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R.I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2001 -- Amend and supplement existing civil-rights statutes. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R.I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2002 -- Strengthen laws re convict labor, peonage slavery and involuntary servitude. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R.I.), -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2003 -- Secure, protect, and strengthen civil rights accruing to individuals under the Constitution and laws of the U.S. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hart (D Mich.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Pastore (D R.I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2041 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within the jurisdiction of the U.S. and for protection of such persons from lynching. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Pastore (D R.I.) -- 5/22/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2295 -- Establish in the Library of Congress an Intergovernmental Reference Service to serve as a national clearing house, research center, and consulting service in matters pertaining to State and local governments. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 6/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2359 -- Provide that no state shall impose any poll tax, property tax or any property ownership qualification or property tax, or any literacy or intelligence test as a condition of the right of any citizen to vote at any election for a Federal officer. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 7/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2391 -- Extend the Commission on Civil Rights, and provide further means of securing and protecting the right to vote. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 7/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2394 -- Repeal certain provisions of the Hatch Act relating to political activity of state employees. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 7/16/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2436 -- Revise Federal election laws to prevent corrupt practices in Federal elections. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 7/23/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

S 2508 -- Authorize D.C. to place two statues in Statuary Hall collection. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 8/11/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2535 -- Establish an agency of Legislative Branch of Federal Government authorized to conduct election of Members of Senate and the House of Representatives. HART (D Mich.) -- 8/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2684 -- Assure that citizens of the U.S. will not be denied the right to vote in Federal elections because of their race, religion, color, or national origin. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/11/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2719 -- Permit citizens who are denied right to vote in Federal elections on account of their race, religion, color, or national origin to be registered to vote in such elections by a Federal registrar. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 9/14/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2720 -- Authorize Commission on Civil Rights to collect information concerning programs and procedures used to effectuate desegregation of public schools and to make such information available to the States and political subdivisions thereof, and to render advisory and conciliation services to assist States and political subdivisions. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 9/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2721 -- Amend Civil Rights Act of 1957 to protect rights of individuals to register and vote in national elections. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 9/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2722 -- Provide for preservation of all registration and voting records for period of 5 years after making thereof. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 9/14/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 3 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution to provide that a new State may be admitted only with the consent of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 4 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution relating to the nomination and election of candidates for President and Vice President, and to the succession to the office of President in the event of the death or inability of the President. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 5 -- Establish a Commission to study and propose improvements in the methods of nominating and electing the President and Vice President. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 7 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the reappointment or reconfirmation each 6 years of justices and judges of the courts of the United States who are not appointed for prescribed terms. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 11 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution to repeal the 22nd article of amendment to the Constitution. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 12 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President. MUNDT (R S.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 18 -- Amend the Constitution of the United States prescribing the term of office of members of the Supreme Court. LONG (D La.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 19 -- Authorize the Architect of the Capitol to present to the Senators and Representative in Congress from the State of Alaska the first official flag of the United States bearing 49 stars and which is flown over the west front of the U.S. Capitol. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 29 -- Propose amendment to Constitution of U. S. prohibiting taxation by States of nonresidents. BRIDGES (R N. H.), Cotton (R N. H.), -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 32 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. reserving to States exclusive control over public schools. TALMADGE (D Ga.), Byrd (D Va.), Robertson (D Va.), Johnston (D S. C.), Hill (D Ala.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Eastland (D Miss.), Stennis (D Miss.), Long (D La.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 34 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Information and Intelligence. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 1/28/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S J Res 35 -- Reappoint Robert V. Fleming as Citizen Regent of Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 1/28/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 36 -- Amend Constitution to provide that term of office of Members of House of Representatives shall be 4 years. MANSFIELD (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 39 -- Amend Constitution to authorize Governors to fill temporary vacancies in House of Representatives. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 40 -- Amend Constitution re cases where President is unable to discharge powers and duties of his office. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 44 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. re disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. KEATING (R N. Y.), Capehart (R Ind.), Clark (D Pa.), Javits (R N. Y.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Morton (R Ky.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Williams (R Del.), Scott (R Pa.), Carlson (R Kan.) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 51 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. prescribing maximum qualifications for voters in Federal elections. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 57 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. re jurisdiction of Supreme Court. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Clark (D Pa.), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Langer (R N. D.), Morse (D Ore.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 60 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. granting representation in House of Representatives and in electoral college of D. C. CASE (R S. D.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 65 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, relating to the legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 67 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the power of the States and their political subdivisions to tax the salaries and wages of persons who are not domiciliaries or residents thereof. CASE (R N. J.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 69 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. LANGER (R N. D.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 71 -- Amend Constitution to provide that people of D. C. be entitled to vote in presidential elections. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 72 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. providing for election of President and Vice President. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 76 -- Establish a commission to study and report on U. S. telecommunication resource with special attention to radio spectrum. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S J Res 80 -- Invite Chief Justice of the U. S. to address a joint session of Congress annually. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 81 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. granting to citizens of the U. S. who have attained age of 18 the right to vote. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 85 -- Amend Constitution to enable the Congress to function effectively in time of emergency or disaster. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 86 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S providing for the election of President and Vice President. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 3/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 97 -- Authorize preliminary study and review in connection with proposed additional building for Library of Congress. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 5/14/59 -- Public Works.

S J Res 99 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. re balancing of budget. BRIDGES (R N. H.), Byrd (D Va.), Curtis (R Neb.) -- 5/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 116 -- Amend the Constitution relating to the right of a State to enact legislation on the basis of its own public policy on questions of decency and morality. EASTLAND (D Miss.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Thurmond (D S.C.), Johnston (D S.C.)-- 7/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 126 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S., re qualifications of electors. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Johnson (D Texas), Dirksen (R Ill.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Anderson (D N. M.), Allott (R Colo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Bible (D Nev.), Bridges (R N. H.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Carlson (R Kan.), Case (R N. J.), Church (D Idaho), Cooper (R Ky.), Curtis (R Neb.), Kerr (D Okla.), Dodd (D Conn.), Dworshak (R Idaho), Ellender (D La.), Engle (D Calif.), Frear (D Del.), Green (D R. I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hennings (D Mo.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Hruska (R Neb.), Keating (R N. Y.), Long (D La.), Martin (R Iowa), McClellan (D Ark.), McGee (D Wyo.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Pastore (D R. I.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Scott (R Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Wiley (R Wis.), Yarborough (D Texas), Kefauver (D Tenn.), McNamara (D Mich.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Williams (D N. J.), Bush (R Conn.), Morton (R Ky.), Prouty (R Vt.), Young (R N. D.), Lausche (D Ohio), Magnuson (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.), Cannon (D Nev.), Clark (D Pa.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Capehart (R Ind) -- 8/6/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 133 -- Amend Constitution re right of Congress and the states to enact legislation re obscene material. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Eastland (D Miss.), Talmadge (D Ga.) -- 8/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 134 -- Amend Constitution to provide that people of District of Columbia shall be entitled to vote in Presidential elections and for delegates to House of Representatives. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 138 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. granting representation in the House of Representatives and in the electoral college to the District of Columbia. KEATING (R N. Y.), Beall (R Md.), Case (R S. D.) -- 9/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 139 -- Establish a commission to formulate plans for memorials to the past Presidents of the U. S. JOHNSON (D Texas), Hartke (D Ind.) -- 9/8/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 140 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. re State taxation of the income of nonresident individuals. DODD (D Conn.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 141 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. re right of citizens to vote. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 142 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. re adjournment of Congress. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 9/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 5 -- Print additional copies of Committee print entitled "Briefing of the Investment Act." SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 9 -- Re welcome to Inter-American Bar Association. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 13 -- Provide additional funds for a special study by the Joint Economic Committee. DOUGLAS (D Ill.) -- 3/5/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 16 -- Provide for one general expenditure authorizations act for each fiscal year. BYRD (D Va.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Bennett (R Utah), Bridges (R N. H.), Bush (R Conn.), Butler (R Md.), Capehart (R Ind.), Carlson (R Kan.), Cooper (R Ky.), Curtis (R Neb.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Ervin (D N. C.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hennings (D Mo.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Hruska (R Neb.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Lausche (D Ohio), Martin (R Iowa), Mundt (R S. D.), McGee (D Wyo.), Robertson (D Va.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Smathers (D Fla.), Smith (R Maine), Thurmond (D S. C.), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (R Del.) -- 3/11/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 18 -- Print as a Senate document proceedings at acceptance of statue of Joseph Ward. CASE (R S. D.) -- 3/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 19 -- Express thanks of Congress to State of South Dakota for statue of Joseph Ward. CASE (R S. D.) -- 3/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 20 -- Extend greetings to Hon. Harry S. Truman on the 75th anniversary of his birth May 8, 1959. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 4/13/59 -- Agreed.

S Con Res 22 -- Print additional copies of certain hearings on transportation problems in Maryland, Virginia, and the Washington metropolitan area. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 4/15/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

S Con Res 34 -- Re joint committee on Salary Adjustment. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 5/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S Con Res 38 -- Re printing of additional copies of certain hearings on "Administered Prices." KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) by Carroll (D Colo.) -- 5/26/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 39 -- Re printing of additional copies of certain reports for use of Committee on the Judiciary. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) by Carroll (D Colo.) -- 5/26/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 41 -- Re acceptance of statue of the late Senator Patrick A. McCarran. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 6/3/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 42 -- Re temporary placement in Rotunda of statue of the late Senator Patrick A. McCarran. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 6/3/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 43 -- Re printing as a Senate document the proceedings of presentation and acceptance of statue of late Senator Patrick A. McCarran. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 6/3/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 46 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of the joint committee print entitled "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability". DOUGLAS (D Ill.) -- 6/8/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 47 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of hearings on automation and technological change. DOUGLAS (D Ill.) -- 6/8/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 51 -- Enroll S 57, the Housing Act of 1959, with certain corrections. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 6/22/59 -- Agreed.

S Con Res 53 -- Print additional copies of hearings on "Fallout from Nuclear Weapons Testing." ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 6/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 55 -- Re temporary placing of Statute of Esther Morris, of Wyoming, in rotunda of Capitol. McGEE (D Wyo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 6/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 56 -- Accept statute of Esther Morris of Wyoming, for placement in statuary hall collection. McGEE (D Wyo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 6/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 57 -- Print as a House document proceedings incident to acceptance of statute of Esther Morris, presented by state of Wyoming. McGEE (D Wyo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 6/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 64 -- Favor elimination of racial discrimination in public education. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 7/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S Con Res 72 -- Print additional copies of hearings on "Biological and Environmental Effects of Nuclear War." ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 8/17/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 77 -- Amend Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, re meetings and adjournments of Congress. SMITH (R Maine) -- 9/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 1 -- Ascertain the classes to which the Senators from the State of Alaska shall be assigned in conformity with the resolution of the 14th of May, 1789, and as the Constitution requires. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/7/59.

S Res 2 -- Notify the President that a quorum of each house is assembled and ready to receive any communication he wishes to make. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/7/59.

S Res 3 -- Require the Secretary to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) - 1/7/59.

S Res 4 -- Provide that the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered. MANSFIELD (D Mont.) -- 1/7/59.

S Res 5 -- Amend subsection 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate (1) by striking out "except subsection 3 of rule XXII," and (2) by striking out "two-thirds of the Senators duly chosen and sworn" and inserting in lieu thereof "two-thirds of the Senators present and voting." Sec. 2. Amend Subsection 3 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate by striking out "and of subsection 2 of this rule." Sec. 3. Amend Rule XXXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate by inserting "1." immediately preceding "At", and by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows: "2. Provide that the rules of the Senate shall continue from one Congress to the next Congress unless they are changed as provided in these rules." JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/7/59.

S Res 6 -- Amend subsection 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, relating to cloture; and repeal Subsection 3 of such rule. MORSE (D ORE) -- 1/8/59.

S Res 7 -- Re additional clerical assistant for Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S Res 8 -- Re investigation of certain matters within jurisdiction of committee on Post Office and Civil Service. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S Res 10 -- Re standing committee on Veterans' Affairs. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 11 -- Re investigation of certain matters pertaining to public and private housing. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S Res 12 -- Re proposed amendment to Rule XXV. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 13 -- Re death of Representative Eberharter of Pennsylvania. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/9/59.

S Res 14 -- Re death of Representative Simpson of Illinois. DOUGLAS (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59.

S Res 15 -- Re death of Representative McGregor of Ohio. LAUSCHE (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59.

S Res 16 -- Re investigation of certain matters by Select Committee on Small Business. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 17 -- Re Inter-American Regional Development Bank. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/12/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 18 -- Re amendment of Rule XIX relating to debate. CASE (R S.D.), Clark (D Pa.), Bush (R Conn.), Lausche (D Ohio), Byrd (D W.Va.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 19 -- Re amendment of rule relating to standing committees. MORSE (D Ore.), Holland (D Fla.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Chavez (D N.M.), Langer (R N.D.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Young (R N.D.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Gruening (D Alaska), Javits (R N.Y.), Martin (R Iowa), Kuchel (R Calif.), Church (D Idaho), Engle (D Calif.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Keating (R N.Y.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Randolph (D W.Va.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 20 -- Investigate certain matters within jurisdiction of committee on Banking and Currency. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), Capehart (R Ind.), -- 1/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S Res 21 -- Express sense of the Senate on loans made by Rural Electrification Administration. AIKEN (R Vt.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Kennedy (D Mass.) Young (R N.D.), Cooper (R Ky.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 1/14/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S Res 22 -- Change name of Committee on Foreign Relations to Committee on International Relations. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Javits (R N.Y.) -- 1/14/59 -- Rules Administration.

S Res 23 -- Re agreement with Mexico concerning mobile radio transmitting stations. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/14/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S Res 24 -- Re size of Senate Committees. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/14/59.

S Res 25 -- Amend resolution 58 of 81st Congress, relating to Committee on Small Business. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/17/59.

S Res 26 -- Authorize Committee on Armed Services to expend $190,000 to make study of matters connected with defense. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 27 -- Authorize Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to expend $225,000 to study matters within its jurisdiction. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 29 -- Authorize the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to expend $290,000 to make a study of transportation. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 30 -- Authorize the Committee on Foreign Relations to employ additional personnel. GREEN (D R.I.) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 31 -- Authorize a study of U.S. foreign policy, with special reference to Latin American and Canadian affairs, and the problems of world disarmament. GREEN (D R.I.) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 32 -- Provide assistance to Members of the Senate in the discharge of their responsibilities in connection with visits to the United States by foreign dignitaries. GREEN (D R.I.) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 33 -- Provide a code of ethics for Senate committees. BUSH (R Conn.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 34 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Senate to employ additional office personnel. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 1/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 36 -- Authorize revision and printing of Senate Manual for use of 86th Congress. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/23/59 -- Placed on calendar.

S Res 37 -- Print 60th annual report of National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/23/59 -- Placed on calendar.

S Res 42 -- Authorize Committee on Government Operations to make complete study of all matters pertaining to international activities of executive branch. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 43 -- Authorize Committee on Government Operations to investigate administration of all branches of Government. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 44 -- Continue Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 45 -- Authorize additional temporary staff and funds for Committee on Public Works. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/23/59 -- Public Works.

S Res 46 -- Re jurisdiction by Committee on Rules and Administration of proposed code of ethics applicable to Senators and employees of Senate. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 47 -- Amend rule re excusing a Senator from voting in certain cases. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 48 -- Establish a committee to study development and coordination of water resources. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Res 49 -- Re temporary additional staff and clerical personnel for Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 50 -- Authorize Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate textile industry. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 51 -- Establish a Special Committee on Foreign Trade Development. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 52 -- Investigate certain problems re escapees and refugees from Communist tyranny. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 53 -- Investigate administration of Patent Office. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 54 -- Investigate juvenile delinquency. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 55 -- Investigate matters pertaining to immigration and naturalization. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 56 -- Investigate administration of Trading With the Enemy Act. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 57 -- Investigate antitrust and monopoly laws. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 58 -- Study matters pertaining to Constitutional amendments. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 59 -- Investigate administration of national security law and matters re espionage. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 60 -- Investigate national penitentiaries. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 61 -- Study administrative practice and procedure in government departments and agencies. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 62 -- Study matters pertaining to Constitutional rights. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 63 -- Study matters pertaining to revision and codification of statutes of the U. S. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 64 -- Re death of Hon. George H. Christopher, late a Representative from Missouri. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/27/59.

S Res 65 -- Re comprehensive study of problems of the Aged. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 66 -- Re study of National Labor and Labor-Management Relations Acts. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 67 -- Re study to determine whether Civil Defense program may be furthered by assistance from reserve components of Armed Forces. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 1/29/59 -- Armed Services.

S Res 69 -- Authorize expenditures and employment of temporary personnel by Committee on Rules and Administration. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 2/2/59.

S Res 70 -- Authorize Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to examine, investigate, and make a complete study of all matters pertaining to: minerals, materials, and fuels; irrigation, reclamation, and power development; public lands; Indians; Territories and insular affairs. MURRAY (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 2/2/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 71 -- Make survey of electric power situation of the U. S. MURRAY (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Res 72 -- Amend resolution establishing special Committee on Preservation of Memorabilia of Senate. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 2/2/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 73 -- Appoint to the Senate Select Committee on Small Business minority members: Leverett Saltonstall, Andrew F. Schoeppel, Barry Goldwater, John Sherman Cooper, Hugh Scott and Winston L. Prouty. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 2/2/59.

S Res 74 -- Re assignment of Javits to replace Goldwater on Select Small Business Committee. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 2/4/59.

S Res 75 -- Appoint as majority members of the Select Committee on Small Business: John Sparkman (chairman,) Russell B. Long, Hubert H. Humphrey, George A. Smathers, Wayne Morse, Alan Bible, Jennings Randolph, Clair Engle, E. L. Bartlett, Harrison A. Williams, Jr., and Frank E. Moss. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/4/59.

S Res 77 -- Re appointment of Fulbright as chairman to replace Green on Foreign Relations Committee; Robertson to replace Fulbright on Banking and Currency Committee. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/6/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S Res 79 -- Resolved that the Senate stand in silent prayer to the Almighty for the early and complete recovery of the Secretary of State, the beloved John Foster Dulles. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/16/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 80 -- Re Standing Committee on Veterans' Affairs. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.), Bridges (R N. H.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 2/17/59 -- Rules and Administration

S Res 81 -- Amend Rules XVI and XXV, re appropriations. THURMOND (D S. C.), -- 2/17/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 83 -- Print as a Senate document a report entitled "A Review of U. S. Government Operations in Latin America." ELLENDER (D La.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agreed to.

S Res 84 -- Re death of Representative Daniel A. Reed, of New York. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Agreed to.

S Res 91 -- Authorize a study of Federal Judicial System. JOHNSTON (D S. C.) -- 3/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 95 -- Extend birthday greetings of the Senate to Robert Frost. PROUTY (R Vt.) -- 3/25/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 97 -- Print additional copies of certain hearings of transportation problems in Washington metropolitan area. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 4/7/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 99 -- Re publication of salaries paid to Senate staff and Committee employees. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 4/10/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 100 -- Re display of Senate documents and records; additional time to submit report. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 4/10/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 102 -- Direct the Committee on Rules and Administration to report a pay and classification system for employees of Senators. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Carroll (D Colo.), Douglas (D Ill.) -- 4/15/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 109 -- Establish a Select Committee on Consumers. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Case (R N. J.), Cooper (R Ky.), Keating (R N. Y.), Prouty (R Vt.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 4/28/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S Res 110 -- Print, with additional copies, a report of Senators Mansfield and Hickenlooper on their observations of the U. N. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa) -- 4/28/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 111 -- Amend S Res 48, 86th Congress. MURRAY (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Kerr (D Okla.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 4/28/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 112 -- Re death of Hon. James G. Polk, late a Representative from State of Ohio -- LAUSCHE (D Ohio) -- 4/28/59 -- Agreed to.

S Res 113 -- Authorize Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to employ not to exceed six additional laborers. HENNINGS (D Mo.), -- 4/29/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

S Res 115 -- Authorize studies as to the effectiveness of present governmental organization and procedures for development and execution of national policy for survival in contest with world communism. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 5/5/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 116 -- Provide for appointment of an Assistant Presiding Officer of the Senate. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 5/7/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 118 -- Amend Standing Rules of Senate re selection of Senate members of committees of conference. CLARK (D Pa.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Javits (R N. Y.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Carroll (D Colo.), Douglas (D Ill.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Jackson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Symington (D Mo.), Williams (D N. J.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 5/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 121 -- Re appointment of Senator Murray from Montana, chairman of Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs as a member ex officio to Select Committee on National Water Resources. KERR (D Okla.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Res 122 -- Re printing of additional copies of Senate Document No. 22 of 86th Congress on Labor-Management Policies. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 5/19/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 123 -- Prescribe rules for standing, select, or special committees and subcommittees of the Senate. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 5/21/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 124 -- Re death of former Senator and former Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Johnson (D Texas) -- 5/26/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 128 -- Provide that final report of the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Commission be printed, with illustrations, as a Senate document. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) -- 6/4/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 132 -- Print additional copies of part 1 of hearing "Mutual Security Act of 1959". JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 6/15/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 133 -- Print additional copies of part 2 of hearing "Mutual Security Act of 1959." JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 6/15/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 135 -- Authorize the appointment of a special committee to attend the flag-raising ceremonies at Juneau, Alaska, on July 4, 1959. GRUENING (D Alaska) -- 6/22/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 136 -- Provide for research on oceanography and report of committee on oceanography. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 6/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 137 -- Provide for the authorization of additional expenditures which can be made by the Committee on Appropriations -- HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 6/23/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 139 -- Provide for reporting by the Senate of detailed information on its payrolls. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 6/24/59 -- Calendar.

S Res 141 -- Provide for a study of the National Labor Relations Act and the Labor-Management Relations Act with a view to making any desirable changes. KENNEDY (D Mass.) -- 6/29/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 142 -- Establish the Select Committee on Civil Defense. YOUNG (D Ohio) -- 7/9/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 143 -- Increase funds for the investigation of matters pertaining to immigration and naturalization. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 7/13/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 144 -- Increase funds for the investigation of antitrust and antimonopoly laws and their administration. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 147 -- Re additional expenditures by committee on interior and insular affairs. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 7/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Res 149 -- Authorize additional expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 7/24/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 150 -- Establish the Senate Select Committee on Economic Impact of National Defense. HART (D Mich.) -- 7/24/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S Res 151 -- Authorize a study of transportation problems in rural areas. AIKEN (R Vt.) -- 7/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 152 -- Provide additional funds for Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 7/30/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 154 -- Print additional copies of part 1 of second interim report of Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 8/3/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 155 -- Re payment of certain obligations incurred by Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 8/4/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 159 -- Print additional copies of part 2 of second interim report of Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 8/11/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 160 -- Provide additional funds for Committee on Judiciary. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 8/11/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 161 -- Increase limit of expenditures for Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 8/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 164 -- Provide additional funds for the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. HILL (D Ala.) -- 8/18/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 168 -- Re a rule to eliminate substantive alteration of Congressional Record. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 8/20/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 170 -- Increase the amount of funds for Committee on the Judiciary. DODD (D Conn.) by Eastland (D Miss.) -- 8/21/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 171 -- Print as a Senate document a letter to the President from the President's Committee to study the Military Assistance Program and Committee's final report. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 8/24/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 172 -- Re terms of Senators from Hawaii. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 8/24/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 174 -- To discharge Committee on the Judiciary from further consideration of the bill (S 2391) to extend Commission on Civil Rights and provide further means for securing and protecting right to vote. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Case (R N. J.), -- 8/25/59 -- Ordered to lie over.

S Res 175 -- Print additional copies of Senate report entitled "The Status of World Health". HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 8/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 176 -- Re additional funds for investigation of health and medical research. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 8/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 177 -- Additional funds for Select Committee on Small Business. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 8/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 178 -- Print as a Senate document report entitled "Facility Needs -- Soil and Water Conservation Research." HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 8/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 179 -- Print additional copies of Senate report 807, entitled "Federal Disaster Report Manual." HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Murray (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 8/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 180 -- Give certain instructions to Senate conferees on Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 8/28/59 -- Ordered to lie over.

S Res 181 -- Give certain instructions to Senate conferees on Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. KENNEDY (D Mass.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 8/28/59 -- Ordered to lie over.

S Res 183 -- Print additional copies of part 3 of Second Interim report of Select Committee on Improper Activities in Labor or Management Field. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 8/31/59.

S Res 184 -- Print additional copies of part 4 of Second Interim Report of Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 8/31/59.

S Res 186 -- Print as a Senate document the study entitled "Tensions in Communist China." WILEY (R Wis.) -- 9/3/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 187 -- Print copies of Investigation into Financial Condition of the United States. ANDERSON (D N. M.), Byrd (D Va.) -- 9/5/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 188 -- Re printing of prayers of Senate Chaplain. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 9/8/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 189 -- Re printing of additional copies of report entitled "Rio Grande International Storage Dams Project -- Report on Proposed Diablo Dam and Reservoir." JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 9/9/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 190 -- Print proceedings of 39th biennial meeting of Convention of American Instructors for the Deaf. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 9/10/59 -- Calendar.

S Res 191 -- Accept report entitled "Cancer: A Worldwide Menace." HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/11/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 192 -- Accept report entitled "Operation of Article VII, NATO status of Forces Treaty." ERVIN (D N.C.) -- 9/11/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 193 -- Amend rule XXV, to increase membership of Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Public Works. JOHNSON (D Texas), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 194 -- Appoint Senator Long of Hawaii to Committees on Interior and Insular Affair and Public Works. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 195 -- Appoint Senator Fong of Hawaii to Committees on Interior and Insular Affair and Public Works. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 196 -- Create a Special Committee on Unemployment Problems. JOHNSON (D Texas), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 197 -- Print as separate Senate documents certain information of equal rights amendment and Federal labor laws. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 9/14/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Res 198 -- Appoint special committee to represent the Senate at ceremonies on admission of Hawaii into Union. JOHNSON (D Texas, Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 9/14/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 199 -- Authorize President of the Senate to make certain appointments subsequent to sine die adjournment. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 9/15/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 200 -- Appoint Committee to join House Committee to notify the President of proposed sine die adjournment. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 9/15/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 201 -- Extend thanks of the Senate to President pro tempore. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 9/15/59 -- Agreed.

S Res 202 -- Extend thanks of the Senate to the Vice President. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 9/15/59 -- Agreed.

HOUSE

HR 15 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 21 -- Provide for the establishment of a congressional award for scientific achievement to be granted to certain individuals in recognition of their outstanding contributions to scientific endeavors. AUCHINCLOSS (R N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 73 -- Require the establishment of congressional districts composed of contiguous and compact territory for the election of Representatives. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 75 -- Provide for the design of the flag of the United States. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 79 -- Re inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 112 -- Encourage the States to hold preferential elections for the nomination of candidates for the office of President. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 157 -- Provide for the furnishing of the Congressional Record to members of the Federal judiciary. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 158 -- Make the United States Merchant Marine Academy library a public depository for Government publications. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 215 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence so as to safeguard individual rights without hampering effective and intelligent law enforcement. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 226 -- Similar to HR 15. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 236 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in the hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 300 -- Protect and enforce the constitutional right of all persons to the equal protection of the laws. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 321 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code to make the bombing of a church, synagogue or other public building with an explosive transported in interstate or foreign commerce a crime punishable by death. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 351 -- Protect the rights of individuals to be free from discrimination or segregation by reason of race, color, religion or national origin. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 352 -- Authorize the Attorney General to institute for the United States a civil action for preventive relief whenever any acts have been committed which would give rise to a cause of action under section 1980 of the Revised Statutes. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 353 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, and for the protection of such persons from lynching. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 380 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 400 -- Provide further means of securing and protecting the right of persons within the jurisdiction of the several States to the equal protection of the laws and other civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution or laws of the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 430 -- Effectuate and enforce the constitutional right to the equal protection of the laws. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 461 -- Similar to HR 430. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 465 -- Similar to HR 15. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 500 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the shipment of explosives in interstate or foreign commerce for the purpose of endangering lives or illegally destroying property. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 501 -- Prohibit the use of Government property by any organization practicing segregation on the basis of race, creed or color. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 504 -- Provide a residence for pages of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, under the supervision of a Capitol Pages' Residence Board. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 519 -- Revise the laws relating to depository libraries. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 575 -- Require the establishment of Congressional election districts composed of contiguous and compact territories, and to require that the districts so established within any one State shall contain approximately the same number of inhabitants. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 617 -- Assure all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States full and equal privileges with respect to public conveyances and places of public accommodation, resort, entertainment, amusement, assemblage, and institutions. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 618 -- Amend part III of the Civil Rights Act of 1957. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 619 -- Secure, protect, and strengthen the civil rights accruing to individuals under the Constitution and laws of the United States. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 624 -- Outlaw poll tax as a condition of voting in any primary or other election for national officers. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 696 -- Amend the provisions of law relating to the prevention of pernicious political activities (the Hatch Political Activities Act) to make them inapplicable to State and municipal officers and employees, to permit limited partisan political activities by Federal officers and employees in certain designated localities. ASHMORE (D S.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 711 -- Make unlawful the requirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 731 -- Similar to HR 15. CANFIELD (R N.J.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 738 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 743 -- Similar to HR 15. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 754 -- Provide for the procurement and installation of mechanism for recording and counting votes in the House of Representatives. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 758 -- Make unlawful the requirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 759 -- Provide further means of securing and protecting the rights of persons within the jurisdiction of the several States to the equal protection of the laws and other civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution or laws of the United States. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 783 -- Similar to HR 15. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 814 -- Provide for the procurement and installation of mechanism for recording and counting votes in the House of Representatives. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 819 -- Change the name of the Legislative Reference Service, to clarify its functions. JONES (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 833 -- Similar to HR 15. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 869 -- Provide a residence for pages of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, under the supervision of a Capitol Pages' Residence Board. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 871 -- Provide a method for determining Presidential inability. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 876 -- Amend the Hatch Act to permit all officers and employees of the Government to exercise the full responsibility of citizenship and to take an active part in the political life of the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 877 -- Amend section 201(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to authorize the employment of administrative assistants by Members of the House of Representatives. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 911 -- Provide relief against certain forms of discrimination in interstate transportation and facilities furnished or connected therewith. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 912 -- Make unlawful the requirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in a primary or other election for national officers. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 913 -- Effectuate and enforce the constitutional right to the equal protection of laws. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 914 -- Assure the protection of citizens of the United States and other persons within the several States from mob violence and lynching. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 936 -- Similar to HR 15. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 988 -- Simplify payroll administration in the House of Representatives by providing that the salaries of certain employees of the House, and the clerk-hire allowance of Members, shall consist of aggregate annual amounts rather than basic annual amounts plus additional amounts. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 1089--Similar to HR 15. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1092 -- Prohibit the use of Government property by any organization practicing segregation on the basis of race creed, or color. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1100 -- Enforce the provision of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to equal protection of the laws by providing a system of racial integration for the public schools in the several States and a method for enforcing such integration. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1111 -- Create the office of Guest Member in the Senate and in the House of Representatives of the United States for former Presidents of the United States of America. CHELF (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1116 -- Similar to HR 15. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1123 -- Similar to HR 15. HOLTZMAN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1128 -- Make unlawful the transports in interstate or foreign commerce of any explosive, combustible, or other material whatsoever for the purposes of unlawfully damaging or destroying religious, educational, or public buildings. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1226 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 1240 -- Similar to HR 15. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 1243 -- Provide for the preservation of audio recordings of historical importance. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 1315 -- Provide for the erection of a suitable memorial, in or near Calhoun, Ky., in honor of the late Cpt. James Bethel Gresham. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 1784 -- Similar to HR 15. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1816 -- Similar to HR 15. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1817 -- Make unlawful mailing of matter tending to incite crimes of violence. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1818 -- Make unlawful the mailing of threatening communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or State statutes or court decrees. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1819 -- Make unlawful the transmission in interstate commerce of certain communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or State statutes or court decrees. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1821 -- Make unlawful interstate travel to avoid prosecution for willfull destruction or damaging of any building. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1836 -- Similar to HR 15. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1838 -- Similar to HR 1817. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1839 -- Similar to HR 1821. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1840 -- Similar to HR 1819. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1841 -- Similar to HR 1818. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1847 -- Similar to HR 15. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1848 -- Similar to HR 1821. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1849 -- Similar to HR 1817. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1851 -- Similar to HR 1818. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1852 -- Similar to HR 1819. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1879 -- Similar to HR 15. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1902 -- Assure, the protection of citizens of the United States and other persons within the several States from mob violence and lynching. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1933 -- Similar to HR 15. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1934 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the transmission through the mails of matter calculated to arouse racial hostility. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1940 -- Provide that any Federal employee who refuses to answer a question of a committee of the Congress with respect to Communist, Communist-front, or subversives affiliations, shall be removed immediately from the position or office held by him. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1977 -- Revise the Federal election laws, to prevent corrupt practices in Federal elections. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- House Administration.

HR 2242 -- Similar to HR 15. BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 1/12/59.

HR 2337 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives with intent to destroy or damage any communal building, residence, or place of business. HEALEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2346 -- Amend part III of the Civil Rights Act of 1957. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2358 -- Similar to HR 15. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2479 -- Similar to HR 618. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2526 -- Similar to HR 2337. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59.

HR 2537 -- Provide for the procurement and installation of mechanism for recording and counting votes in the House of Representatives. GLENN (R N.J.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration.

HR 2538 -- Amend the Civil Rights Act of 1957 to provide that the Civil Rights Commission shall have until January 2, 1961, to submit its report, findings, and recommendations. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2560 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2737 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives with intent to destroy or damage any communal building, residence, or place of business. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2747 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession or use of explosives. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2786 -- Protect and enforce the constitutional right of all persons to the equal protection of the laws. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2869 -- Provide for posting information in post offices with respect to registration and voting. DOOLEY (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2875 -- Similar to HR 15. HECHLER (D W.Va.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 2974 -- Similar to HR 15. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 2994. Similar to HR 15. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 2995 -- Make unlawful the mailing of threatening communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or state statutes or court decrees. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2996 -- Make unlawful the transmission in interstate commerce of certain communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or state statutes or court decrees. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2997 -- Make unlawful mailing of matter tending to incite crimes of violence. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2999 -- Make unlawful interstate travel to avoid prosecution for willfull destruction or damaging of any building. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3005 -- Similar to HR 15. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3026 -- Similar to HR 15. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3086 -- Provide for an increase in the amount of clerk hire available to Members of the House of Representatives whose constituencies contain a population of 800,000 or more. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- House Administration.

HR 3090 -- Provide further means of securing and protecting the right of persons within the jurisdiction of the several states to the equal protection of the laws and other civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution or laws of the United States. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3127 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the transmission through the mails of communications intended to incite hostility among individuals and groups of individuals on account of race, creed, color, religion, or national origin. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3139 -- Similar to HR 15. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59.

HR 3147 -- Effectuate and enforce the constitutional right to the equal protection of the laws. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3148 -- Insure the equal protection of the laws to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, or national origin. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3208 -- Amend section 201(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to authorize the employment of administrative assistants by Members of the House of Representatives. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- House Administration.

HR 3212. -- Effectuate and enforce the constitutional right to the equal protection of the laws. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3398 -- Provide a residence for pages of Senate and House of Representatives, under supervision of a Capitol Pages' Residence Board. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/26/59 -- House Administration.

HR 3659 -- Amend Civil Rights Act of 1957 to provide that Civil Rights Commission have until Jan. 2, 1961, to submit its report, findings, and recommendations. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3910 -- Establish a Commission on Primary Election Dates. MACK (D Ill.) -- 2/2/59 -- House Administration.

HR 3997 -- Remove certain restrictions imposed on political activities of officers and employees of the Federal and State governments. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- House Administration.

HR 4169 -- Establish a Commission on Equal Job Opportunity Under Government Contracts. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4199 -- Provide for a national wreath. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- House Administration.

HR 4261 -- Amend Civil Rights Act, 1957, to make Commission on Civil Rights a permanent agency of the U.S. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4338 -- Retain and preserve Federal election records and authorize Attorney General to compel the production of such. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4339 -- Amend chap. 73, title 18, U.S.C., re obstruction of court orders. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4342 -- Amend Civil Rights Act 1957, to afford Civil Rights Commission an additional 2 years within which to submit its final report. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4344 -- Amend chap. 49, title 18, U.S.C., to punish flight to avoid prosecution for unlawful destruction of educational or religious structures. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4348 -- Establish a Commission on Equal Job Opportunity under Government Contracts. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4457 -- Further secure and protect civil rights of all persons under the Constitution and laws of the U.S. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 2/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4475 -- Make unlawful the requirement for payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 2/16/59 -- House Administration.

HR 4476 -- Withhold Federal aid from schools which discriminate between students by reason of their race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4521 -- Authorize each Member of the House of Representatives to employ an administrative assistant. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- House Administration.

HR 4688 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4798 -- Amend sec. 104 of the Revised Statutes, re contempt citations in the case of witnesses before congressional committees. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4872 -- Amend jurisdiction of district courts in civil actions re civil rights. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 2/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5008 -- Effectuate and enforce constitutional right to equal protection of the law. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 2/25/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5045 -- Authorize each Member of House of Representatives to employ an administrative assistant; restrict payment of dual compensation by Clerk of House; provide that basic compensation of certain positions under House of Representatives be fixed at multiples of $50. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/26/59 -- House Administration.

HR 5166 -- Prohibit certain acts involving the importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5167 -- Similar to HR 5166. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5169 -- Similar to HR 5166. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5170 -- Effectuate and enforce the constitutional right to the equal protection of the laws, and for other purposes. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5186 -- Punish the use of interstate commerce in furtherance of conspiracies to commit terroristic crimes and activities, and for other purposes. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5187 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or ancestry. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5189 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, and for the protection of such persons from lynching, and for other purposes. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5190 -- Outlaw the poll tax as a condition for voting in any primary or other election for national officers. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- House Administration.

HR 5217 -- Insure the equal protection of the laws to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, or national origin. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5218 -- Similar to HR 5170. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5276 -- Similar to HR 5170. NIX (D Pa.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5277 -- Prevent discrimination in any public or semi-public place or by any public or semi-public transportation againt members of the Armed Forces because of race, color, or creed. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 3/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5323 -- Similar to HR 5217. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5391 -- Create a joint congressional committee on salary adjustment DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 3/9/59 -- Rules.

HR 5401 -- Require full disclosure of expenditures of Government and counterpart funds by Members of Congress traveling in overseas areas. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 3/9/59 -- House Administration.

HR 5486 -- Provide for enforcement of support orders in certain State and Federal courts, and make it a crime to move or travel in interstate and foreign commerce, to avoid compliance with such orders. ALEXANDER (D N. C.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5498 -- Prohibit certain acts involving importation, transportation, possession, or use of explosives. GLENN (R N. J.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5702 -- Punish use of interstate commerce in furtherance of conspiracies to commit terrosistic crimes and activities. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5708 -- Promote public confidence in integrity of Congress and the executive branch. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 3/16/59 -- Rules.

HR 5796 -- Similar to HR 5702. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5804 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of the U. S. re equal rights for men and women. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5924 -- Punish use of interstate commerce in furtherance of conspiracies to commit terroristic crimes and activities. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6289 -- Require public financial reports from Members of Congress, certain civil and military officers, and select employees of the executive and legislative branches of the Government and related departments and agencies. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 4/13/59 -- Rules.

HR 6390 -- Prevent discrimination in any public or semipublic place or by any public or semipublic transportation against members of the Armed Forces because of race, color, or creed. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 4/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6435 -- Amend section 105 of Legislative Appropriation Act, 1955, re disposition upon the death of a Member of the House of Representatives of amounts held for him in the trust fund account in the office of the Sergeant at Arms, and of other amounts due such Member. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 4/15/59 -- House Administration.

HR 6836 -- Provide for establishment of a commission for prevention of discrimination in employment in connection with performance of certain contracts. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6934 -- Secure, protect, and strengthen civil rights accruing to individuals under the Constitution and laws of U. S. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 5/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6935 -- Similar to HR 6934. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 7129 -- Punish use of interstate commerce in furtherance of conspiracies to commit terroristic crimes and activities. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7277 -- Prevent discrimination in any public or semipublic place or by any public or semipublic transportation against members of Armed Forces because of race, color, or creed. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 5/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7415 -- Authorize Attorney General to consent, on behalf of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, to a modification of the terms of the trust instrument executed by James B. Wilbur. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 5/27/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7560 -- Provide protection of persons from lynching. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7676 -- Amend act of January 12, 1895, to regulate and restrict printing of certain extraneous matter in Congressional Record; limit the number of insertions of extraneous matter in Appendix of the Congressional Record. JONES (D Mo.) -- 6/11/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7687 -- Similar to HR 7676. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 6/11/59.

HR 7757 -- Implement Constitution by amending title 4 of U. S. C. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 6/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7773 -- Similar to HR 7757. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 6/17/59.

HR 7894 -- Implement the Constitution by amending title 4 of the United States Code. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 6/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7953 -- Amend the act of January 12, 1895, to regulate and restrict the printing of certain extraneous matter in the Congressional Record, and limit the number of insertions of extraneous matter in the appendix of the Congressional Record. MOELLER (D Ohio) -- 6/24/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7957 -- Provide for the establishment of a Federal Voter Registration Commission to provide, in certain instances, for the registration of citizens of the United States for the purpose of voting in Federal and state elections, and for other purposes. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 6/24/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8061 -- Implement the Constitution by amending title 4 of the United States Code. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8088 -- Amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to require the yeas and nays in the case of final action by the Senate and House of Representatives on appropriation bills. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 7/2/59 -- Rules.

HR 8149 -- Implement the Constitution by amending title 4 of the United States Code. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8230 -- Amend title 4 of the United States Code for purpose of implementing the Constitution. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 7/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8236 -- Similar to HR 8230. ROBISON (R N.Y.) -- 7/15/59.

HR 8266 -- Require the establishment of congressional districts composed of contiguous and compact territory for the election of Representatives. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 7/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8336 -- Implement the Constitution by amending title 4 of the U. S. C. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 7/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8354 -- Similar to HR 8336. KITCHIN (D N. C.) -- 7/23/59.

HR 8431 -- Effectuate and enforce constitutional right to the equal protection of the laws. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 7/28/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8432 -- Amend the Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- House Administration.

HR 8466 -- Revise sections 831 to 835, inclusive, of title 18, chapter 39, of U. S. C. entitled "Explosives and Combustibles." HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8471 -- Prevent discrimination in any public or semipublic place or by any public or semipublic transportation against members of Armed Forces because of race, color, or creed. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8473 -- Require establishment of congressional districts composed of contiguous and compact territory for election of Representatives. QUIGLEY (D Pa.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8547 -- Amend Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, to place certain restrictions on the use of the stationery allowance of Members of the House of Representatives. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 8/5/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8551 -- Similar to HR 8547. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8577 -- Amend Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925, to provide that candidates for election to Congress appoint a campaign treasurer to receive and disburse campaign funds. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 8/10/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8593 -- Amend act of June 23, 1949, as amended, to provide that telephone and telegraph service furnished Members of the House of Representatives shall be computed on a unit basis. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 8/10/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8601 -- Enforce constitutional rights. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8715 -- Provide that permanent membership of House of Representatives shall be 438 Members in the 88th Congress and each Congress thereafter. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8743 -- Similar to HR 8715. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/19/59.

HR 8873 -- Prohibit interstate contributions in connection with congressional primaries and elections. DORN (D S. C.) -- 8/26/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8897 -- Prevent discrimination in any public or semipublic place or by any public or semipublic transportation against members of Armed Forces because of race, color, or creed. NIX (D Pa.) -- 8/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9085 -- Abolish the poll tax as a condition of voting in any primary or other election for national officers. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 9/4/59 -- House Administration.

HR 9254 -- Establish an agency of legislative branch of the Federal Government authorized to conduct elections of Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- House Administration.

HR 9276 -- Provide a residence for pages. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 5 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 7 -- Establish a commission on the legal status of women in the United States, to declare a policy as to distinctions based on sex, in law and administration. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 8 -- Amend the Constitution to authorize governors to fill temporary vacancies in the House of Representatives. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 12 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to qualifications for voting for presidential and vice presidential electors. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 15 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing a different method for the election of a President and Vice President. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 16 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, inheritances, and gifts. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 17 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the taxing and spending powers of the Congress. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 18 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to prohibitions upon the giving or lending of property of the United States to any foreign government or international governmental organization. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 21 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States empowering the Congress to authorize the President to approve and disapprove separate items or provisions in appropriation bills. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 23 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to abolishing personal income, estate, and gift taxes and prohibiting the United States Government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 28 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 30 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to enable the Congress, in aid of the common defense, to function effectively in time of emergency or disaster. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 31 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H J Res 32 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prescribing the term of office of members of the Supreme Court. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 33 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a state from taxing certain income of a nonresident. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 42 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to appropriations. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 48 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. FALLON (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 54 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 55 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 56 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the inability of the President of the United States to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and providing new duties for the Vice President of the United States. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 60 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the term of office and qualifications of Members of the House of Representatives. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 63 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 66 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the procedure for amending the Constitution. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 68 -- Propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting States from taxing incomes of nonresidents. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 69 -- Punish the imparting of false information concerning bombs and to prohibit their placement in interstate commerce. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 71 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution with respect to the admission of new States as sovereign States of the United States. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 73 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution to authorize Congress to limit the power of courts of the United States to determine that statutes of the United States or of any State are repugnant to the Constitution of the United States. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 78 -- Propose an amendment of the Constitution of the United States to prevent interference with, and to eliminate limitations upon, the power of the States to regulate health, morals, education, domestic relations, all property rights, transportation wholly within their borders, the election laws, with the limitations contained in this proposed amendment, and good order therein. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 79 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 81 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to establish a commission to determine the inability of a President to discharge the powers and duties of the office of President. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 82 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 83 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 87 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the balancing of the budget. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 92 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 94 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the effect of treaties and international agreements upon the civil and property rights of citizens of the United States. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 99 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 100 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution to redefine treason. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 102 -- Restore to the States certain rights affected by recent Supreme Court decisions. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 108 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. ASHMORE (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 110 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 112 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to appropriations. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 114 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 116 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the popular election of President and Vice President of the United States. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 117 -- Designate annually the third full week in May of each year as National Municipal Clerk Week. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 118 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a state from discriminating on the basis of residence in taxing income. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 119 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a nonresident. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 123 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the popular election of President and Vice President of the United States. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 124 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the 22nd amendment thereto. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 127 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 128 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to appropriations. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 131 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 133 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 135 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, relating to the legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 139 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the 22nd amendment thereto. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 142 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. FRELINGHUYSEN (D N.J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 145 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 148 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary

H J Res 151 -- Amend the Constitution to provide that the people of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to vote in presidential elections. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 152 -- Amend the Constitution to provide that Congress shall have power to grant representation in the Congress to the people of the District of Columbia. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 157 -- Amend the Constitution of the United States. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 158 -- Amend the Constitution relative to the balancing of the budget. ALGER (R Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 159 -- Amend the Constitution of the United States. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 161 -- Amend the Constitution to empower Congress to authorize the President to approve and disapprove separate items or provisions in appropriation bills. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 162 -- Amend the Constitution relative to equal rights for men and women. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 163 -- Amend the Constitution to prohibit a state from taxing certain income of a nonresident. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 168 -- Amend the Constitution of the United States. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 170 -- Similar to H J Res 162. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/20/59.

H J Res 174 -- Amend the Constitution of the United States. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 175 -- Similar to H J Res 162. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 1/21/59.

H J Res 176 -- Similar to H J Res 162. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 1/21/59.

H J Res 178 -- Amend the Constitution to repeal the 22nd amendment. MERROW (R N.H.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 180 -- Similar to H J Res 162. PASSMAN (D La.) -- 1/21/59.

H J Res 182 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Rules.

H J Res 183 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 189 -- Amend U. S. Constitution to empower Congress to authorize President to approve and disapprove separate items in appropriation bills. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 190 -- Amend Constitution to prohibit a State from taxing certain income of a non-resident. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 193 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. re right of citizens of the U. S. 18 years of age or older to vote. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 194 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. to provide for election of President and Vice President. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 195 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 198 -- Reappoint Robert V. Fleming as citizen regent of Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 1/29/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 199 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 201 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 203 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S., prohibiting taxation by States of nonresidents. BASS (R N. H.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 204 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. re disapproval of items in general appropriations bills. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 205 -- Amend Constitution re eligibility to the Office of President. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 206 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. re equal rights for men and women. MAY (R Wash.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 207 -- Similar to H J Res 206. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/2/59.

H J Res 210 -- Similar to H J Res 206. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 2/2/59.

H J Res 212 -- Similar to H J Res 206. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 2/3/59.

H J Res 214 -- Amend Constitution re eligibility to the office of President. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 216 -- Prescribe the official version of "The Star-Spangled Banner". HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 217 -- Similar to H J Res 206. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 2/4/59.

H J Res 219 -- Similar to H J Res 206. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 2/4/59.

H J Res 220 -- Similar to H J Res 206. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 2/4/59.

H J Res 221 -- Amend Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a nonresident. CAHILL (R N. J.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 222 -- Similar to H J Res 206. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59.

H J Res 223 -- Similar to H J Res 206. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 2/5/59.

H J Res 224 -- Similar to H J Res 206. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 2/5/59.

H J Res 225 -- Similar to H J Res 206. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 2/5/59.

H J Res 226 -- Similar to H J Res 206. SISK (D Calif.) -- 2/5/59.

H J Res 227 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. re equal rights for men and women. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 228 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. re disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. GRIFFIN (R Mich.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 229 -- Avoid suppression of inventive diligence in America. IKARD (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 230 -- Similar to H J Res 227. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 2/9/59.

H J Res 231 -- Similar to H J Res 227. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 2/9/59.

H J Res 232 -- Similar to H J Res 227. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/11/59.

H J Res 233 -- Similar to H J Res 227. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/11/59.

H J Res 234 -- Similar to H J Res 227. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 2/11/59.

H J Res 235 -- Similar to H J Res 227. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/11/59.

H J Res 239 -- Amend Constitution of the U. S. re balancing the budget. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 240 -- Similar to H J Res 227. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 2/12/59.

H J Res 242 -- Amend Constitution of the U.S. re equal rights for men and women. ALFORD (D Ark.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 243 -- Amend Constitution of the U.S. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 245 -- Similar to H J Res 242. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/16/59.

H J Res 246. Amend Constitution of the U. S. re disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 248 -- Similar to H J Res 242. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 2/16/59.

H J Res 250 -- Similar to H J Res 242. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 2/18/59.

H J Res 251 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a non-resident. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 252 -- Similar to H J Res 242. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 2/18/59.

H J Res 253 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. to limit the tenure of Senators and Representatives in Congress. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 256 -- Similar to H J Res 242. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 2/19/59.

H J Res 258 -- Amend Constitution of the U.S. reserving to the States exclusive control over public schools. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 260 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. reserving to States exclusive control over public schools. BOGGS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 262 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 263 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. UTT (R Calif.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 264 -- Similar to H J Res 262. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/25/59.

H J Res 265 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. providing for election of President and Vice President. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 2/25/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 267 -- Similar to H J Res 262. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 2/26/59.

H J Res 268 -- Similar to H J Res 262. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 2/26/59.

H J Res 271 -- Similar to H J Res 262. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 2/26/59.

H J Res 274 -- Amend Constitution of the United States providing for reconfirmation by the Senate of certain appointments made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. ALFORD (D Ark.) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 276 -- Amend Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 282 -- Amend Constitution of the United States relative to disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 285 -- Similar to H J Res 276. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 3/4/59.

H J Res 288 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a nonresident. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 290 -- Similar to H J Res 282. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 295 -- Amend Constitution of U. S. reserving to States exclusive control over public schools. POFF (R Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 296 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 301 -- Provide for printing copies of Cannon's Procedure in House of Representatives. JONES (D Mo.) -- 3/11/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 302 -- Similar to H J Res 296. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 3/11/59.

H J Res 305 -- Similar to H J Res 296. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/12/59.

H J Res 308 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of U. S. providing for election of President and Vice President. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 3/13/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 312 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 3/17/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 313 -- Similar to H J Res 312. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/18/59.

H J Res 314 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a nonresident. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 319 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. re equal rights for men and women. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 321 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U. S. providing that a provision of a treaty which conflicts with any provision of the Constitution not be of any force or effect. FISHER (D Texas) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 326 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of the U. S. reserving to the States exclusive control over public schools. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 328 -- Authorize reimbursement of not more than two employees in the office of each Member of the House of Representatives for travel to the Member's congressional district; authorize payment of additional mileage allowance for Members of the House of Representatives. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 329 -- Provide that union of the flag of the U. S. shall have 50 stars effective as of July 4, 1959, irrespective of the date on which Hawaii is admitted into the Union as a State. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 330 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of the U. S. re equal rights for men and women. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 4/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 332 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. re appointment of postmasters. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 4/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 335 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a nonresident. MACK (R Wash.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 337 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. reserving to the States exclusive control over public schools. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 4/14/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 344 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 4/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 347 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution prohibiting a State from taxing certain income of a nonresident. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 4/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 352 -- Authorize preliminary study and review in connection with proposed additional building for Library of Congress. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 4/27/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 359 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. HARGIS (D Kan.) -- 5/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 394 -- Establish a joint committee on the U. N. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 5/18/59 -- Rules.

H J Res 417 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. to require every appropriation measure to be accompanied either by a revenue-producing measure or a certification that revenues will be produced to cover the cost of the appropriation measure. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 6/5/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 431 -- Implement Constitution by amending title 4 of U. S. C. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 6/16/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 436 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 6/23/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 442 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to disapproval and reduction of items in general appropriation bills. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 451 -- Establish a joint committee to investigate the cost of living and the widening spread between retail prices and prices paid to farmers. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 7/2/59 -- Rules.

H J Res 453 -- Amend Constitution to provide that Supreme Court will consist of Justices from highest appellate tribunals of one-third of the states. BROOKS (D La.) -- 7/6/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 473 -- Implement the Constitution by amending title 4 of the U. S. C. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 7/22/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 480 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of U. S. providing for systematic reduction of public debt. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 7/29/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 483 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution re power of the States to protect moral standards. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 515 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. to grant to citizens of the U. S. who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 9/1/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 517 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution re eligibility to the Office of President. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 9/3/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 518 -- Establish a joint committee to study the relationships of labor and manpower problems to the achievement of the U. S. foreign policy objectives. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 9/3/59 -- Rules.

H J Res 519 -- Amend the Constitution to enable Congress to function effectively in time of emergency or disaster. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 9/4/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 529 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. granting representation in House of Representatives and in the electoral college to D. C. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 9/11/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 530 -- Establish a commission to formulate plans for memorials to the past Presidents of the U. S. including Presidents James Madison and Woodrow Wilson. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 9/11/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 531 -- Resolve that the second regular session of the 86th Congress shall begin at noon on Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1960. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

H J Res 533 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. providing for the election of President and Vice President. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 9/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 535 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of the U. S. re right of citizens of the U. S. to vote. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 9/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 538 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. re prohibiting the U. S. Government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens. ALGER (R Texas) -- 9/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H Con Res 1 -- Provide for joint session of Congress Jan. 9, 1959 -- McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 3 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 4 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence matters. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 5 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 8 -- Similar to H Con Res 3. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 10 -- Re the ability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H Con Res 11 -- Similar to H Con Res 5. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 13 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Consumers. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 15 -- Provide for the printing of the "Code of Ethics for Government Service" as a House document. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 18 -- Favor congressional recognition of the National Railroad Museum to be located at Green Bay, Wis. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 19 -- Similar to H Con Res 13. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 20 -- Establish a joint committee to investigate and study the advisability of making labor organizations subject to the antitrust laws. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 22 -- Similar to H Con Res 13. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 25 -- Similar to H Con Res 13. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H Con Res 28 -- Print the proceedings in connection with the acceptance of the statute of Dr. Florence Rena Sabin. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 41 -- Similar to H Con Res 3. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 1/22/59.

H Con Res 55 -- Print "Code of Ethics for Government Service" as a House document. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 57 -- Re joint session of Congress to commemorate 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/27/59.

H Con Res 64 -- Print additional copies of House Document No. 234, 84th Congress, entitled "The Prayer Room in the U. S. Capitol". BURLESON (D Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 65 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 66 -- Similar to H Con Res 65. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 1/29/59.

H Con Res 71 -- Establish joint congressional committee to conduct an investigation and study of alternatives to conscription. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 1/29/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 72 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 73 -- Re exercise by President of the U. S. of veto powers over items in certain bills. POFF (R Va.) -- 2/2/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 75 -- Print additional copies of committee print entitled "Title 38, United States Code, Veterans' Benefits". TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 2/3/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 77 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 2/4/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 78 -- Similar to H Con Res 77. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 2/4/59.

H Con Res 79 -- Express sense of Congress re program for paying national debt. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 80 -- Extend a welcome to the Inter-American Bar Association. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

H Con Res 82 -- Provide for creation of a Joint Committee on Consumer Interests. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 2/11/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 84 -- Establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 2/17/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 85 -- Express sense of Congress re program for payment of the national debt. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 86 -- Express gratitude and appreciation of the Congress to the civilian volunteer members of the Ground Observer Corps for their devotion, sacrifice, and spirit of service in fulfilling, in a dedicated manner, the mission of the corps and for the great contribution they made to the security of the U.S. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 2/18/59 -- Armed Services.

H Con Res 89 -- Express sense of Congress re a program for paying national debt. BOGGS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 90 -- Similar to H Con Res 89. COAD (D Iowa) -- 2/25/59.

H Con Res 95 -- Authorize reprinting of House Document 451 of the 84th Congress. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 96 -- Similar to H Con Res 95. WILLIS (D La.) -- 3/4/59.

H Con Res 97 -- Authorize the printing of additional copies of House Report 1328, 85th Congress, 2d session. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 98 -- Express the sense of Congress with respect to a program for paying the national debt. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 99 -- Authorize Joint Economic Committee to conduct studies and investigations into problems of providing maximum employment. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 3/9/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 110 -- Provide that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, March 26, 1959, they stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian, Tuesday, April 7, 1959. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 3/25/59 -- Agreed.

H Con Res 111 -- Express sense of Congress re allotments of subscriptions for Treasury bonds by savings-type investors. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 4/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 112 -- Establish a Joint Congressional Committee on Cold War Strategy. ES (D Fla.) -- 4/16/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 167 -- Establish a Joint Congressional Committee on Salary Adjustment. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 4/29/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 170 -- Provide for printing of a publication in connection with exercises of the joint session of Congress on February 12, 1959. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 5/6/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 173 -- Express sense of Congress that House Concurrent Resolution 108, dated August 1, 1953 (83d Cong.) be interpreted as stating an objective, not an immediate goal, as it pertains to Indian "termination" of relations with the Government. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 202 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of joint committee print entitled "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability." PATMAN (D Texas) -- 6/16/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 203 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of the hearings on automation and technological change. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 6/16/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 229 -- Accept the statute of Esther Morris for placement in Statuary Hall. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 230 -- Place temporarily in the rotunda of the Capitol a statue of Esther Morris. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 231 -- Print proceedings of the presentation and acceptance of the statue of Esther Morris for placement in Statuary Hall. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 234 -- Print additional copies of the hearing entitled "Organization and Management of Missile Programs." HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 6/26/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 367 -- Express sense of Congress re a sound dollar as the basis for future growth and security of the Nation. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 7/30/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 370 -- Express sense of Congress that a sound dollar is the basis for future growth and security of the Nation. BOW (R Ohio) -- 8/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 372 -- Similar to H Con Res 370. JENSEN (R Iowa) -- 8/4/59.

H Con Res 374 -- Similar to H Con Res 370. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 8/5/59.

H Con Res 375 -- Similar to H Con Res 370. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 8/5/59.

H Con Res 376 -- Similar to H Con Res 370. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 8/5/59.

H Con Res 378 -- Authorize printing of the 16th Report of the Commission of Fine Arts as a House document. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 8/11/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 404 -- Print additional copies of compendium of papers entitled "Compendium of Papers Submitted on Revision of the Federal Income Tax Law." MILLS (D Ark.) -- 8/20/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 405 -- Print additional copies of the hearings entitled "Hospital, Nursing Home, and Surgical Benefits for OASI Beneficiaries." MILLS (D Ark.) -- 8/20/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 416 -- Express sense of Congress re transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles in interstate commerce. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 8/25/59 -- Judiciary.

H Con Res 431 -- Print additional copies of the hearings on labor-management reform legislation. BARDEN (D N. C.) -- 9/3/59 -- House Administration.

H Con Res 439 -- Authorize President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to sign enrolled bills. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

H Con Res 440 -- Re adjournment of Congress sine die Sept. 15, 1959. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 1 -- Authorize the Speaker to administer the oath of office to the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. Dale Alford. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 2 -- Re election of clerk, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, postmaster and Chaplain. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 3 -- Designate employees of the House of Representatives. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 4 -- Inform the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that Sam Rayburn, a Representative from the state of Texas has been elected Speaker; and Ralph R. Roberts, a citizen of the State of Indiana, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the 86th Congress. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 5 -- Re a committee of three Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 6 -- Instruct the Clerk to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected Sam Rayburn, a Representative from the state of Texas, Speaker, and Ralph R. Roberts, a citizen of the state of Indiana Clerk of the House of Representatives of the 86th Congress. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 7 -- Re the rules of the House of Representatives of the 85th Congress, together with all applicable provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, be, and they are hereby, adopted as the rules of the House of Representatives of the 86th Congress. SMITH (D Va.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 8 -- Pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, authorize six minority employees. ALLEN (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 9 -- Re election of Members to standing committees. PRICE (D Ill) by Mills (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59

H Res 10 -- Re hour of meeting. SMITH (D Va.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 11 -- Re administering oath of office to Hon.Dean P. Taylor of New York at the Veterans' hospital in Albany. TABER (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 12 -- Re administering the oath of office to Hon Daniel A. Reed at Walter Reed Hospital. TABER (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 13 -- Provide that during the 86th Congress the Committee on Appropriations shall be composed of 50 members. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 14 -- Provide that the Committee on Appropriations and the subcommittees thereof be authorized to sit during sessions and recesses of the 86th Congress. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 15 -- Provide that standing committees of the House shall have authority to approve the employment and compensation of committee employees from January 3, 1959, or each subsequent date as their service commenced. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 16 -- Re the death of the Honorable Herman P. Eberharter, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 17 -- Re the death of the Honorable Sid Simpson, a Representative from the state of Illinois. ALLEN (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 18 -- Re the death of the Honorable J. Harry McGregor, a Representative from the state of Ohio. HESS (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59.

H Res 19 -- Authorize the Committee on Armed Services to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of all matters relating to procurement by the Department of Defense, personnel of such Department, laws administered by such Department, use of funds by such Department, and scientific research in support of the armed services. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 20 -- Provide for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 19. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 21 -- Authorize the Committee on Foreign Affairs to conduct an investigation and study of certain problems arising from population migrations within the United States and between the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. FARBSTEIN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 22 -- Resolve to authorize the Committee on Ways and Means to investigate and study the administration of the Social Security Act. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 23 -- Provide a residence for pages. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 24 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the forced repatriation program carried out by our military and civilian authorities in the years 1945-47. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 25 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the advisability and feasibility of a governmental lottery. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 26 -- Create a committee to conduct an investigation and study the plight of the Transylvania-Saxons. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 27 -- Authorize the Committee on the Judiciary to conduct studies and investigations relating to certain matters within its jurisdiction. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 28 -- Continue in effect House Resolution 190 and House Resolution 386, 83rd Congress. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H Res 29 -- Provide for the unity of Ireland. FOGARTY (D R.I.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 30 -- Authorize the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate the rising cost of living. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 31 -- Provide for the broadcasting by radio and television of committee hearings in the House. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 32 -- Provide equal access for all news media before proceedings of the House. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 33 -- Create a standing Committee on Small Business in the House of Representatives. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 34 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the subsidies paid by the Federal Government. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 35 -- Provide funds for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by H Res 34. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 36 -- Provide a clerk for the House delegation of the United States group of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentarians' Conference. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 37 -- Amend Rules of the House of Representatives so as to create a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Independent Unions. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- Rules.

H Res 38 -- Establish a select committee of the House to choose five outstanding persons (none of whom shall be living) who have served in the House of Representatives. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 39 -- Provide that the Committee on Education and Labor shall conduct investigation and study of discrimination in employment against persons 40 or more years of age. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 - Rules.

H Res 40 -- Authorize the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate and study safety of design of motor vehicles. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 41 -- Authorize the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to conduct an investigation and study of the textile industry of the United States. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 42 -- Create a Select Committee on Consumer Interests. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 43 -- Increase personal income tax exemptions. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Res 44 -- Authorize to Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations relating to matters within its jurisdiction. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 45 -- Amend the rules of the House of Representatives to provide that the Committee on Banking and Currency shall have jurisdiction over all consumer problems. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 46 -- Create a Select Committee on Consumer Interests. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 47 -- Authorize the Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations relating to matters within its jurisdiction. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 48 -- Print additional copies of "Washington's Farewell Address." MUMMA (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 49 -- Create a select committee to investigate and report on relations with Latin American countries. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 50 -- Call for an investigation of monetary and debt management policies. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 51 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of small business. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 52 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation with respect to the real property owned by the United States. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 53 -- Provide for amendments to House rules X and XI which deal with standing committees, and powers and duties of committees. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 54 -- Provide a residence for pages. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 55 -- Provide for the commemoration of the death of Gen. Casimir Pulaski on October 11 of each calendar year. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H Res 56 -- Authorize the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to conduct investigations and studies with respect to certain matters within its jurisdiction. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 57 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the seizure and detention of American citizens in foreign countries. JOHANSEN (R Mich.) - 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 58 -- Express sense of the House of Representatives concerning the convoking of a special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the refugee problem. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 59 -- Provide for the unity of Ireland. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 60 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress of the United States. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 61 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 62 -- Express sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the more frequent display of the flag of the United States. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H Res 63 -- Create a standing Committee on Small Business in the House of Representatives. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 64 -- Amend rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 65 -- Create a Select Committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

H Res 66 -- Re administering oath of office to Rep. Reed in the hospital. TABER (R N.Y.) - - 1/9/59.

H Res 67 -- Amend House Resolution 8. HOEVEN (R Iowa) - - 1/9/59.

H Res 68 -- Re subpena of records in the case of Rep.Green of Pennsylvania, under indictment in "U.S. v Gilboy et al." McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/9/59.

H Res 69 -- Establish a Mission for Peace. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 70 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. BECKER (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 71 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 72 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 73 -- Amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/9/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 74 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 75 -- Amend rules of the House. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 76 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 77 -- Establish position of a stationery printing, stock paper, envelope and inventory stock clerk, in the Stationery Room, Office of the Clerk. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 78 -- Authorize the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to conduct investigations and studies with respect to certain matters within its jurisdiction. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 79 -- Provide funds for the expenses of the investigations and studies authorized by House Resolution 78. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/9/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 80 -- Create select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 81 -- Authorize the Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations, and to make inquiries, relating to housing. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 82 -- Provide funds for the expenses of the studies, investigations, and inquiries authorized by House Resolution 81. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/9/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 83 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. RAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 84 -- Amend the rules of the House to limit expenditures for fiscal year 1959. RAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 85 -- Amend the rules of the House of Representatives so as to permit two or more Members to introduce jointly any public bill, memorial, or resolution. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 86 -- Amend the rules of the House to require the yeas and nays in the case of final action on appropriation bills. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 87 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules.

H Res 88 -- Re automobiles for use of former speakers. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59.

H Res 89 -- Re additional clerk hire. HALLECK (R Ind.) -- 1/12/59.

H Res 90 -- Re oath of office to Rep. Dean P. Taylor in the hospital. TABER (R N.Y.) -- 1/12/59.

H Res 91 -- Authorize the Committee on Public Works to conduct studies and investigations within the jurisdiction of such committee. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 92 -- Provide funds for the Committee on the Judiciary. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 93 -- Authorize the Committee on Agriculture to make certain studies and investigations. COOLEY (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 94 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 95 -- Print as a House document the staff report "Space Handbook; Astronautics and Its Applications." McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 96 -- Print as a House document the staff report "Summary of Hearings." McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 97 -- Print as a House document the staff report "The International Geophysical Year and Space Research." McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 98 -- Print as a House document the staff report "Survey of Space Law." McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 99 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 100 -- Create a standing select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of small business. RIEHLMAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 101 -- Authorize the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to conduct investigations and studies. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 102 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the Office of the Comptroller General of the United States. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 104 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 105 -- Authorize the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to conduct certain studies and investigations. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 106 -- Provide funds for the expenses of the studies and investigations authorized by H Res 105. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 107 -- Provide funds for the expenses of the studies, investigations, and inquiries authorized by H Res 91. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 108 -- Provide for the expenses of conducting studies and investigations authorized by rule XI (8) incurred by the Committee on Government Operations. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 109 -- Call upon Congress to take effective action against the spread of inflation and the high cost of living. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

H Res 110 -- Amend rule X and rule XI of the House of Representatives. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 111 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. FINO (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 112 -- Express sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the presentation to Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan of a formal request for information concerning the whereabouts of certain citizens of the United States who have been missing in Soviet Armenia since September 2, 1958. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H Res 113 -- Authorize the Committee on Foreign Affairs to conduct a full and complete investigation of matters relating to the laws, regulations, directives, and policies including personnel pertaining to the Department of State and such other departments and agencies engaged primarily in the implementation of U.S. foreign policy and the overseas operations, personnel, and facilities of departments and agencies of the United States which participate in the development and execution of such policy. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 114 -- Provide for expenses of conducting studies and investigations authorized by H Res 113. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 115 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 116 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 117 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 118 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 120 -- Set the number of members for certain House committees. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/19/59.

H Res 121 -- Appoint Democratic members of certain House committees. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 1/19/59.

H Res 122 -- Appoint Republican members of certain House committees. HALLECK (R Ind.) -- 1/19/59.

H Res 125 -- Provide for a committee to consider removal of the U.S. Capitol or providing a supplemental Capitol. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- Rules.

H Res 127 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Rules.

H Res 132 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the Office of the Comptroller General of the United States. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/21/59 -- Rules.

H Res 133 -- Authorize the Committee on Science and Astronautics to conduct studies and investigations and make inquiries with respect to aeronautical and other scientific research and development and outer space. BROOKS (D La.) -- 1/22/59 -- Rules.

H Res 134 -- Re death of Honorable George H. Christopher, a Representative from State of Missouri. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 1/26/59.

H Res 135 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Rules.

H Res 136 -- Provide funds for investigations and studies conducted pursuant to HR 56, by Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/25/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 137 -- Authorize expenditure of certain funds for expenses of Committee on Un-American Activities. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/26/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 138 -- To amend Rules of House of Representatives. SMITH (D Va.) --1/27/59.

H Res 139 -- Provide funds for expenses of studies, investigations, and inquiries authorized by H Res 133. BROOKS (D La.) -- 1/27/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 141 -- Re a select committee be named by Speaker to conduct an investigation of tariff and embargoes. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules.

H Res 142 -- Create a standing Committee on Small Business in House of Representatives. DOOLEY (R N.Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- Rules.

H Res 143 -- Provide funds for necessary miscellaneous expenses of Committee on the District of Columbia. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/27/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 144 -- Re election of members to standing committees of the House of Representatives. HALLECK (R Ind.) -- 1/29/59.

H Res 145 -- Authorize additional copies for use of Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of committee print entitled "Present Relations of the Federal Government to the American Indian." ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/29/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 146 -- Provide funds for expenses of the investigations authorized by H Res 130. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/29/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 147 -- Authorize Committee on Eudcation and Labor to conduct certain studies and investigations coming within its jurisdiction. BARDEN (D N.C.) --1/29/59 -- Rules.

H Res 148 -- Provide for expenses incurred pursuant to H Res 147. BARDEN (D N.C.) -- 1/29/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 149 -- Appoint a special committee to study and investigate disposition of certain Federal funds. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Rules.

H Res 150 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the scope of and justification for activities of the U. S. that compete with private enterprise. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 2/2/59 -- Rules.

H Res 151 -- Create a select committee to conduct a study of fiscal organization and procedure of the Congress. JONAS (R N.C.) -- 2/2/59 -- Rules.

H Res 153 -- Consider HR 2260. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 2/3/59.

H Res 154 -- Consider HR 2256. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 2/3/59.

H Res 155 -- Create a standing Committee on Small Business in House of Representatives. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 2/4/59 -- Rules.

H Res 156 -- Provide funds for expense of studies and investigations authorized by H Res 93. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 157 -- Print as a House document staff report entitled "The Next 10 Years in Space, 1959-69". BROOKS (D La.) -- 2/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 158 -- Authorize employment of one additional laborer, Office of the Postmaster of the House of Representatives. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 159 -- Fix basic compensation of the expert transcribers, office of the official committee reporter (stenographers), House of Representatives. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 160 -- Provide payment of expenses of the select committee created by House Resolution 51. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 2/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 161 -- Amend clause 2 (a) of rule XI and clause 4 of rule XXI of Rules of the House. SMITH (D Va.) -- 2/4/59 -- Rules.

H Res 162 -- Create a Select Committee To Conduct an Investigation and Study of the Powers and Functions of Agencies Over the Operation of Aircraft. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Rules.

H Res 163 -- Amend rule X and rule XI of House of Representatives. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- Rules.

H Res 164 -- Re House Members of Joint Committee on Printing. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Agreed to.

H Res 165 -- Re Committee on the disposition of executive papers. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Agreed to.

H Res 166 -- Express sense of the House that Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare should study and investigate the Santa Cruz plan for rehabilitation of hospitalized mental patients. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H Res 167 -- Change name of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to that of the Committee on International Affairs. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Rules.

H Res 168 -- Print as a House document the publication "Committee on Un-American Activities - What It Is - What It Does" and provide for the printing of additional copies. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 2/11/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 169 -- Print as a House document the publication "Patterns of Espionage" and provide for printing of additional copies. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 2/11/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 170 -- Authorize the printing of additional copies of House Report No. 1724, 85th Congress, 2d session. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 2/11/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 171 -- Consider HR 4245. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 2/16/59.

H Res 174 -- Create a committee for small unions. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 2/17/59 -- Rules.

H Res 175 -- Print additional copies with minor editorial, grammatical and typographical changes of House Report No. 2712, 85th Congress, entitled "Government Programs in International Education". DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 2/17/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 176 -- Amend Rules of the House of Representatives re printing of remarks of Members of the House in the Congressional Record. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 2/18/59 -- Rules.

H Res 177 -- Print the publication, "U. S. Capitol Page School." HAYS (D Ohio) -- 2/18/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 178 -- Re death of the Honorable Daniel A. Reed, a Representative from the State of New York. TABER (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 179 -- Restrict payment of dual compensation by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/19/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 180 -- Provide for reporting of 1960 appropriations in one consolidated bill. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Rules.

H Res 181 -- Amend House Resolution 136, 86th Congress, agreed to Jan. 29, 1959. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 2/23/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 182 -- Authorize Committee on Ways and Means to conduct studies and investigations re matters within its jurisdiction. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/24/59 -- Rules.

H Res 183 -- Elect Albert H. Bosch, N.Y. a member of standing Committee of the House of Representatives on Ways and Means. HALLECK (R Ind.) -- 2/25/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 184 -- Elect John H. Ray, N. Y., a member of standing Committee of the House of Representatives on the Judiciary. HALLECK (R Ind.) -- 2/25/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 185 -- Authorize Committee on Education and Labor to conduct an investigation and study of the administration of the Walsh-Healey Act. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/25/59 -- Rules.

H Res 187 -- Print additional copies of House Report No. 41, current session. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 3/2/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 192 -- Authorize the Committee on Armed Services to conduct an investigation and study to determine why the Sunflower Ordnance Plant near Eudora, Kan., is not being utilized. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 3/3/59 -- Rules.

H Res 194 -- Print additional copies of House Report No. 2713, 85th Congress. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 3/3/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 196 -- Create a select committee to investigate and study the operations of the Department of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 3/3/59 -- Rules.

H Res 197 -- Fix the basic compensation of the expert transcribers, office of the official committee reporters, and the seven expert transcribers, office of the official reporters of debates, House of Representatives. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 3/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 198 -- Provide funds for necessary expenses of the Committee on Banking and Currency. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 3/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 199 -- Elect Charles E. Chamberlain of Michigan to Committee on House Administration. HALLECK (R Ind.) -- 3/5/59. Agreed.

H Res 200 -- Consider S 79. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 3/5/59.

H Res 201 -- Print a report entitled "U. S. Foreign Aid, Its Purposes, Scope, Administration, and Related Information". LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 202 -- Consider HR 1. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 3/10/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 203 -- Consider HR 3293. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 3/10/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 204 -- Consider HR 3368. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 3/10/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 205 -- Consider HR 4221. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 3/10/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 206 -- Provide for expenses of studies and investigations authorized by H Res 182. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 3/10/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 207 -- Provide that William J. Randall, of Missouri, be elected a member of the House of Representatives Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs,and Veterans' Affairs. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 3/11/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 209 -- Creat a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of feasibility of relating office allowances of Members to the workload of their offices. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 3/13/59 -- Rules.

H Res 210 -- Authorize the Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct an investigation and study of the operation of Export Control Act of 1949 and related matters. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 3/16/59 -- Rules.

H Res 211 -- Consider HR 5132. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 3/17/59.-- Calendar.

H Res 212 -- Consider H J Res 257. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 3/17/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 213 -- Consider HR 3366. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 3/17/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 214 -- Consider HR 2575. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 3/17/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 215 -- Consider HR 1011. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 3/17/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 216 -- Amend H Res 93. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/18/59 -- Rules.

H Res 217 -- Consider HR 4452 to amend the Bretton Woods agreement Act. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 3/19/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 219 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the feasibility of relating the office allowances of Members to the workload of their offices. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/20/59 -- Rules.

H Res 221 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of causes and effects of movement of industries out of established industrial areas. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Rules.

H Res 222 -- Provide for a flag for the Members of the House of Representatives. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 223 -- Provide for a flag for Members of the House of Representatives. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 3/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 224 -- Re documentary evidence in possession of the House of Representatives. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 3/25/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 225 -- Print as a House document a pamphlet containing a biographical sketch of each signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the U. S., and provide for printing additional copies. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 227 -- Require each Member of the House to disclose certain information re his employees. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 3/26/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 228 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of H Rept. 187, current session. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 3/26/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 229 -- Require each Member of the House to disclose certain information re his employees and rental of office space, and regulate the place of performance of duties by certain House committee employees. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 4/7/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 230 -- Require each Member of the House to disclose certain information re his employees. MINSHALL (R Ohio) -- 4/7, 59 -- House Administration.

H Res 232 -- Provide for printing additional copies of the hearings entitled "Mineral Treatment Processes for Percentage Depletion Purposes". MILLS (D Ark.) -- 4/8/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 233 -- Re postage stamps for the first session of the Eighty-sixth Congress as authorized by P. L. 85-778. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/10/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 236 -- Consider HR 1321. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 4/13/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 237 -- Consider HR 2228. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 4/13/59 -- Clanedar.

H Res 238 -- Consider HR 4601. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 4/13/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 239 -- Consider H J Res 254. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 4/13/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 240 -- Consider S 1096. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 4/13/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 243 -- Print as a House document with illustrations, the proceedings in connection with the dedication ceremonies of the Robert A. Taft Memorial on April 14, 1959. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 4/15/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 245 -- Re construction at military installations. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 4/15/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 244 -- Re U. S.A. v. Richard A. Mack and Thurman A. Whiteside. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 4/15/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 247 -- Authorize printing additional copies of House Document 67 (86th Cong.) McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/20/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 249 -- Amend House Resolution 91, 86th Congress. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Rules.

H Res 251 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the effects of automation on employment. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 4/23/59 -- Rules.

H Res 252 -- Re subpena for appearance of Oliver Eastland in U. S. District Court of D. C. in case of U. S. v. Bernard Goldfine. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 253 -- Re subpena for appearance of Oren Harris (D Ark.) in U. S. District Court of D. C. in case of U. S. v. Bernard Goldfine. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/27/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 254 -- Re subpena for appearance of Herman Beasley in U. S. District Court of D. C. in case of U. S. v. Bernard Goldfine. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/28/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 255 -- Re death of Honorable James G. Polk, a Representative from the State of Ohio. KIRWAN (D Ohio) -- 4/28/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 258 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of H Rept. 259, current session. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 5/4/59 — House Administration.

H Res 259 -- Require each Member of the House to disclose certain information re his employees and rental of office space and regulating place of performance of duties by certain House committee employees. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/5/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 260 -- Consider HR 3460. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 5/5/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 263 -- Re election of Albert H. Quie, Minnesota, as member of standing committee of House of Representatives on Education and Labor. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 5/14/59. Agreed.

H Res 264 -- Consider S 57. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 268 -- Amend Rules of House of Representatives. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/20/59 -- Rules.

H Res 270 -- Re additional assistant, office of attending physician. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 5/20/59 -- Considered.

H Res 271 -- Specify salary raise for various House employees. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 5/20/59 -- Considered.

H Res 273 -- Election of members to standing committees of the House of Representatives as follows: Committee on Agriculture: Robert W. Levering, Ohio. Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: James C. Oliver, Maine. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 5/25/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 274 -- Consider HR 7086. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 5/25/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 275 -- Re the late Honorable John Foster Dulles. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 5/25/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 276 -- Consider HR 5040. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 5/26/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 277 -- Consider HR 3610. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 5/28/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 278 -- Consider HR 4957. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 5/28/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 279 -- Consider HR 7120. SMITH (D Va.) -- 5/28/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 281 -- Re microfilming of the James Madison papers. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 6/3/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 284 -- Consider HR 6596. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 6/5/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 285 -- Consider HR 7246. SMITH (D Va.) -- 6/5/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 286 -- Consider S 1901. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 6/5/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 289 -- Consider S 1120. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 6/8/59 -- Placed on Calendar.

H Res 292 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of effect of levy and collection by various States of income taxes which apply to the income of business concerns derived from interstate activities. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 6/10/59 -- Rules.

H Res 297 -- Create a select committee to be composed of seven Members of House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom he shall designate as chairman. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 6/12/59 -- Rules.

H Res 299 -- Consider HR 4049. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 6/17/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 300 -- Consider HR 7749. SMITH (D Va.) -- 6/17/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 306 -- Provide that Charles E. Goodell Jr., of New York be elected a member of the standing Committee of the House of Representatives on House Administration. POFF (R Va.), Halleck (R Ind.) -- 6/23/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 307 -- Amend rule XXII of the Rules of the House of Representatives so as to discontinue printing identical House bills and resolutions. JONES (D Mo.) -- 6/24/59 -- Rules.

H Res 310 -- Consider HR 7508. DELANEY (D N.Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 311 -- Consider HR 7645. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 7/1/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 312 -- Provide additional funds for the Committee on House Administration. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 7/8/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 314 -- Increase allowance for stationery for each Member of the House of Representatives, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 7/13/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 316 -- Consider HR 3216. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 7/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 317 -- Consider HR 3674. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 7/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 318 -- Consider H J Res 115. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- Rules.

H Res 320 -- Discharge the Committee on the District of Columbia from further consideration of HR 4630. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 7/16/59 -- Rules.

H Res 319 -- Re committee on merchant marine and fisheries. SMITH (D Va.) -- 7/16/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 321 -- Authorize the Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct an investigation and study of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its operations. KILBURN (R N. Y.) -- 7/20/59 -- Rules.

H Res 322 -- Consider HR 7072. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 7/22/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 323 -- Consider HR 7244. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 7/22/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 324 -- Consider HR 8186. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 7/22/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 325 -- Consider HR 8189. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 7/22/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 326 -- Agree to Senate amendments to HR 3460. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 7/22/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 328 -- Amend H Res 56, 86th Congress, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 7/23/59 -- Rules.

H Res 329 -- Authorize Committee on Ways and Means to conduct an investigation and study of imports of articles manufactured by foreign subsidiaries and affiliates of domestic manufacturers. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 7/23/59 -- Rules.

H Res 330 -- Provide for printing of additional copies of consultation entitled "Communist Persecution of Churches in Red China and Northern Korea." WALTER (D Pa.) -- 7/27/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 331 -- Provide that each Member of the House disclose certain information re his employees and rental of office space, and regulating the place of performance of duties by certain House committee employees. ASHMORE (D S. C.) -- 7/28/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 332 -- Consider HR 8159. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 7/29/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 333 -- Consider HR8160. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 7/29/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 334 -- Consider HR 8305. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 7/29/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 335 -- Re office of the Official Reporters of Debates and office of the Official Committee Reporters. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 7/30/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 336 -- Authorize certain Members of the House of Representatives to use funds available to them under H Res 314 of the 86th Congress for purpose of aiding certain needy school children. SILER (R Ky.) -- 8/4/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 338 -- Consider HR 8342. SMITH (D Va.) -- 8/6/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 339 -- Discharge Committee on D. C. from further consideration of HR 4630. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 8/10/59 -- Rules.

H Res 340 -- Provide two additional assistants for document room, Office of the Doorkeeper. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 8/10/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 341 -- Authorize printing of "U. S. Defense Policies in 1958" as a House document. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 8/10/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 342 -- Consider HR 1341. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 8/12/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 343 -- Consider HR 7985. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 8/12/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 344 -- Authorize Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to conduct an investigation and study of social and economical problems engendered by parenthood outside of wedlock, and of ways in which the growing burdens it imposes on all levels of government may be mitigated. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 8/13/59 -- Rules.

H Res 345 -- Consider HR 8374. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 8/13/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 346 -- Consider HR 8609. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 8/18/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 347 -- Consider H Con Res 177. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 8/18/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 348 -- Consider HR 2236. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 8/19/59. Calendar.

H Res 349 -- Consider HR 5421. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 8/19/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 350 -- Consider HR 7242. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 8/19/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 352 -- Print as a House document handbook entitled "The United States Courts." CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/20/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 353 -- Provide for printing of additional copies of hearings on space propulsion. BROOKS (D La.) -- 8/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 354 -- Provide for printing of additional copies of hearings on missile development and space sciences. BROOKS (D La.) -- 8/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 356 -- Authorize printing of additional copies of the Joint Committee print entitled "Summary-Analysis of Hearings on Biological and Environmental Effects of Nuclear War". DURHAM (D N. C.) -- 8/24/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 357 -- Express sense of the House of Representatives that DeWitt Clinton be suitably honored. MURPHY (D Ill.) -- 8/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Res 359 -- Provide for consideration of HR 8601. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/26/59 -- Rules.

H Res 360 -- Amend House Resolution 56, 86th Congress. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 8/26/59 -- Rules.

H Res 362 -- Provide for consideration of HR 8601. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 8/26/59 -- Rules.

H Res 363 -- Elect James C. Healey of N. Y. a member of the standing committee of the House of Representatives on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 8/27/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 364 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the accuracy of rumors concerning existence of the maffia. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 8/27/59 -- Rules.

H Res 365 -- Elect Daniel K. Inouye, of Hawaii, to the standing committee of the House of Representatives on Banking and Currency. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 8/27/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 366 -- Rename and dedicate House Office Building to the Honorable Joseph Cannon, the New House Office Building to the Honorable Nicholas Longworth, and the additional House Office Building to the Honorable Sam Rayburn. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/27/59 -- Public Works.

H Res 368 -- Amend H Res 91 of the 86th Congress. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 8/31/59 -- Rules.

H Res 369 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the operation and effect of the laws providing for the reapportionment of the total number of Representatives in Congress, including (but not limited to) recommendations with respect to increasing the total number of Representatives in Congress to 450 or to such number that will be sufficient to assure adequate representation in the Congress for all parts of the U. S. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/1/59 -- Rules.

H Res 370 -- Print document entitled "Foreign Trade Interests in the State of Oregon" as a House document. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 9/1/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 372 -- Consider HR 8678. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 9/2/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 373 -- Consider S 2208. BOLLING (D Mo.) -- 9/2/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 377 -- Provide for making the proceedings of the House of Representatives available for television and radio transmission by commercial stations. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 9/3/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 374 -- Proceed against Martin Popper for refusal to answer questions of Committee on Un-American Activities. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 9/3/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 375 -- Proceed against Edwin A. Alexander for refusal to answer questions of Committee on Un-American Activities. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 9/3/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 376 -- Consider HR 9035. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 9/3/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 379 -- Provide for the suspension of the rules on Thursday, Sept. 10, 1959, and balance of the week. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/7/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 380 -- Resolve that Dale Alford was duly elected a Representative to the 86th Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Arkansas, and is entitled to a seat therein. ASHMORE (D S. C.) -- 9/8/59 -- Calendar.

H Res 381 -- Provide for printing of additional copies of House Report 1121. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 9/9/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 386 -- Create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the feasibility of establishing a floating university with surplus warships owned by the U. S. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 9/10/59 -- Rules.

H Res 387 -- Provide for printing additional copies of the hearings entitled "Report on Russia by Vice Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, USN". CANNON (D Mo.) -- 9/11/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 388 -- Authorize the Committee on Science and Astronautics to conduct an investigation and study of the feasibility of establishing a U. S. Science and Engineering Academy. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 9/11/59 -- Rules.

H Res 389 -- Re documentary evidence in possession of House of Representatives. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 390 -- Authorize printing of reports of Comptroller General. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 9/12/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 391 -- Authorize payment from contingent fund of the House for procurement of a marble bust of Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 392 -- Authorize payment from contingent fund of the House for procurement of a marble bust of former Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Mass. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 394 -- Designate House Office Building now under construction as "The Rayburn House Office Building." CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 9/15/59 -- House Administration.

H Res 395 -- Provide that House of Representatives extends its greetings to people of Princeton and Westminster, Mass., on occasion of their 200th anniversary. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 9/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H Res 396 -- Agree to conference report on Mutual Security Appropriation bill, 1960. SMITH (D Va.) -- 9/14/59 -- Agreed.

H Res 397 -- Appoint Committee to join Senate Committee to notify the President of proposed sine die adjournment. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 9/15/59 -- Agreed.

Government Operations

SENATE

S 24 -- Repeal section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1936. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 136 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide that surplus real property of the United States shall be disposed of only after giving former owners an opportunity to repurchase such property. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

S 144 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

S 145 -- Cede to the State of South Dakota concurrent police jurisdiction over certain public highways located in the state of South Dakota. CASE (R S.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 155 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to permit donations of surplus property to libraries which are tax-supported or publicly owned and operated. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

S 419 -- Increase the maximum rates of per diem allowance for employees of the Government traveling on official business. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/17/59 -- Government Operations.

S 531 -- Amend the Trading With the Enemy Act. ELLENDER (D La.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 600 -- Establish an Office of Federal Administrative Practice; provide for the appointment and administration of a corps of hearing commissioners; provide for admission to and control of practice; establish a legal career service for improvement of legal services in Government. HENNINGS (D Mo.) Wiley (R Wis.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 658 -- Establish a code of ethics for executive and legislative branches of Government. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 671 -- Amend Administrative Procedure Act to provide for disclosure of certain communications received by Government agencies from Members of Congress re adjudicatory matters. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 676 -- Create a Department of Science and Technology. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McClellan (D Ark.), Ervin (D N. C.) -- 1/23/59 -- Government Operations.

S 739 -- Eliminate discriminatory employment practices on account of age by contractors and subcontractors with the U.S. and District of Columbia. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 1/28/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 814 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to prevent allocation of procurement contracts to certain designated geographical areas. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 1/29/59 -- Government Operations.

S 899 -- Provide for discontinuance of certain reports now required by law. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 2/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 900 -- Amend sec. 204(b), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 1949, to extend authority of Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in utilization of excess real property and related personalty. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 2/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 901 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 1949, to authorize Administrator of General Services to make contracts for cleaning and custodial services for periods not exceeding 5 years. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 2/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 902 -- Provide for receipt and disbursement of funds, and for continuation of accounts when there is a vacancy in office of the disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 2/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 910 -- Authorize payment to local governments in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Bush (R Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Ervin (D N. C.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Jackson (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Scott (R Pa.), Smith (R Maine), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 2/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 942 -- Establish Commission on Equal Job Opportunity Under Government Contracts. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 2/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 1210 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations, and for other purposes. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1233 -- Amend section 216 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to clarify the status of the faculty and administrative status of the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, to establish suitable personnel policies for such personnel, and for other purposes. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1234 -- Extend the provisions of title XII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to war-risk insurance, for an additional 5 years, ending September 7, 1965. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1235 -- Authorize the Secretary of Commerce to enter into contracts for the conduct of research in the field of meteorology and to authorize installation of Government telephones in certain private residences. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1236 -- Amend section 432 (g) of title 14, United States Code, so as to increase the limitation on basic compensation of civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard from $3,750 to $5,100 per annum. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1237 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to provide for its more effective administration, and to bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability. CLARK (D Pa.), Proxmire (D Wis.) Byrd (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 3/2/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1244 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to establish policies with respect to productive capital investments of the Government. MORSE (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 3/2/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1301 -- Make full disclosure respecting loyalty to United States a condition of Government employment. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1304 -- Broaden the application of the Summary Suspension Act of 1950. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1365 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize disposal of surplus property to certain welfare agencies. KEATING (R N. Y.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 3/10/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1389 -- Establish Patent Office as an independent agency in executive branch of the Government. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 3/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1404 -- Permit certain real property heretofore conveyed to Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to be used for general educational purposes. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) (by request) -- 3/16/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1417 -- Establish in executive branch of Government a temporary Commission on Federal Contributions to State and Local Governments. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 3/16/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1431 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Metropolitan Problems. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 3/16/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1438 -- Require that a certain tract of land in Walla Walla, Wash., be disposed of on an individual lot basis. JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 3/18/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1474 -- Make permanent provisions of Reorganization Act of 1949. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 3/19/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1560 -- Provide for adoption of a capital budget by Federal Government. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/25/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1571 -- Establish a Department of Consumers in order to secure within the Federal Government effective representation of the economic interests of consumers; coordinate the administration of consumer services by transferring to such department certain functions of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of Labor, and other agencies. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Chavez (D N. M.), Douglas (D Ill.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Engle (D Calif.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Langer (R N. D.), Lausche (D Ohio), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), McGee (D Wyo.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (D Ohio), Wiley (R Wis.), Carroll (D Colo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1616 -- Direct Secretary of Army to convey the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., to State of Arkansas. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 4/8/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1630 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to require the disposal of certain surplus land for use in production of crops through the operation of family-type farms. HRUSKA (R Neb.), Curtis (R Neb.), Lausche (D Ohio), Capehart (R Ind.), Young (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Bennett (R Utah), Allot (R Colo.) -- 4/8/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1671 -- Provide a flexible rate of interest for Government financing under the Merchant Marine Act, 1936. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1673 -- Amend section 201 (a) (4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U. S. C. 481) (a) (4) with respect to the powers and duties of the Administrator of General Services as to representations in original and appellate judicial proceedings. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 4/15/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1766 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donation and other disposal of property to tax-supported public recreation agencies. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 4/21/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1846 -- Facilitate discovery and recovery by States of unclaimed personal property in custody of Federal agencies. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Byrd (D Va.), Bush (R Conn.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 4/30/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1851 -- Establish a Commission on a Department of Science and Technology. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Capehart (R Ind.), Mundt (R S. D.), Gruening (D Alaska), Muskie (D Maine), Yarborough (D Texas), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 5/5/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1932 -- Provide for retirement of public debt in amounts which reflect annual increases in gross national product. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 5/14/59 -- Finance.

S 1962 -- Provide for making of payments to States and their political subdivisions in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain real property owned by U. S. or its agencies. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 5/15/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2026 -- Establish an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. MUSKIE (D Maine), Humphrey (D Minn.), Ervin (D N. C.), Case (R N. J.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Hartke (D Ind.), Cooper (R Ky.) -- 5/21/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2043 -- Authorize disposal of surplus equipment, materials, books, and supplies under section 203 (j) of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to the New Mexico Boys' Ranch. CHAVEZ (D N. M.) -- 5/22/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2080 -- Establish a National Economic Council for Security and Progress to provide planning and to coordinate programs to meet the Communist challenge in the economic sphere. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 5/28/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2095 -- Establish a U. S. Passport Service within Department of State. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 6/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2103 -- Provide that surplus personal property of the U. S. may be donated to the States for promotion of fish and wildlife management activities. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 6/3/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2121 -- Provide for systematic reduction of the public debt. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 6/5/59 -- Finance.

S 2122 -- Require semiannual reports by the Secretary of the Treasury re financial commitments and contingencies of the Government. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Byrd (D Va.) -- 6/5/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2194 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 757b). CLARK (D Pa.), Morse (D Ore.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska), Kennedy (D Mass.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Williams (D N. J.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 6/16/59 -- Finance.

S 2198 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 6/17/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2244 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to promote the welfare of the Indian tribes by making available to them surplus personal property. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.), Murray (D Mont.), Keating (R N. Y.), Bible (D Nev.), Anderson (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2270 -- Improve the administration of transfers of certain real property for wildlife or other purposes by repealing the act of May 19, 1948, and incorporating the essential provisions thereof in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. GRUENING (D Alaska) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2332 -- Establish an executive department to be known as the Department of Peace. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.) -- 7/2/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2373 -- Authorize President to reduce or eliminate by Executive order any appropriation or appropriations made by any act or joint resolution of the Congress. CURTIS (R Neb.), Hruska (R Neb.), Byrd (D Va.), Bennett (R Utah), Clark (D Pa.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Keating (R N. Y.), Lausche (D Ohio), Scott (R Pa.), Williams (R Del.) -- 7/13/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2397 -- Establish a Department of Urbiculture. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 7/16/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2442 -- Provide for disposition of surplus personal property to the government of Alaska. GRUENING (D Alaska), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 7/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2482 -- Remove geographical limitations on activities of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.) (by request) -- 8/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2483 -- Provide flexibility in performance of certain functions of Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Weather Bureau. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.) (by request) -- 8/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2580 -- Amend section 205 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to empower certain officers and employees of the General Services Administration to administer oaths to witnesses. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 8/21/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2581 -- Amend the act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281), to empower the Administrator of General Services to appoint non-uniformed special policemen. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 8/21/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2582 -- Amend section 202(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to promote the utilization of excess property and to simplify the reimbursement procedure for transfers of such property. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 8/21/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2583 -- Authorize the head of any executive agency to reimburse owners and tenants of lands for interests in land acquired for projects or activities under his jurisdiction for their moving expenses. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 8/21/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2605 -- Amend section 203(f) of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation of surplus property to certain civilian youth organizations. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 8/27/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2614 -- Repeal certain retirement promotion authority of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 8/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2621 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Problems of Small Towns. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 8/31/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2678 -- Provide for reorganization of the safety functions of the Federal Government. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/10/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2697 -- Amend title III of the act of March 3, 1933 re acquisition by the U. S. of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 2698 -- Amend title III of the act of March 3, 1933, re acquisition by the U. S. of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 2725 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation of foreign excess property for educational and health purposes in certain cases. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/14/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2732 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation of foreign excess property to medical institutions, hospitals, clinics, health centers, schools, colleges, and universities. HART (D Mich.), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 9/14/59 -- Government Operations.

S J Res 30 -- Establish Commission on Ethics in Federal Government. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S J Res 115 -- Authorize the purchase of certain property in the District of Columbia and its conveyance to the Pan American Health Organization for use as a headquarters site. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 7/1/59 -- Government Operations.

S Con Res 1 -- Re Presidential item veto powers. BUSH (R Conn.), Byrd (D Va.), Williams (R Del.) -- 1/9/59 -- Rules and Administration

S Con Res 50 -- Instruct the Federal Reserve System to assist the Treasury Department in management of the public debt. McNAMARA (D Mich.) -- 6/22/59 -- Finance.

S Con Res 70 -- Create a Joint Committee on Federal-State Economic Relations. KEATING (R. N. Y.), Bennett (R Utah), Butler (R Md.), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (R Del.) -- 8/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HOUSE

HR 17 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make relative stability of prices an explicit aim of Federal economic policy. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 31 -- Revise the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- House Administration.

HR 99 -- Establish a Federal policy concerning the termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 100 -- Provide that a statement of amounts expended by the United States for overseas travel and subsistence of Members of Congress and certain other Federal officers and employees shall be printed in the Federal Register. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 105 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations and to volunteer rescue or lifesaving organizations. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 128 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 144 -- Provide that Federal expenditures not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war or grave national emergency declared by the Congress and to provide for systematic reduction of the public debt. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 176 -- Prescribe policy and procedure in connection with construction contracts made by executive agencies. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 216 -- Amend section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 592 -- Provide that for the purpose of disapproval by the President each provision of an appropriation bill shall be considered a separate bill. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 593 -- Amend the Administrative Procedure Act as amended. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 656 -- Provide for the establishment of policy of placing certain contracts in States having the lowest per capita income. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 702 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation and other disposal of property to tax-supported public recreation agencies. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 717 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make relative stability of prices an explicit aim of Federal economic policy. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 718 -- Amend section 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 733 -- Establish a Federal policy concerning the termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 739 -- Amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 740 -- Amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 741 -- Prohibit the using of improper methods to influence the acts or decisions of certain Federal regulatory agencies engaged in regulating activities or transactions in or related to interstate or foreign commerce and to repeal authority of the Federal Communications Commission members to receive certain fees. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 766 -- Amend section 5 of the act of July 16, 1914, relating to penalties for the use of Government-owned vehicles for other than official purposes. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 781 -- Create a Department of Urban Affairs. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 782 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to make municipalities eligible for donations of surplus real and personal property. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 797 -- Insure greater consistence among Federal loan programs, to avoid hidden subsidies, and to achieve more effective coordination between Federal loan programs and fiscal and credit policies of the Federal Government. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 919 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations and rescue of lifesaving squads. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 981 -- Amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Rules.

HR 984 -- Create a Department of Urbiculture and prescribe its functions. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 985 -- Create a Department of Transportation and Communications and prescribe its functions. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1015 -- Establish a Federal policy concerning the termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1206 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in the hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1225 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 so as to include stable prices as a specific objective of national policy. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1254 -- Prohibit the withholding or impoundment of appropriations. HEBERT (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1294 -- Establish a Federal policy concerning the termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise and for other purposes. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1296 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the negotiated lease of certain excess real property. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1310 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide for making payments in lieu of taxes with respect to certain industrial manufacturing plants owned by the United States. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1311 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1953. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1319 -- Amend section 13(h) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 so as to eliminate the requirement that property conveyed for historic monument purposes under such section must have been acquired by the United States on or before January 1, 1900. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1321 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1337 -- Provide that the President shall include in the budget submitted to the Congress under section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, an item for not less than $2 billion to be applied toward reduction of the national debt. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1341 -- Require passenger-carrying motor vehicles purchased for use by the Federal Government to meet certain safety standards. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1352 -- Create a Department of Peace. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1775 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to make rehabilitation facilities and sheltered workshops eligible for donations of surplus real and personal property. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1901 -- Provide that for the purpose of disapproval by the President each provision of an appropriation bill shall be considered a separate bill. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1956 -- Amend subsection (c) (2) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1975 -- Provide that for the purpose of disapproval by the President each provision of an appropriation bill shall be considered a separate bill. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2002 -- Amend section 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2157 -- Implement the criminal laws relating to bribery, graft, and conflict of interest in Government employment and to promote ethics in Government. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2186 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation and other disposal of property to tax-supported public recreation agencies. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 1/12/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2190 -- Amend the act of October 9, 1940, to provide that the 10-year statute of limitations applicable to claims against the United States shall not bar the payment of such claims where they are filed with an appropriate agency of the United States during such 10-year period. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2209 -- Prohibit discrimination because of age in the hiring and employment of persons by Government contractors. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2245 -- Amend subsection 432 (g) of title 14, United States Code, so as to increase the limitation on basic compensation of civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard from $3,750 to $5,100 per annum. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 1/12/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2330 -- Provide effective congressional control over the budget of the United States. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2355 -- Provide that for the purpose of disapproval by the President each provision of an appropriation bill shall be considered a separate bill. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2416 -- Establish a Commission on Metropolitan Problems and Urban Development. OSTERTAG (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2423 -- Create a Department of Urban Affairs. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2430 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2442 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation and other disposal of property to tax-supported public recreation agencies. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2561 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to provide for the coordinated consideration of monetary policies thereunder, and to bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2753 -- Amend section 6 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act to provide that 2 percent of the net budget receipts of the United States shall be placed in a sinking fund and used for the retirement of the national debt, and for other purposes. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2800 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the disposal of surplus property to certain welfare agencies. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2913 -- Amend the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide for the payment of benefits under such act to certain citizens and permanent residents of the United States. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2986 -- Provide funds to pay nationals of the United States who have war damage claims against Germany and Japan, without additional direct appropriations therefore, and amend the Trading With the Enemy Act and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3013 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the disposal of surplus property to certain welfare agencies. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3021 -- Provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in the growth and development of the fine arts in the United States. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/21/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3029 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/21/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3152 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority of the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property and related personality. DAWSON (D Ill.) (by request) -- 1/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3153 -- Provide for the receipt and disbursement of funds, and for continuation of accounts when there is a vacancy in the office of the disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office. DAWSON (D Ill.) (by request) -- 1/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3191 -- Establish a Federal policy concerning the termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise. OSTERTAG (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3192 -- Amend the Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3276 -- Provide that, except in time of war or grave national emergency Federal expenditures not exceed Federal revenues; provide for systematic reduction of public debt. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3280 -- Provide that a statement of amounts expended by the U. S. for overseas travel or subsistence of Members of Congress and certain other Federal officers and employees be printed in Federal Register. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3317 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to include promotion of maximum purchasing power at stable price levels. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 1/26/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3333 -- Extend application of Davis-Bacon Act to Federal contracts for demolition of existing buildings. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3650 -- Eliminate discriminatory employment practices on account of age by contractors and subcontractors with the U.S. and District of Columbia. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3717 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to make rehabilitation facilities and sheltered workshops eligible for donations of surplus real and personal property. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3722 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 1/29/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3733 -- Similar to HR 3722. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 4254 -- Amend sec. 203, Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 1949, to donate surplus property to tax supported public libraries. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 2/9/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4481 -- Create a Department of Urban Affairs. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/16/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4587 -- Amend sec. 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. IKARD (D Texas) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4588 -- Similar to HR 4587. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4611 -- Provide that for the purpose of disapproval by the President each provision of an appropriation bill shall be considered as a separate bill. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4646 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations. POFF (R Va.) -- 2/17/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4661 -- Authorize the donation of surplus property to certain agencies engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 2/17/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4662 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 2/17/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4753 -- Similar to HR 4661. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4870 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to provide for its more effective administration and to bring an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4944 -- Establish a Federal policy concerning termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 2/24/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5044 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of public debt. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5061 -- Similar to HR 5044. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5069 -- Similar to HR 5044. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5085 -- Amend Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of fiscal requirements of executive agencies of the Government of the U. S. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 2/26/59 -- Rules.

HR 5086 -- Similar to HR 5044. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5099 -- Improve the administration of overseas activities of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/2/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5124 -- Amend section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for the retirement of the public debt. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5135 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to establish policies with respect to productive capital investments of the Government. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 3/2/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5140 -- Amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time in conformity with the provisions of the act. DAWSON (D Ill.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5196 -- Increase the maximum rates of per diem allowance for employees of the Government traveling on official business, and for other purposes. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 3/3/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5197 -- Similar to HR 5135. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5203 -- Amend the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to provide for the retirement of the public debt by setting aside the first 5 percent of the budget receipts of the United States for each fiscal year for the sole purpose of retirement of obligations counted as part of the public debt. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 3/3/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5265 -- Require that at least 50 percent of the passenger and cargo air transportation requirements of the Government of the United States be obtained from civil air operators, and for other purposes. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 3/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5317 -- Similar to HR 5124. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5383 -- Amend section 216 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to clarify the status of faculty and administrative staff at U. S. Merchant Marine Academy; establish suitable personnel policies for such personnel. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 3/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5419 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5464 -- Amend section 138 of Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for reduction of the public debt by at least 10 percent of the estimated overall Federal receipts for each fiscal year. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 3/9/59 -- Rules.

HR 5503 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to include promotion of maximum purchasing power at stable price levels as a continuing policy and responsibility of the Federal Government. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 3/10/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5512 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 3/10/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5546 -- Amend so-called Buy-American Act to provide that Congress shall have right to disapprove certain contracts entered into by agencies of the Federal Government for purpose of acquiring articles, materials, or supplies from abroad. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5552 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to make stability of prices an explicit part of the economic policy of Federal Government. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5572 -- Permit one-half of budget surplus for any fiscal year to be applied against the public debt and to provide that one-half of such surplus be applied as tax credits against individual income taxes. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5577 -- Establish a permanent Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5601 -- Provide that for purpose of disapproval by the President each provision of an appropriation bill shall be considered a separate bill. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5611 -- Provide for a survey of production of fertilizer by the Tennessee Valley Authority. ALGER (R Texas) -- 3/12/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5620 -- Provide for establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in growth and development of the fine arts in the U. S. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/12/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 5658 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to make maintenance of a resonable stable price level an explicit aim of Federal economic policy. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 3/13/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5688 -- Modify Reorganization Plan No. II of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 3/13/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5731 -- Authorize payments to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. REES (R Kan.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5746 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 3/17/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 5784 -- Amend Government Corporation Control Act, as amended. DAWSON (D Ill.) (by request) -- 3/18/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5785 -- Provide for adjustment of legislative jurisdiction exercised by U. S. over land in several States used for Federal purposes. DAWSON (D Ill.) (by request) -- 3/18/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5853 -- Modify Reorganization Plan No. II of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 3/19/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5907 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide for making payments in lieu of taxes re certain industrial manufacturing plants owned by the U.S. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 3/20/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5993 -- Permit certain real property heretofore conveyed to the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to be used for general educational purposes. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 3/24/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 5994 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and require disposal of certain surplus land for agricultural use in family-type farm units. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 3/24/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6009 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide making payments in lieu of taxes re a Government installation located on real property owned by the U. S. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 3/24/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6011 -- Similar to HR 5993. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 6046 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6060 -- Amend so-called Buy American Act to provide that Congress have the right to disapprove certain contracts entered into by agencies of Federal Government for purpose of acquiring articles, materials, or supplies from abroad. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6073 -- Authorize payment to local government of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6190 -- Direct Secretary of the Army to convey the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark. to State of Arkansas. NORRELL (D Ark.) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6197 -- Authorize and direct Administrator of General Services to publish on microfilm the original military and naval records of the Civil War, both Union and Confederate. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 4/8/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6263 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to provide for its more effective administration, and to bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 4/10/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6292 -- Authorize the acceptance by the Government of gifts to be used to reduce the public debt. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6293 -- Establish an immediate program to aid in reducing the public debt by providing that certain receipts from sale of capital assets of the Government be used for such purpose. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6304 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 4/13/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6346 -- Provide that Federal expenditures not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war, national disaster, emergency, or economic depression, and provide for retirement of the public debt. HULL (D Mo.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6348 -- Provide a practical means of reducing the national debt by designating the obligations to be retired by certain payments received by the U. S. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6499 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize disposal of surplus property to certain welfare agencies. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/20/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6605 -- Amend Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1953. HARDY (D Va.) -- 4/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6612 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, commonly referred to as the Buy American Act re determining when cost of certain articles, materials, or supplies is unreasonable. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6600 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. KING (D Utah) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6675 -- Provide for adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the U. S. over land in the several States used for Federal purposes. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 4/27/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6745 -- Eliminate maintenance by the U. S. of perpetual accounts for unclaimed funds. FINO (R N. Y.) (by request) -- 4/28/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6904 -- Establish an Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. FOUNTAIN (D N. C.) -- 5/6/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 6905 -- Similar to HR 6904. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 6942 -- Amend so-called Buy American Act to provide that Congress have right to disapprove certain contracts entered into by agencies of Federal Government for purpose of acquiring articles, materials, or supplies from abroad. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7024 -- Establish a Department of Consumers in order to secure within Federal Government effective representation of economic interests of consumers; coordinate administration of consumer services by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of Labor, and other agencies. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 5/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7092 -- Provide for reorganization of administrative procedures and practices in Government operations for improving their economy and efficiency to provide for organization of machinery to coordinate and administer such procedures and related practices. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 5/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7190 -- Provide that surplus personal property of the U. S. may be donated to the States for promotion of fish and wildlife management activities. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 5/18/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7282 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Metropolitan Problems. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 5/20/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7378 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Metropolitan Problems. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 5/26/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7411 -- Provide for adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the U. S. over land in the several States used for Federal purposes. DIXON (R Utah) -- 5/27/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7412 -- Similar to HR 7411. DIXON (R Utah) -- 5/27/59.

HR 7457 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 6/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7463 -- Similar to HR 7457. DOWNING (D Va.) -- 6/1/59.

HR 7465 -- Establish a Commission on Metropolitan Problems and Urban Development. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 6/1/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7466 -- Further amend Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before June 1, 1961. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 6/1/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7469 -- Amend Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to provide for retirement of the public debt; limit size of the Federal budget. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 6/1/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7479 -- Provide for retirement of public debt in amounts which reflect annual increases in gross national product. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 6/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7535 -- Provide that surplus personal property of the U. S. may be donated to the States for promotion of fish and wildlife management activities. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 6/3/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7572 -- Similar to HR 7457. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 6/4/59.

HR 7580 -- Similar to HR 7535. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 6/4/59.

HR 7583 -- Similar to HR 7457. BARING (D Nev.) -- 6/5/59.

HR 7584 -- Similar to HR 7535. BARING (D Nev.) -- 6/5/59.

HR 7589 -- Similar to HR 7457. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 6/5/59.

HR 7606 --Limit acquisition and use by civilian agencies of the Federal Government of equipment for reproducing documents, drawings, papers, and so forth, on sensitized materials. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 6/5/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7615 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of public debt. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 6/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7626 -- Amend Second Liberty Bond Act to provide that savings-type investors shall have priority in allotment of certain bonds. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 6/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7635 -- Provide for making payments in lieu of taxes re certain industrial manufacturing plants owned by the U. S. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 6/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7674 -- Amend act of June 4, 1954, to remove certain conditions to the conveyance of certain real property of the U. S. to State of Indiana. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 6/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7681 -- Enact provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959 with certain amendments. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 6/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7730 -- Amend section 203 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide that surplus personal property of the U. S. may be donated to the States for promotion of fish and wildlife management activities. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 6/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7735 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7749 -- Increase amount of obligations issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act which may be outstanding at any one time. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 6/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7750 -- Similar to HR 7749. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 6/16/59.

HR 7776 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 6/17/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7780 -- Provide for issuance of highway revenue bonds to provide funds for highway trust fund; provide for retirement of such bonds from tax receipts of such fund. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 6/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7874 -- Similar to HR 7735. SCOTT (D N. C.) -- 6/19/59.

HR 7882 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. BURDICK (D N. D.) (by request) -- 6/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7884 -- Amend section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for the retirement of the public debt. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 6/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7892 -- Facilitate the discovery and recovery by the States of unclaimed personal property in the custody of Federal agencies, and for other purposes. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7904 -- Provide that surplus personal property of the United States may be donated to the states for the promotion of fish and wildlife management activities, and for other purposes. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 6/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7905 -- Amend section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the donation of surplus property to orphanages. JONAS (R N. C.) -- 6/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7912 -- Amend the act providing aid for the states in wildlife restoration projects with respect to the apportionment of such aid. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 6/23/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7923 -- Eliminate the fixed limit of authorization for expenditures of the Commission of Fine Arts. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/23/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7954 -- Establish a Commission on a Department of Science and Technology. MOELLER (D Ohio) -- 6/24/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7964 -- Facilitate management of the public debt, to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to designate certain exchanges of Government securities to be without recognition of gain or loss for income tax purposes, and for other purposes. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8056 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to promote the welfare of the Indian tribes by making available to them surplus personal property. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 7/1/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8105 -- Adjust legislative jurisdiction of United States over land in states used for Federal purposes. KING (D Utah) -- 7/6/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8118 -- Amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to promote the welfare of the Indian tribes by making available to them surplus personal property. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 7/7/59 -- Government Operations

HR 8141 -- Provide for the retirement of the public debt. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 7/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8161 -- Establish a Commission on Equal Job Opportunity Under Government contracts. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 7/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8182 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the donation of foreign excess property for educational and health purposes. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8202 -- Similar to HR 8182. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 7/14/59.

HR 8209 -- Similar to HR 8182. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 7/14/59.

HR 8302 -- Direct the Comptroller General to audit the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Open Market Committee, and the Federal Reserve banks. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 7/20/59 -- Government Operations

HR 8304 -- Facilitate management of the public debt, to permit Secretary of the Treasury to designate certain exchanges of Government securities to be without recognition of gain or loss for income tax purposes. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 7/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8325 -- Establish a Commission on a Department of Science and Technology. BROOKS (D La.) -- 7/22/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8373 -- Provide that surplus property of the U. S. may be donated to the States for the promotion of fish and wildlife management activities. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 7/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8377 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to promote the utilization of excess property and to simplify the reimbursement procedure for transfers of such property. DAWSON (D Ill.) --7/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8398 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donation of foreign excess property to medical institutions, hospitals, clinics, health centers, schools, colleges, and universities. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 7/27/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8408 -- Provide for disposition of surplus personal property to government of Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 7/27/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8422 -- Similar to HR 8398. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 7/28/59.

HR 8450 -- Amend act of August 6, 1947, re functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 7/29/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8475 -- Amend section 203 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide for donation of surplus property to public libraries which are tax supported in whole or in part. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 7/30/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8478 -- Establish a national policy on intergovernmental relations and provide for its implementation through an Intergovernmental Relations Report of the President, a Council on Intergovernmental Relations, an Intergovernmental Reference Service, and a Joint Committee on Intergovernmental Relations. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 7/30/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8589 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to make stability of prices an explicit part of the economic policy of Federal Government. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 8/10/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8611 -- Remove geographical limitations on activities of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 8/11/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8612 -- Provide flexibility in performance of certain functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Weather Bureau. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 8/11/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8660 -- Amend section 205 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to empower certain officers and employees of General Services Administration to administer oaths to witnesses. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 8/13/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8667 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize disposal of surplus property to certain welfare agencies. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/13/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8670 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of public debt. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 8/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8719 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 8/18/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8748 -- Revise, codify and enact into law title 5 of United States Code, entitled "Government Organization and Personnel." CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8778 -- Amend act of October 9, 1940, to provide that 10-year statute of limitations applicable to claims against U. S. not bar the payment of such claims where they are filed with an appropriate agency of the U. S. during such 10-year period. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 8/24/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8861 -- Amend laws re St. Elizabeths Hospital to fix salaries of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, and first assistant physician of the hospital. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 8/26/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 8862 -- Amend title VII of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, to provide for payments in lieu of taxes for certain real property at Folsom, Pa. MILLIKEN (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8894 -- Authorize payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8914 -- Similar to HR 8894. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8919 -- Similar to HR 8894. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8931 -- Similar to HR 8894. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8958 -- Authorize payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 8/31/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8966 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to emphasize policy of promoting employment under stable prices. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 8/31/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 9004 -- Similar to HR 8958. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9029 -- Similar to HR 8958. ROOSEVELT(D Calif.) -- 9/2/59.

HR 9035 -- Permit issuance of series E and H. U. S. savings bonds at interest rates above the existing maximum, to permit Secretary of the Treasury to designate certain exchanges of Government securities to be made without recognition of gain or loss. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 9/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9058 -- Provide for establishment of a Commission on Problems of Small Towns. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 9/3/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 9084 -- Repeal certain retirement promotion authority of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 9/4/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 9086 -- Similar to HR 8958. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9115 -- Similar to HR 8958. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 9/5/59.

HR 9117 -- Similar to HR 8958. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 9/5/59.

HR 9180 -- Amend section 21 of Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for retirement of the public debt. JONAS (R N. C.) -- 9/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9259 -- Create a Department of Urbiculture and prescribe its functions; provide for establishment of a Commission on Metropolitan Problems. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 9/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 9270 -- Authorize payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. LENNON (D N. C.) -- 9/15/59 -- . Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 4 -- Authorize the Attorney General to establish an Institute of Corrections for the training and instruction of corrections personnel selected by States and their municipal subdivisions in the field of correctional methods and techniques. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 35 -- Establish a Commission on Ethics in the Federal Government to interpret the application of the Code of Ethics for Government Service. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H JRes 184 -- Prevent deficit financing by limiting appropriations to the amount of the President's budget except where additional revenues to cover such appropriations have been specifically made available. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Government Operations.

H J Res 238 -- Amend Employment Act of 1946 to provide a continuing policy and responsibility of Federal Government to promote reasonable stability of level of consumer prices. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 2/11/59 -- Government Operations.

H J Res 339 -- Authorize Secretary of Commerce to sell certain war-built vessels. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 4/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H J Res 341 -- Similar to H J Res 339. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 4/15/59.

H J Res 342 -- Similar to H J Res 339. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 4/15/59.

H J Res 345 -- Similar to H J Res 339. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) (by request) -- 4/16/59.

H J Res 411 -- Provide for a special research inquiry into the causes of chronic unemployment in economically depressed areas. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 6/3/59 -- Government Operations.

H J Res 423 -- Provide for a special research inquiry into causes of chronic unemployment in economically depressed areas. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 6/10/59 -- Government Operations.

H J Res 472 -- Provide that costs of the surplus food distribution programs, the National School Lunch Act programs, and the special milk programs be attributed for budgetary purposes to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 7/22/59 -- Government Operations.

H J Res 527 -- Amend act of March 3, 1933, to remove authority of heads of departments and establishments in the executive branch of the Government to make exceptions under that act. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 9/10/59 -- Public Works.

H J Res 537 -- Provide a program re Federal debt, deficits, inflation. PILLION (R N. Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 37 -- Re the exercise by the President of the United States of veto powers over items in certain bills. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Rules.

H Con Res 102 -- Express sense of Congress re program for paying the national debt. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 190 -- Express sense of Congress re program for paying the national debt. DOWNING (D Va.) -- 6/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 194 -- Similar to H Con Res 190. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 6/4/59.

H Con Res 197 -- Similar to H Con Res 190. BARING (D Nev.) -- 6/5/59.

H Con Res 199 -- Similar to H Con Res 190. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 6/5/59.

H Con Res 204 -- Express sense of Congress re a program for paying the national debt. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 6/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 206 -- Similar to H Con Res 204. SCOTT (D N. C.) -- 6/19/59.

H Con Res 380 -- Express sense of Congress re program for paying national debt. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 8/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 437 -- Express sense of the Congress re program for paying the national debt. JONAS (R N. C.) -- 9/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Res 295 -- Disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 6/11/59 -- Government Operations.

Indians, D.C., Territories

SENATE

S 50 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. MURRAY (D Mont.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N.M.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Bible (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Case (R N. J.), Case (R S.D.), Chavez (D N.M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle, (D Calif.), Frear (D Del.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Green (D R.I.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hennings (D Mo.), Holland, (D Fla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N.Y.), Kennedy (D Mass.) Kuchel (R Calif.), Long (D La.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Morton (R Ky.), Moss (D Utah), Muskie (D Maine), Neuberger (D Ore.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Pastore (D R.I.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Saltonstall, (R Mass.), Scott (R Pa.), Smith (R Maine), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (D N. J.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 51 -- Provide for the sale or lease of Indian lands. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 54 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for Indian tribes on the Fort Peck, Fort Belknap, and Blackfeet Reservations, and to provide that such lands shall become part of such reservations. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 55 -- Amend the act of June 4, 1920, as amended, providing for allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McGee (D Wyo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 71 -- Provide for the construction by the United States of a sanitary sewer system for the Zuni Indian Tribe, Zuni, N.M. ANDERSON (D N.M.), Chavez (D N.M.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 100 -- Provide for the procurement by the municipal government of the District of Columbia of insurance against risk to its employees of liability for personal injury or death, or for property damage, arising from the operation of motor vehicles in the performance of their official duties. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 151 -- Declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 165 -- Re income tax treatment of cost-of-living allowances received by certain caretakers and clerks employed by the National Guard outside the continental United States or in Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 167 -- Supplement the land grant provisions of the Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 172 -- Provide cost of living allowances to judicial employees stationed outside the continential United States or in Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 304 - Insure effective regulation of D.C. Transit System, Inc., and fair and equal competition between D.C. Transit System, Inc., and its competitors. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Douglas (D Ill.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Yarborough (D Texas), Thurmond (D S.C.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 416 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in North Dakota and South Dakota. LANGER (R N.D.), Young (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 417 -- Place in trust status certain lands on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation in North Dakota and South Dakota. LANGER (R N.D.), Young (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 426 -- Cancel irrigation maintenance and operation charges on the Shoshone Indian Mission School lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 465 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia. CLARK (D Pa.), Bible (D Nev.), Morse (D Ore.), Beall (R Md.), Javits (R N.Y.) -- 1/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 498 -- Extend the life of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 522 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia. FREAR (D Del.) -- 1/20/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 556 -- Grant certain grazing, fishing and hunting rights to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, N.D. YOUNG (R N.D.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 635 -- Authorize partition or sale of inherited interests in allotted Indian lands in South Dakota. CASE (R S.D.) -- 1/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 636 -- Amend sec. 1 of act of April 16, 1934, as amended, re education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians. CASE (R S.D.) -- 1/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 643 -- Amend act entitled "An act relating to levying and collecting of taxes and assessments, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1938. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 644 -- Amend act entitled "An act to provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in D.C., and for other purposes," approved Feb. 4, 1925. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 645 -- Amend act entitled "An act to authorize Commissioners of D.C. to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 646 -- Make act approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1045, 1057, ch. 422), providing for appointment of special policemen by Commissioners of D.C., applicable to Government departments and agencies. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 647 -- Amend act entitled "An act for regulation of practice of dentistry in D.C., and protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto," approved June 6, 1892, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 659 -- Provide for D.C. an appointed Governor, secretary, elected legislative assembly and nonvoting Delegate to House of Representatives. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 660 -- Amend District of Columbia Business Corporation Act. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 675 -- Regulate practice of physical therapy by registered physical therapists in D.C. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 1/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 685 -- Exempt from all taxation certain property of Association for Childhood Education International in D.C. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 1/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 715 -- Amend law re indecent publications in D.C. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Carroll (D Colo.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 740 -- Prohibit in D.C., unjust discrimination in employment because of age. JAVITS (R N.Y.) -- 1/28/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 745 -- Amend act entitled "An act to create a board for condemnation of insanitary buildings in District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 1, 1906, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/28/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 746 -- Amend act entitled "An act to regulate the placing of children in family homes and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1944, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/28/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 801 -- Authorize Board of Commissioners of D.C. to buy tickets from certain common carriers operating in D.C. and sell these tickets at reduced prices to schoolchildren. BEALL (R Md.) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 802 -- Amend act of May 29, 1930, to increase authorization for funds for extension of certain projects from D.C. into State of Maryland. BEALL (R Md.) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 803 -- Amend act of August 9, 1955, re regulation of fares for transportation of schoolchildren in D.C. BEALL (R Md.) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 821 -- Regulate handling of student funds in Indian schools operated by Bureau of Indian Affairs. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 822 -- Convey property administered as part of San Juan National Historic Site to San Juan, Puerto Rico. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 866 -- Amend act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes." BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 867 -- Amend "Life Insurance Act" of District of Columbia approved June 19, 1934, as amended by acts of July 2, 1940 and July 12, 1950. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 2/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 953 -- Provide economic assistance to American Indians. LANGER (R N.D.), Young (R N.D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Chavez (D N.M.), Mundt (R S.D.), Church (D Idaho), Jackson (D Wash.), Murray (D Mont.), Bible (D Nev.), Kerr (D Okla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Anderson (D N.M.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 963 -- Amend code of law for D.C. by modifying provisions re attachment and garnishment of wages, salaries, and commissions of judgment debtors. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/6/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 964 -- Similar to S 963. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 2/6/59.

S 970 -- Provide that statute of limitations on refunds of overpayments of income taxes not apply to overpayments by Indians arising from erroneous inclusion in gross income of certain income not subject to Federal income tax. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/6/59 -- Finance.

S 985 -- Make Abraham Lincoln's birthday a holiday in D.C. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 2/6/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 986 -- Similar to S 985. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 2/6/59.

S 1000 -- Prohibit inclusion in any deed transferring real property within D.C. of any provision restricting sale of such property to members of any racial group. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 2/6/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1074 -- Amend D.C. Unemployment Compensation Act of 1935, as amended. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 2/16/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1105 -- Improve land tenure patterns on the Fort Belknap Reservation. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1106 -- Provide that certain lands be held in trust for Indian tribes on the Fort Belknap Reservation, and to provide that such lands become part of such reservations. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1111 -- Make Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act amendments of 1957 applicable to widows and children of former members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the U.S. Park Police force, the White House Police force, and the U.S. Secret Service Division, who were retired or whose death occurred prior to the effective date of such amendments of 1957. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1112 -- Amend act of March 3, 1901, to eliminate the requirement that certain D.C. corporations be managed by not more than 15 trustees. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1121 -- Supplement and modify the Act of May 24, 1828 (6 Stat. 383. ch. CXII), insofar as it relates to the corporate powers of the Sisters of the Visitation, of Georgetown in D.C. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) -- 2/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1122 -- Place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1139 -- Amend D.C. Sales Tax Act to exempt from tax sales of food for human consumption off the premises where such food is sold. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Morse (D Ore.), Hartke (D Ind.) -- 2/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1158 -- Amend act regulating bringing of actions for damages against D.C., approved Feb. 28, 1933. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1159 -- Facilitate acquisition of real property under D.C. Alley Dwelling Act. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1167 -- Make Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act Amendments of 1957 applicable to retired former members of Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of D.C., the U.S. Park Police force, the White House Police force, and U.S. Secret Service; and to their widows, widowers, and children. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1187 -- License public adjusters in D.C. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Beall (R Md.) -- 2/26/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1213 -- Authorize Federal assistance to Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in major disasters. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1215 -- Add certain public lands in California to the Pala Indian Reservation, the Pauma Indian Reservation, and the Cleveland National Forest, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior & Insular Affairs.

S 1217 -- Add certain public domain lands in Nevada to the Summit Lake Indian Reservation. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1242 -- Authorize the use of the revolving loan fund for Indians to assist Klamath Indians during the period for terminating Federal supervision. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1260 -- Grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, to certain Indians, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1267 -- Set aside certain lands in Oklahoma for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1281 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to receive from the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe of the Fort Totten Reservation, North Dakota, a deed conveying certain property on such Reservation to the United States, and for other purposes. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1324 -- Provide for licensing and bonding of collection agencies in D. C. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1325 -- Provide for regulation of closing-out and fire sales in D. C. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1326 -- Prescribe penalties for willful concealment of goods or merchandise on the premises of stores in D.C.; exempt certain persons having probable cause to believe such offenses have been committed, from civil liability in connection with apprehension of persons suspect thereof. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1352 -- Authorize enrolled members of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, N. D., to acquire trust interests in tribal lands of the reservation. YOUNG (R N. D.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1370 -- Amend section 13 of D. C. Redevelopment Act of 1945, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1371 -- Repeal act approved March 3, 1897, and amend the act approved December 20, 1944, re fees for transcripts of birth and death certificates in D. C. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1372 -- Extend jurisdiction of Domestic Relations Branch of the Municipal Court for D. C. to cover adjudication of the interests of husband and wife in personal and real property in D.C. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1375 -- Set aside and reserve Memaloose Island, Columbia River, Oregon, for use of The Dalles Dam project and transfer certain property to the Yakima Tribe of Indians in exchange therefor. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1472 -- Eliminate fractionated heirship problem on Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1485 -- Place in trust status certain lands on Crow Creek Indian Reservation in South Dakota. CASE (R S. D.) -- 3/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1524 -- Provide that wages, salaries, commissions, or other remunerations for personal services performed by certain employees be exempt from garnishment in D. C. JOHNSTON (D S. C.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 3/24/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1565 -- Amend act entitled "An act relative to employment for certain adult Indians on or near Indian reservations," approved August 3, 1956, to enable certain Indians who do not reside on trust property to participate in program authorized by such act. MURRAY (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1615 -- Authorize Chief of Engineers to enter into a contract with the Standing Rock Indian Tribe to provide for clearing of certain portions of the Oahe Reservoir area. YOUNG (R N. D.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 4/8/59 -- Public Works.

S 1639 -- Amend District of Columbia Hospital Center Act in order to extend the time during which appropriations may be made for the purposes of such act. BEALL (R Md.) -- 4/10/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1658 -- Amend D. C. Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 to provide more liberal deductions for medical expenses of individuals who have attained the age of 65. BEALL (R Md.) -- 4/13/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1681 -- Provide an elected mayor, city council, school board, and nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives for D. C. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 4/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1688 -- Authorize American Society of International Law to use certain real estate in D. C. as the national headquarters of such society. BEALL (R Md.) -- 4/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1690 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1733, P. L. 85-923) concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the lower Brule Sioux Reservation taken by the U. S. MUNDT (R S. D.), Case, (R S. D.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1691 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1766, P. L. 85-916) concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Crow Creek Sioux Reservation taken by the U. S. MUNDT (R S. D.) (Case (R S. D.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1692 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1762, P. L. 85-915) concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation taken by the U. S. MUNDT (R S. D.), Case (R S. D.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1715 -- Grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 4/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1717 -- Authorize assumption by various States of civil or criminal jurisdiction over cases arising on Indian reservations with consent of the tribe involved; permit gradual transfer of such jurisdiction to the States. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 4/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1751 -- Place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 4/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1800 -- Authorize transfer of certain property owned by Garfield Memorial Hospital to Convalescent Hospital of Washington, D. C., Inc. BEALL (R Md.) -- 4/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1818 -- Donate to Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, Ore., approximately 48. 89 acres of Federal land. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 4/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1867 -- Provide for representation of indigents in judicial proceedings in D. C. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 5/5/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1868 -- Provide for regulation of credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 5/5/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1869 -- Amend D. C. Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 5/5/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1870 -- Provide for examination, licensing, registration, and for regulation of professional and practical nurses, and for nursing education in D. C. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 5/5/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1889 -- Authorize transfer of three units of Fort Belknap Indian irrigation project to landowners within project. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1903 -- Authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Quapaw Tribe. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 --Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1904 -- Authorize use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, and the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians of Kansas. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1921 -- Exempt from taxation certain property of the United Spanish War Veterans, Inc., in D. C. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 5/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1922 -- Provide a uniform law for transfer of securities to and by fiduciaries in D. C. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 5/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1930 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of the Navy to acquire, in fee or otherwise, lands and rights in land on island of Guam. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 5/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1966 -- Provide for licensing of public insurance adjusters in D. C. BEALL (R Md.) -- 5/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 1976 -- Make payments to Indians for destruction of fishing rights at Celilo Falls exempt from income tax. NUEBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2020 -- Provide for defense of suits against employees of the government of D. C. arising out of their operation of vehicles in scope of their employment. BEALL (R Md.) -- 5/20/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2023 -- Provide for amendments to compact between people of Puerto Rico and U. S. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2024 -- Provide for a Resident Commissioner from Guam and a Resident Commissioner from Virgin Islands. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2029 -- Authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians in State of Oregon. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2034 -- Amend D. C. Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended, to provide that certain additional specified officers of executive branch of Federal Government be exempt from such act. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 5/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2035 -- Authorize persons maintaining or defending actions in D. C. on behalf of a minor to give releases of liability, and require persons receiving money or property in settlement of such actions or in satisfaction of a judgment in any such action to be appointed as a guardian of estate of such minor. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 5/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2045 -- Authorize use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Coueur d'Alene Indian tribe. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 5/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2083 -- Abolish mandatory capital punishment in D. C. KEATING (R N. Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bush (R Conn.), Capehart (R Ind.), Case (R N. J.), Javits (R N. Y.), Prouty (R Vt.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 6/1/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2085 -- Authorize use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 6/1/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2096 -- Provide that any person to be eligible for appointment as Governor of the Virgin Islands have resided in Virgin Islands not less than 3 years prior to being appointed. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 6/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2108 -- Provide for assistance to Klamath County School District, Oregon, in construction of a high school building on the Klamath Indian Reservation. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 6/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2131 -- Amend Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of D. C. approved May 25, 1954, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 6/8/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2132 -- Amend law providing for exemptions from jury service in D. C. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 6/8/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2156 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958, re exchange of lands between U. S. and Navajo Tribe, to clarify intent of Congress re certain excepted rights. MOSS (D Utah) -- 6/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2216 -- Provide that hereafter no individual of less than one-quarter degree of Indian blood shall be entitled to any rights, privileges, or benefits granted to Indians by any treaty, agreement, Executive order, or act of Congress, and for other purposes. CASE (R S. D.) -- 6/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2222 -- Amend the provisions of law authorizing Federal assistance for construction of community hospitals which will serve Indians. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2236 -- Promote the economic use of Indian lands, alleviate and adjust the heirship problem involved in Indian trust or restricted allotments, and for other purposes. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 6/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2268 -- Declare that the United States holds title to certain land in trust for the White Mountain Apache Tribe, Arizona. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2273 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate St. Ann's Infant Asylum, in the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1863, as amended. MANSFIELD (D Mont.) -- 6/25/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2283 -- Amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, as amended. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 6/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2286 -- Authorize the leasing of land on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 6/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2293 -- Amend the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. BEALL (R Md.) -- 6/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2294 -- Amend the District of Columbia Alcholic Beverage Control Act so as to prohibit the sale of beer by manufacturers to consumers and to prohibit the sale of beer and light wines by wholesalers to consumers. BEALL (R Md.) -- 6/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2306 -- Exempt from taxation certain property of the National Woman's Party, Inc., in the District of Columbia. BEALL (R Md.) -- 6/30/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2307 -- Set aside permanently certain land in McKinley County, N.M. for use of the Navajo Tribe of Indians. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 6/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2313 -- Set aside and reserve Memaloose Island, Columbia River, Ore., for the use of The Dalles Dam project and transfer certain property to the Yakima Tribe of Indians in exchange therefor. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.

S 2322 -- Authorize the transfer to the Navajo Tribe of irrigation project works on the Navajo Reservation, and for other purposes. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 7/1/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2324 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property on the Fort Totten Indian Reservation, North Dakota, to the state of North Dakota for use as a state historic site. YOUNG (R N.D.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 7/1/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2327 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the better registration of births in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 7/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2339 -- Amend the law relating to the distribution of the funds of the Creek Tribe. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 7/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2345 -- Donate to certain Indian tribes some submarginal lands of the United States, and make such lands part of the reservations. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 7/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2346 -- Similar to S 2345. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 7/8/59.

S 2363 -- Provide for more effective administration of public assistance in the District of Columbia; make certain relatives responsible for support of needy persons. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 7/13/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2364 -- Amend the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act of the District of Columbia, as amended, to permit paregoric to be dispensed by oral as well as written prescription. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 7/13/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2379 -- Donate to the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho approximiately 11.25 acres of Federal land in Idaho County, Idaho. CHURCH (D Idaho), Dworshak (R Idaho) -- 7/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2396 -- Require the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to conduct a referendum to determine whether the people of such Commonwealth desire to be admitted into the Union as a state. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 7/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2407 -- Amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 7/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2410 -- Provide for the adoption in the Nation's Capital of the practice common to many other cities in the U. S. re cultural activities by depositing in a special fund 1 mill out of each $1 of tax revenue of the government of D. C. to be used for such programs, to advance the National Cultural Center and its educational and recreational programs, to provide financial assistance to nonprofit art programs of D. C. by amending the act of April 29, 1942. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 7/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2421 -- Amend the Klamath Termination Act. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 7/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2435 -- Provide that certain funds in the Treasury of the U. S. to the credit of the confederated bands of Ute Indians be transferred to the credit of the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colo. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 7/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2438 -- Authorize certain persons to be appointed as probationary or permanent teachers in the public schools of D.C. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 7/23/59 --District of Columbia.

S 2439 -- Authorize certain teachers in the public schools of D. C. to count as creditable service for retirement purposes certain periods of authorized leave without pay taken by such teachers for educational purposes. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 7/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2444 -- Exempt certain pension and other trusts established in D. C. from laws of D. C. re perpetuities, restraints on alienation, and accumulation of income. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 7/24/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2445 -- Authorize the conferring of degree of master of arts in education on certain students who enrolled in D. C. Teachers College prior to July 1, 1958, and who, prior to July 1, 1961, are certified by the president and faculty of such college as having met all requirements for granting of such degree. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 7/24/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2446 -- Amend act entitled "An act to authorize the District of Columbia government to establish an Office of Civil Defense, and for other purposes," approved August 11, 1950. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 7/24/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2456 -- Amend act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44; 25 U. S. C. 635), to better promote rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 7/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2466 -- Authorize establishment of a Junior College Division within District of Columbia Teachers College. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 7/30/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2472 -- Amend section 3 of the act of May 19, 1947, c. 80, 61 Stat. 102, as amended, re trust funds of Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes. McGEE (D Wyo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 8/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2475 -- Amend act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44; 25 U. S. C. 636), to better promote rehabilitation of Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians. ANDERSON (D N. M.) - 8/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2485 -- Authorize sale of 40 acres of land owned by Creek Tribe of Indians. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 8/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2503 -- Amend act entitled "An act to define real property exempt from taxation in D. C.," approved Dec. 24, 1942, to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to waive certain tax liabilities imposed pursuant to such act. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 8/6/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2565 -- Amend act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 539), re leases of Indian lands. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 8/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2595 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to make payments to certain Indians for damages suffered as result of the establishment of Pine Ridge aerial gunnery range. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 8/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2596 -- Provide for division of tribal assets of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina among members of the tribe. THURMOND (D S. C.), Johnston (D S. C.) -- 8/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2708 -- Amend compact between people of Puerto Rico and U. S. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 9/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2711 -- Quiet title to lands in Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho. CHURCH (D Idaho) -- 9/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2726 -- Exempt from taxation certain property of the American War Mothers, Inc. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 9/14/59 -- District of Columbia.

S J Res 10 -- Establish the District of Columbia Charter Commission. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 1/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

S J Res 42 -- Establish an objective for coordinating development of D. C. with development of other areas in the Washington Metropolitan region. BIBLE (D Nev.), Morse (D Ore.), Beall (R Md.) -- 2/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

S J Res 52 -- Direct the Commissioners of D. C. to cause a study to be made of all factors involved in the establishment, construction, and operation of heliports within the District of Columbia. BIBLE (D Nev.) (by request) -- 2/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

S J Res 129 -- Authorize making of surveys of human and natural resources of the Papago Indian Reservation. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 8/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Con Res 2 -- Re continuance of Joint Committee on Washington Metropolitan problems. BIBLE (D Nev.), Morse (D Ore.), Beall (R Md.) -- 1/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

S Con Res 12 -- Restate Federal responsibility toward Indians and the Federal Government's relation with Indian tribes or groups. MURRAY (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Con Res 28 -- Re Federal policy in the field of American Indian Affairs. ANDERSON (D N. M.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Allott (R Colo.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Bible (D Nev.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Bennett (R Utah), Case (R S. D.), -- 4/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Con Res 36 -- Provide that Bureau of Indian Affairs be, by definition, an agency to assist American Indian communities to reach level of well-being enjoyed by other communities in U. S. and the governing program of Bureau of Indian Affairs be an American Indian point 4 program. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Con Res 59 -- Amend senate concurrent resolution 2, continuing the existence of the Joint Committee on Washington Metropolitan Problems. BIBLE (D Nev.), Morse (D Ore.), Beall (R Md.) -- 7/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

HOUSE

HR 20 -- Require a premarital examination of all applicants for marriage licenses in the District of Columbia. AUCHINCLOSS (R N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 23 -- Provide for the construction of sewer and water facilities for the Nixon Indian Colony, Nev. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 24 -- Provide that certain real property of the United States situated in the state of Nevada shall be held in trust for members of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nev. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 50 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 76 -- Amend the act relating to the small claims and conciliation branch of the municipal court of the District of Columbia. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 303 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain real property in the District of Columbia to the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 324 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 345 -- Prohibit the advertisement in the District of Columbia of the retail sales price of certain products used for ophthalmic purposes. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 360 -- Provide for the admission to St. Elizabeths Hospital, in the District of Columbia, of certain citizens of the United States adjudged insane in foreign countries. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 439 -- Amend the act of June 4, 1920, as amended, providing for allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 440 -- Cancel irrigation maintenance and operation charges on the Shoshone Indian Mission School lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 503 -- Amend the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act to provide that the value of restricted Indian lands shall not be taken into account in determining the need of any Indian for such assistance. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 580 -- Re practice of law in the District of Columbia. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 801 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 816 -- Set aside certain lands in Oklahoma for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 835 -- Amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia by modifying the provisions relating to the attachment and garnishment of wages, salaries, and commissions of judgment debtors. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 836 -- Amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia by modifying the provisions relating to the attachment and garnishment of wages, salaries, and commissions of judgment debtors. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 839 -- Approve an order of the Secretary of the Interior adjusting, deferring, and cancelling certain irrigation charges against non-Indian-owned lands under the Wapato Indian irrigation project, Washington, and for other purposes. MAY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 874 -- Provide for a dual banking system in the District of Columbia. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 875 -- Amend the act of July 8, 1932 (relating to dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia) to create a presumption in connection with the possession of certain dangerous weapons. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 888 -- Provide for the admission of the Territory of Hawaii into the Union. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 954 -- Provide for the admission of the Territory of Hawaii into the Union. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 959 -- Provide for the admission of the Territory of Hawaii into the Union. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1099 -- Prescribe the manner in which the claims of the Indians of California against the United States shall be presented to the Indian Claims Commission. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1106 -- Provide for the admission of the Territory of Hawaii into the Union. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1174 -- Correct inequities arising in the enrollment of the Indians of California. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1176 -- Amend the act of August 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 968), providing for the preparation of a membership roll of the Indians of the Yakima Reservation. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1239 -- Require the leasing or disposition of at least 20,000 acres of the Hawaiian home lands in any calendar 5-year period; provide for a Federal contribution to the Hawaiian home loan fund. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1324 -- Provide that the milk ordinance and code -- 1953 recommendations of the Public Health Service will be in effect in the District of Columbia. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 1378 -- Amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 1379 -- Provide an elected mayor, city council, school board, and non-voting Delegate to the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

H R 1380 -- Amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 1797 -- Provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1800 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1833 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1844 -- Amend the "Life Insurance Act" of the District of Columbia approved June 19, 1934, as amended by the acts of July 2, 1940, and July 12, 1950. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 1868 -- Grant independence to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1917 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1918 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1995 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust by the United States for the Makah Tribe of Indians and that such lands shall become a part of the Makah Reservation, Wash. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2004 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2188 -- Set aside certain lands in Washington for Indians of the Quinault Tribe. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2316 -- Insure effective regulation of D.C. Transit System, Inc., and fair and equal competition between D.C. Transit System Inc., and its competitors. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2317 -- Provide for the licensing and bonding of collection agencies in the District of Columbia. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2318 -- Provide for the regulation of closing-out and fire sales in the District of Columbia. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2321 -- Provide an elected commission form of government for the District of Columbia. AUCHINCLOSS (R N.J.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2322 -- Amend the act of July 1, 1902, to exempt certain common carriers of passengers from the mileage tax. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2328 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. DOOLEY (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2329 -- Provide that wages, salaries, and commissions for personal services will be exempt from attachment and garnishment in the District of Columbia. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2348 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2459 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for the Rosebud Sioux Tribe in South Dakota. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2460 -- Place in trust status certain lands on the Rosebud Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2461 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in North Dakota and South Dakota. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2476 -- Provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. DULSKI (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2511 -- Prescribe penalties for willful concealment of goods or merchandise on the premises of stores in the District of Columbia, and to exempt certain persons having probable cause to believe such offenses have been committed, from civil liability in connection with apprehension of persons suspect thereof. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2518 -- Provide for the admission of certain evidence in the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2519 -- Amend section 927 of the act of March 3, 1901, relating to responsibility for criminal conduct. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2522 -- Amend section 1 of the act of April 1, 1942 (56 Stat. 197, ch. 207). DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2530 -- Amend the act of March 3, 1901, to grant a right of possession in certain property in the District of Columbia to surviving widows, widowers, and minor children so long as such property is used as their principal place of residence. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2722 -- Supplement the act of April 26, 1906, entitled "An act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory and for other purposes." ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 1/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2749 -- Amend section 4 of the act entitled "Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act Amendments of 1957". DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2750 -- Make the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act Amendments of 1957 applicable to retired former members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the White House Police force, and the United States Secret Service, and to their widows, widowers, and children. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2755 -- Amend the act of March 3, 1901, to establish certain increased penalties in the District of Columbia for habitual criminals. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2756 -- Provide for the admissibility of confessions in criminal prosecutions. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 2795 -- Provide for the admission of the Territory of Hawaii into the Union. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 1/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2937 -- Extend the life of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2980 -- Provide that the U.S. district judges for the districts of Hawaii and Puerto Rico shall have the same tenure of office and retirement rights as all other U.S. district judges. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2981 -- Amend sections 373 of title 28, United States Code, so as to authorize retired judges of certain territorial courts to perform judicial service when designated and assigned. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3004 -- Establish the rules of evidence to be followed for insanity as a defense in criminal prosecutions. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 1/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3030 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of a band in the Metropolitan Police Force" so as to provide retirement compensation for the present director of said band after 10 or more years of service. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3036 -- Extend the life of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3062 -- Similar to HR 2937. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3084 -- Similar to HR 50. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3143 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in North Dakota and South Dakota. BURDICK (D N.D.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3144 -- Place in trust status certain lands on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation in North Dakota and South Dakota. BURDICK (D N.D.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3298 -- Amend District of Columbia Code, 1951, as amended, title 47, "Taxation and Fiscal Affairs". FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/26/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3304 -- Provide for admission of Hawaii into Union. HARGIS (D Kan.) --1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3342 -- Provide for construction by U. S. of a sanitary sewer system for Zuni Indian Tribe, Zuni, N. M. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3381 -- Cancel reimbursible charges against Mission Indian lands in California. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3437 -- Similar to HR 3304. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3494 -- Provide that clergymen not be competent to testify in courts of D. C. re certain communications. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3608 -- Authorize Secretary of Navy to acquire certain land on Island of Guam ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3648 -- Regulate handling of student funds in Indian schools operated by Bureau of Indian Affairs. HALEY (D Fla.) (by request) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3656 -- Amend District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3663 -- Authorize Board of Commissioners of D. C. to buy tickets from certain common carriers operating in D. C. and sell them at reduced prices to schoolchildren. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3664 -- Amend act of August 9, 1955, re regulation of fares for transportation of schoolchildren in D. C. McMILLAN (D S. C.) (by request) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3665 -- Provide that statute of limitations on refunds of overpayments of income taxes not apply to overpayments by Indians arising from erroneous inclusion in gross income of certain income not subject to Federal income tax. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3677 -- Similar to HR 3608. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3685 -- Similar to HR 3304. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3727 -- Amend section 1 of act of April 16, 1934, as amended by act of June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1458), entitled "An act authorizing Secretary of Interior to arrange with States or Territories for education, medical attention, relief of distress and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes." HALEY (D Fla.) (by request) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3735 -- Make Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act Amendments of 1957 applicable to retired former members of Metropolitan Police force, Fire Department of D. C., the U. S. Park Police force, the White House Police force, and U. S. Secret Service; and to their widows, widowers, and children. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 1/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3855 -- License public adjusters in the District of Columbia. FOLEY (D Md.) (by request) -- 2/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 3900 -- Permit use of foreign-built hydrofoil vessels in coastwise trade of Puerto Rico. FERNOS ISERNS (Pop. Dem. P. R.) -- 2/2/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3998 -- Provide for construction of sewer and water facilities for Reno-Sparks Indian colony, Nevada. BARING (D Nev.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4005 -- Regulate practice of physical therapy by registered physical therapists in D. C. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4071 -- Amend D. C. Business Corporation Act. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4072 -- Amend act for regulation of practice of dentistry in D. C., and for protection of people from empiricism in relation thereto, approved June 6, 1892, as amended. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4073 -- Amend act entitled "An act to regulate the placing of children in family homes and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1944, as amended. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4081 -- Confer jurisdiction upon Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims for basic and overtime compensation. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4082 -- Confer jurisdiction upon Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon claims for basic and overtime compensation of employees of the Alaska Road Commission (now Bureau of Public Roads). RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4083 -- Re income tax treatment of cost-of-living allowances received by certain caretakers and clerks employed by the National Guard outside the continental U. S., or in Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4084 -- Confer jurisdiction upon Court of Claims to determine the amounts due and owing and render judgment upon claims of certain employees of Alaska Railroad for overtime work performed. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4085 -- Provide cost-of-living allowances to judicial employees stationed outside continental U. S. or in Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4088 -- Permit payment in Alaska of certain cost-of-living allowances at rates in excess of 25 percent of rate of basic compensation. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4183 -- Provide for admission of Hawaii into the Union. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4192 -- Prohibit examination in D. C. courts of any minister of religion in connection with communications made by or to him in his professional capacity, without consent of the parties of such communications. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 2/5/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4221 -- Similar to HR 4183. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4282 -- Supplement and modify act of May 24, 1828 (6 Stat. 383, Ch. CXII) re corporate powers of the Sisters of the Visitation of Georgetown in D. C. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 2/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4283 -- Amend District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended, to provide that under certain conditions officers of the executive branch of the Federal Government appointed by the President be exempt from such act. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 2/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4285 -- Amend D. C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4286 -- Amend act entitled "An act to provide for compulsory school attendance for taking of a school census in D.C. and for other purposes," approved February 4, 1925. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) (by request) -- 2/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4328 -- Amend provisions of the Canal Zone Code re handling of excess funds of Panama Canal Company. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 2/11/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4386 -- Amend title 18, U. S. C., to make it unlawful to destroy, deface or remove certain boundary markers on Indian reservations, and to trespass on Indian reservations to hunt, fish, or trap. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4400 -- Provide for D. C. an appointed Governor and secretary, and an elected legislative assembly and nonvoting Delegate to the House of Representatives. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4454 -- Amend act of March 3, 1901, to eliminate requirement that certain D. C. corporations be managed by not more than 15 trustees. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 2/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4492 -- Make Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act amendments of 1957 applicable to retired former members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of D. C., the U. S. Park Police force, the White House Police force, and the U. S. Secret Service; and to their widows, widowers, and children. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/16/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4585 -- Amend Code of Law for D. C. by modifying the provisions re attachment and garnishment of wages, salaries, and commissions of judgment debtors. FOLEY (D Md.) (by request) -- 2/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4603 -- Amend Organic Act of Guam for purpose of permitting the government of Guam with the consent of legislature thereof, to be sued. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) (by request) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4612 -- Provide that certain lands be held in trust for the Oglala Sioux Tribe, in S. D. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4613 -- Similar to HR 4612. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4630 -- Provide for D.C. an appointed Governor and secretary, and an elected legislative assembly and nonvoting Delegate to the House of Representatives. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4631 -- Similar to HR 4630. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4632 -- Similar to HR 4630. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4633 -- Similar to HR 4630. FOLEY (D Md.) (by request) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4634 -- Similar to HR 4630. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4635 -- Similar to HR 4630. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4636 -- Similar to HR 4630. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4637 -- Similar to HR 4630. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4638 -- Similar to HR 4630. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4639 -- Similar to HR 4630. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4640 -- Similar to HR 4630. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4641 -- Similar to HR 4630. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4642 -- Similar to HR 4630. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4643 -- Similar to HR 4630. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4683 -- Similar to HR 4630. BASS (R N. H.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4694 -- Similar to HR 4630. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4715 -- Similar to HR 4630. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4726 -- Similar to HR 4630. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4746 -- Similar to HR 4630. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) (by request) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4754 -- Similar to HR 4630. YATES (D Ill.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4786 -- Restore to Cheyenne River Sioux tribal ownership certain land located in Dewey County, S. D. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4810 -- Amend D. C. Sales Tax Act to exempt from tax sales of food for human consumption off the premises where such food is sold. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 2/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4815 -- Insure effective regulation of D. C. Transit System Inc., and fair and equal competition between D. C. Transit System, Inc. and its competitors. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4820 -- Similar to HR 4630. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4853 -- Amend section 872 of act of March 3, 1901, re indecent publications in D. C. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 2/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 4898 -- Improve land-tenure patterns on Fort Belknap Reservation. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4899 -- Provide that certain lands be held in trust for Indian tribes on Fort Belknap Reservation, and provide that such lands become part of such reservation. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4900 -- Provide for establishment by Secretary of Interior of a Pacific Northwest account. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5128 -- Amend section 27 of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5134 -- Authorize a per capita payment to enroll members of the confederated tribes and bands of the Yakima Indian Nation. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5145 -- Provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for Indian tribes on the Fort Belknap Reservation, and to provide that such lands shall become part of such reservation. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5210 -- Amend the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to permit the Board to use its discretion in the case of the requirement relating to the serving of beer at public tables. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 3/3/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5244 -- Amend the act approved April 11, 1956, to extend the jurisdiction of the domestic Relations Branch of the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia to cover the adjudication of the interests of husband and wife, of personal and real property in the District of Columbia. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 3/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5253 -- Amend section 249 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 3/4/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5377 -- Provide for special roll of correction classifying and grouping as follows: landless and retaining trust property; certain bands of the Sioux Tribe of Indians to determine who is Indian and who is not. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5417 -- Provide economic assistance to the American Indians. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5424 -- Promote economic use of Indian lands, alleviate and adjust the heirship problem involved in Indian trust or restricted allotments. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5454 -- Permit Indians to secure refunds of income taxes paid to the U. S. on income which was from allotted and restricted lands held in trust by the U.S. and which has been held exempt from Federal income tax. BELCHER (R Okla.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5490 -- Provide for licensing of persons engaged in budget planning in D. C. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/10/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5519 -- Authorize use of the revolving loan fund for Indians to assist Klamath Indians during the period for terminating Federal supervision. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5520 -- Establish reciprocity between members of the Umatilia Indian Tribes and other Indian tribes in the matter of succession by will or inheritance to certain types of restricted or trust properties. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5534 -- Designate bridge to be constructed over Potomac River near 14th Street in D. C. under act of July 16, 1946, as George Mason Memorial Bridge. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5535 -- Amend act of October 24, 1951, to provide that police for National Zoological Park receive salaries at the same rate as officers and members of Metropolitan Police force of D. C. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/11/59 -- House Administration.

HR 5540 -- Provide for admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5549 -- Amend Code of Law for D. C. by modifying provisions re attachment and garnishment of wages, salaries, and commissions of judgment debtors. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5561 -- Set aside and reserve Memaloose Island, Columbia River, Ore., for use of The Dalles Dam project and transfer certain property to the Yakima Tribe of Indians in exchange therefor. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5633 -- Amend District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 re deduction expenses. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5676 -- Make appropriations for government of D. C. and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 3/13/59 -- Appropriations.

HR 5677 -- Provide for D. C. an appointed Governor and secretary, and an elected legislative assembly and nonvoting Delegate to the House of Representatives. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 3/13/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5710 -- Declare that U.S. holds certain lands in trust for Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5727 -- Eliminate fractionated heirship problem on Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyo. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5728 -- Set aside and reserve Memaloose Island, Columbia River, Ore. for use of The Dalles Dam project and transfer certain property to the Yakima Tribe of Indians in exchange therefor. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5811 -- Provide that certain lands be held in trust for the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe in S.D. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5812 -- Similar to HR 5811. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5870 -- Place in trust status certain lands on Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5884 -- Provide economic assistance to the American Indians. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 3/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5889 -- Provide for representation of indigents in judicial proceedings in D. C. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 3/20/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 5926 -- Provide for amendments to compact between people of Puerto Rico and U. S. FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem., P. R.) -- 3/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5968 -- Amend section 104 of title 23 of U. S. C. to provide for apportionment of certain minimum amounts for highways in Territory of Hawaii. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 3/24/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5997 -- Provide that certain lands be held in trust for Lower Brule Sioux Tribe in South Dakota. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6090 -- Amend act entitled "An act re employment for certain adult Indians on or near Indian reservations," approved Aug. 3, 1956, to enable certain Indians who do not reside on trust property to participate in program authorized by such act. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6095 -- Similar to HR 6090. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6105 -- Similar to HR 6090. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6123 -- Amend law re indecent publications and gambling in D. C. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 4/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6128 -- Provide for division of the tribal assets of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina among the members of the tribe. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6136 -- Authorize sale of certain tribal land of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Wis. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6151 -- Provide for construction of sewer and water facilities for Battle Mountain Indian Colony, Nev. BARING (D Nev.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6163 -- Provide for creation of an Office of Administrator for Legal Assignments for D. C. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/8/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6234 -- Add certain public domain lands in Nevada to the Summit Lake Indian Reservation. BARING (D Nev.) (by request) -- 4/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6235 -- Direct Secretary of the Interior to make a preliminary investigation of lands in the U. S. situated within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations to determine whether mineral resources exist on such lands in amounts sufficient to justify commercial development. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6301 -- Amend act of April 10, 1924, to provide a refund to retail dealers for taxes paid the District of Columbia on motor-vehicle fuels lost due to evaporation and shrinkage. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 4/13/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6302 -- Amend section 66 of act entitled "An act to provide for organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1889 (District of Columbia Code, sec. 39-805), re compensation of certain civilian employees of D. C. National Guard. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 4/13/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6378 -- Authorize American Society of International Law to use certain real estate in D. C as the national headquarters of such society. SMITH (D Va.) -- 4/14/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6413 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1762, P. L. 85-915), concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation taken by the U. S. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6433 -- Place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6454 -- Exempt from taxation certain property of the American War Mothers, Inc. ALEXANDER (D N. C.) -- 4/16/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6456 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1773, P. L. 85-923), concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on Lower Brule Sioux Reservation taken by the U. S. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6476 -- Authorize assumption by various States of civil or criminal jurisdiction over cases arising on Indian reservations with consent of the tribe involved; permit gradual transfer of such jurisdiction to the States. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6497 -- Amend Canal Zone Act by addition of provisions re certification of public accountants and regulation of their practice. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 4/20/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6498 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1762, P. L. 85-915), concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation taken by the U. S. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6508 -- Grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6523 -- Add certain public lands in California to the Pala Indian Reservation, the Panuma Indian Reservation, and the Cleveland National Forest. HALEY (D Fla.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6529 -- Amend P. L. 85-916 (72 Stat. 1766) re Crow Creek Sioux land. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6532 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to provide that value of restricted Indian lands not be taken into account in determining need of any Indian. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6585 -- Amend D. C. Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, as amended. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) (by request) -- 4/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6598 -- Authorize conveyance of certain property administered as part of the San Juan National Historic Site to municipality of San Juan, P. R., in exchange for its development by municipality in manner that will enhance historic site. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6662 -- Amend the D. C. Hospital Center Act in order to extend time during which appropriations may be made for purposes of such act. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 4/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6668 -- Amend D. C. Business Corporation Act to permit corporations to act as trustees under deeds of trust. MORRISON (D La.) -- 4/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6672 -- Authorize longer term leases of Indian lands on the Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 4/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6738 -- Strengthen fire prevention and fire safety laws applicable to schools in D. C. AUCHINCLOSS (R N. J.) -- 4/28/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6772 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from D. C. teachers' retirement and annuity fund. FOLEY (D Md.) (by request) -- 4/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6773 -- Empower Real Estate Commission of D. C. to suspend or to revoke the license issued to any person by the said Commission for certain activities by licensee, and to empower said Commission to investigate said charges. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/29/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6790 -- Authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians in State of Oregon. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 4/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6791 -- Provide that people of Guam be represented by a Delegate in House of Representatives of the U. S. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 4/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6820 -- Amend act of April 10, 1924, to provide a refund to retail dealers for taxes paid D. C. on motor vehicle fuels lost due to evaporation and shrinkage. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/30/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6821 -- Prohibit certain persons from engaging in general practice of law in D. C. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/30/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6869 -- Provide that milk ordinance and code, 1953, recommendations of the Public Health Service, be in effect in D. C. NELSEN (R Minn.) -- 5/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6893 -- Amend D. C. Stadium Act of 1957 re motor-vehicle parking areas. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/5/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 6914 -- Donate to Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, Oregon, approximately 48. 89 acres of Federal land. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 5/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6929 -- Amend act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for expenses of government of D. C. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes", approved May 18, 1910. SMITH (D Va.) -- 5/6/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7003 -- Provide for a referendum in Puerto Rico on admission of Puerto Rico into the Union as a State, and establish the procedure for such admission if the people of Puerto Rico desire it. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7053 -- Authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Quapaw Tribe. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7074 -- Re tax exemption accorded Veterans of Foreign Wars on certain property in D. C. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 5/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7119 -- Authorize transfer of three units of Fort Belknap Indian irrigation project to landowners within the project. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7124 -- Require payment of tuition on account of certain persons who attend the public schools of D. C. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 5/14/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7145 -- Amend section 35 of chapter III of the act of June 19, 1934, entitled "An act to regulate business of life insurance in D. C. ", as amended. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 5/14/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7156 -- Authorize use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, and Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians of Kansas. STEED (D Okla.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7157 -- Make payments to Indians for destruction of fishing rights at Celilo Falls exempt from income tax. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7278 -- Amend act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44, 25 U. S. C. 635, 636) to better promote rehabilitation of Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7339 -- Authorize use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Coeur d'Alene Tribe. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7374 -- Amend D. C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to prohibit sale of beer by manufacturers to consumers and to prohibit sale of beer and light wines by wholesalers to consumers. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/26/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7375 -- Amend D. C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/26/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7429 -- Authorize persons maintaining or defending actions in D. C. on behalf of a minor to give releases of liability, and requiring persons receiving money or property in settlement of such actions or in satisfaction of a judgment in any such action to be appointed as guardian of the estate of such minor. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 5/28/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7437 -- Authorize use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma. MORRIS (D Okla.) -- 5/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7458 -- Prohibit sale, distribution, and use of certain plastic bags in D. C. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 6/1/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7493 -- Repeal section 8 of District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1960, and all other provisions of law prohibiting use of appropriations in connection with possible installation of meters in taxicabs in D.C. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 6/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7507 -- Amend section 3 of title III of D. C. Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 re deductions for charitable contributions. SMITH (D Va.) -- 6/2/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7536 -- Provide for assistance to the Klamath County School District, Oregon, in construction of a high school building on the Klamath Indian Reservation. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 6/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7653 -- Require dogs to be kept under leash when they are in streets or other public places in D.C. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 6/10/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7665 -- Provide that people of the Virgin Islands be represented by a Delegate in the House of Representatives of the U. S. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 6/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7683 -- Provide that tax exemption heretofore accorded Veterans of Foreign Wars re certain property in D. C., formerly owned by such organization but never used for its intended purpose, shall apply instead to other property subsequently acquired and used for that purpose. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 6/11/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7690 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958, re exchange of lands between U. S. and the Navajo Tribe, to clarify intent of Congress re certain excepted rights. KING (D Utah) -- 6/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7701 -- Provide a program for an Operation Bootstrap for American Indian in order to improve conditions among Indians on reservations and in other communities. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 6/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7714 -- Define, regulate, and license television service contractors, service dealers, television technicians and television apprentices; protect public against abuse and fraud in installation, maintenance, repair, replacement, testing, inspection and modification of television and radio-television receiving apparatus. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 6/12/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7809 -- Amend provisions of law authorizing Federal assistance for construction of community hospitals which will serve Indians. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 6/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7812 -- Similar to HR 7809. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 6/18/59.

HR 7814 -- Similar to HR 7809. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 6/18/59.

HR 7858 -- Amend Revised Organic Act of Virgin Islands, as amended. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 6/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7870 -- Similar to HR 7858. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 6/19/59 .

HR 7872 -- Similar to HR 7858. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 6/19/59.

HR 7902 -- Amend the provisions of law authorizing Federal assistance for construction of community hospitals which will serve Indians. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 6/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7907 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate St. Ann's Infant Asylum, in the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1863, as amended. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 6/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7956 -- Quiet title to certain lands within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for other purposes. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 6/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7989 -- Provide for the adoption in the Nation's Capital of the practice common to many other cities in the United States with regard to cultural activities by depositing in a special fund one mill out of each dollar of tax revenue of the government of the District of Columbia to be used for such programs, to advance the National Cultural Center and its educational and recreational programs, to provide financial assistance to the nonprofit art programs of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, by amending the act of April 29, 1942. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/26/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 7990 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain land of the United States to the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma. STEED (D Okla.) -- 6/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8033 -- Provide a program for an Operation Bootstrap for the American Indian in order to improve conditions among Indians on reservations and in other communities. LANGEN (R Minn.) -- 6/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8039 -- Authorize the leasing of land on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ariz. and Calif. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 6/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8056 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 1949, as amended, to promote welfare of Indian tribes by making available to them surplus property. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 7/1/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8081 -- Provide an elected mayor, city council, school board, and non-voting Delegate to the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8115 -- Donate to certain Indian tribes some submarginal lands of the United States, and make such lands parts of the reservations. HALEY (D Fla.) (by request) -- 7/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8118 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 1949, as amended, to promote welfare of Indians by making available to them surplus property. McGOVERN (D S .D.) -- 7/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 8122 -- Provide for assessing of Indian trust lands and restricted fee patent Indian lands on Lummi Indian Reservation in Washington state through drainage and diking districts formed under laws of Washington; appropriate sum of $25,000 for a revolving fund for payment under certain conditions of such assessments. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 7/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8137 -- Amend Canal Zone Code with respect to property exempt from execution or attachment, and the procedure for asserting such exemptions. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 7/8/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8143 -- Adopt in the Nation's Capital the practice of depositing in a special fund 1 mill out of each $1 of tax revenue of the government of the District of Columbia to be used for cultural programs; advance the National Cultural Center and its educational and recreational programs; provide financial assistance to the nonprofit art programs of the District of Columbia by amending the act of April 29, 1942. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 7/8/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8146 -- Extend benefits of the Panama Canal Construction Service Annuity Act of May 29, 1944, to certain additional civilian officers and employees. NIX (D Pa.) -- 7/8/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8157 -- Authorize transfer of three units of the Fort Belknap Indian irrigation project to the landowners within the project. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 7/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8204 -- Provide for the defense of suits against employees of the government of the District of Columbia arising out of their operation of vehicles in the scope of their employment. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 7/14/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8223 -- Adopt in the Nation's Capital the practice of depositing in a special fund 1 mill out of each $1 of tax revenue of the government of the District of Columbia to be used for cultural activities; advance the National Cultural Center and its educational and recreational programs; provide financial assistance to the non-profit art programs of the District of Columbia by amending the act of April 29, 1942. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 7/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8225 -- Amend Uniform Narcotic Drug Act of the District of Columbia, as amended, to permit paregoric to be dispensed by oral as well as written prescription. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 7/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8234 -- Donate to the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho approximately 11.25 acres of Federal land in Idaho County, Idaho. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 7/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8285 -- Amend D. C. Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, as amended. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 7/20/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8295 -- Authorize the transfer to the Navajo Tribe of irrigation project works on the Navajo Reservation. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 7/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8306 -- Similar to HR 8295. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 7/20/59.

HR 8317 -- Amend the law re distribution of the funds of the Creek Tribe. HALEY (D Fla.) (by request) -- 7/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8320 -- Authorize the conferring of the degree of master of arts in education on certain students who enrolled in D. C. Teachers College prior to July 1, 1958, and who, prior to July 1, 1961, are certified by the president and faculty of such college as having met all requirements for granting of such degree. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 7/21/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8326 -- Similar to HR 8285. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 7/22/59.

HR 8344 -- Provide that certain funds in the Treasury of the U. S. to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians be transferred to the credit of the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colo. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 7/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8357 -- Exempt certain pension and other trusts from the laws of D. C. re perpetuities, restraints on alienation, and accumulation of income. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 7/23/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8391 -- Authorize establishment of a Junior College Division within District of Columbia Teachers College. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 7/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8392 -- Amend D. C. Stadium Act of 1957 re motor-vehicle parking areas. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 7/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8415 -- Provide for admission of the District of Columbia as a non-sovereign State into the Union. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 7/27/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8416 -- Amend act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44, 25 U. S. C. 635, 636) to better promote the rehabilitation of Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 7/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8459 -- Authorize Governors of Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa to nominate cadets for appointment to the U. S. Military Academy, the U. S. Naval Academy, and the U. S. Air Force Academy. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 7/30/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8464 -- Amend act of October 24, 1951, to provide salary increases for police for the National Zoological Park. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 7/30/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8472 -- Similar to HR 8459. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 7/30/59.

HR 8501 -- Amend Klamath Termination Act. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 8/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8514 -- Authorize sale of 40 acres of land owned by Creek Tribe of Indians. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 8/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8526 -- Amend section 3 of act of May 19, 1947 (ch. 80, 61 Stat. 102), as amended, re trust funds of the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 8/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8527 -- Exempt certain pension and other trusts established in D. C. from laws of D. C. re perpetuities, restraints on alienation, and accumulation of income. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 8/4/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8534 -- Provide for a Resident Commissioner from Virgin Islands. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 8/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8535 -- Similar to HR 8534. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) (by request) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8536 -- Similar to HR 8534. SAYLOR (R Pa.) (by request) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8537 -- Similar to HR 8534. WESTLAND (R Wash.) (by request) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8568 -- Amend title 7, section 42, of Canal Zone Code. CHELF (D Ky.) -- 8/6/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8590 -- Provide a program for Operation Bootstrap for American Indian in order to improve conditions among Indians on reservations and in other communities. SHORT (R N. D.) -- 8/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8693 -- Amend act approved April 11, 1956, to extend jurisdiction of domestic relations branch of municipal court for District of Columbia to cover adjudication of interests of husband and wife, of personal and real property in District of Columbia. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 8/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8696 -- Amend District of Columbia Police and Fireman's Salary Act of 1958 to remove certain inequities. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 8/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8697 -- Amend District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945 re requirements for adoption of a redevelopment plan for a project area. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 8/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8709 -- Amend section 1176 of Revised Statutes of United States re District of Columbia. DOWDY (D Texas) (by request) -- 8/18/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8712 -- Amend act of August 9, 1955, to authorize longer term leases of Indian lands on Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation and Seminole Reservations in Florida. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 8/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8734 -- Prohibit, within District of Columbia, unjust discrimination in employment because of age. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 8/19/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8768 -- Amend D. C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 8/24/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 8796 -- Declare that U. S. holds title to certain land in trust for White Mountain Apache Tribe, Arizona. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 8/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8855 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to make payments to certain Indians for damages suffered as result of establishment of the Pine Ridge aerial gunnery range. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 8/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8952 -- Authorize longer term leases of Indian lands on the Seminole reservations in Florida and the Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation, Calif. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 8/31/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9028 -- Provide that certain funds be paid to the Kickapoo Tribal Council of Oklahoma. STEED (D Okla.) -- 9/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9049 -- Amend act of June 6, 1924, to establish residence requirements for officers and employees of the National Capital Planning Commission. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 9/3/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 9121 -- Amend the D. C. Code, Fiduciary Act, title 26, section 201. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 9/7/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 9143 -- Amend the D. C. Credit Unions Act. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 9/8/59 -- District of Columbia.

HR 9234 -- Provide for amendments to the compact between the people of Puerto Rico and the U. S. FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem. P. R.) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9293 -- Authorize certain teachers in public schools of D.C. to count as creditable service for retirement purposes certain periods of authorized leave without pay taken by such teachers for educational purposes. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 9/15/59 -- District of Columbia.

H J Res 125 -- Authorize the making of surveys of the human and natural resources of the Papago Indian Reservation. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 181 -- Authorize the Architect of the Capitol to present to the Senators and Representative from the State of Alaska the first official flag of the United States bearing 49 stars and which is flown over the west front of the U.S. Capitol. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 1/21/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 155 -- Provide for amending section 3 of the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (64 Stat. 453). FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem. P.R.) -- 1/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 297 -- Direct the Commissioners of D.C. to cause a study to be made of all factors involved in establishment, construction, and operation of heliports within D. C. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 3/10/59 -- District of Columbia.

H Con Res 7 -- Delcare the sense of Congress on the closing of Indian hospitals. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 40 -- Concurrent resolution relative to raising the standard of living of the American Indian. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 92 -- Express sense of Congress that H Con Res 108, dated Aug. 1, 1953 (83d Cong.) be interpreted as stating an objective, not an immediate goal, as it pertains to Indian "termination" of relations with the Government. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 93 -- Restate Federal responsibility toward Indians and the Federal Government's relations with Indian tribes and groups. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 160 -- Declare sense of Congress on closing of Indian hospitals. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 4/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 165 -- Re subject of Federal policy in field of American Indian affairs. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H Con Res 388 -- Express sense of Congress that in the future memorials to great statesmen of the United States in District of Columbia should be living memorials, and that living memorials to Presidents James Madison, Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt, and William Howard Taft and other great statesmen are overdue, and that a community art center such as was recommended by the Commission of Fine Arts in its 16th report would be suitable for this purpose. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 8/17/59 -- District of Columbia.

Judicial Procedures

SENATE

S 3 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. McCLELLAN (D Ark.), Bridges (R N. H.), Thurmond (D S. C.), Haland (D Fla.), Martin (R Iowa), Robertson (D Va.), Hill (D Ala.), Bennett (R Utah), Sparkman (D Ala.), Russell (D Ga.), Mundt (R S. D.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Young (R N. D.), Long (D La.), Bible (D Nev.), Stennis (D Miss.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Williams (R Del.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Smathers (D Fla.), Butler (R Md.), Curtis (R Neb.), Ervin (D N.C.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Ellender (D La), Jordan (D N.C.), Byrd (D Va.), Capehart (R Ind.), Eastland (D Miss.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 48 -- Provide for the appointment of a district judge for the district of Kansas. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 84 -- Similar to S 48. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/9/59.

S 101 -- Amend title 28 entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 104 -- Establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 105 -- Provide scientific scholarships and fellowships for children of veterans and other individuals from interest resulting from the investment of certain funds obtained under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act, and to provide for the repayment from such funds of certain American war claims against Germany and Japan. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 123 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code relating to threats or injury to Federal officers in the discharge of their duties. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 169 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims for basic and overtime compensation of employees of the Alaska Road Commission (now the Bureau of Public Roads). BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 170 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine and render judgment upon certain claims for basic and overtime compensation. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 173 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to determine the amounts due and owing and render judgment upon the claims of certain employees of the Alaska Railroad for overtime work. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 186 -- Amend section 3 of chapter 324 of the act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238) to clarify and protect the right of the public to information. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 286 -- Amend section 1391 of title 28 of the United States Code, relating to venue generally. ROBERTSON (D Va.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 294 -- Amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize the enforcement of State statutes prescribing criminal penalties for subversive activities. BRIDGES (R N.H.), Cotton (R N.H.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 307 -- Prescribe the oath of office of justices and judges of the United States. THURMOND (D S.C.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 353 -- Provide for the enforcement of support orders in certain State and Federal courts, and to make it a crime to move or travel in interstate and foreign commerce to avoid compliance with such orders. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 354 -- Amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code, relating to the mailing of obscene or crime-inciting matter. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 355 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code so as to prohibit the misuse by collecting agencies of names, emblems, and insignia to indicate Federal agency. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 422 -- Prohibit convicted felons from holding union office or employment. WILLIAMS (R Del.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 437 -- Provide for the appointment of additional district judges for the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts of Tennessee. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 444 -- Amend section 1073 of title 18 of the United States Code to provide for the punishment of any individual who travels in interstate or foreign commerce to avoid prosecution or punishment for indecent molestation of a minor. CASE (R S.D.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 494 -- Fix the fees payable to the Patent Office. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 503 -- Provide for the appointment of additional district judges for the northern district of Illinois. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 517 -- Prescribe certain qualifications for persons appointed as members of the Supreme Court. LONG (D La.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 525 -- Amend chapter 233 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence so as to safeguard individual rights without hampering effective and intelligent law enforcement. KEATING (R N.Y.), Bennett (R Utah), Bridges (R N.H.), Butler (R Md.), Hruska (R Neb.), Martin (R Iowa), Scott (R Pa.), Thurmond (D S.C.) Young (R N.D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 527 -- Amend section 2385 of title 18 of the United States Code to define the term "organize" as used in that section. KEATING (R N.Y.), Bridges (R N.H.), Bush (R Conn.), Eastland (D Miss.), Hruska (R Neb.), Martin (R Iowa), Morton (R Ky.), Mundt (R S.D.), Scott (R Pa.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Thurmond (D S.C.), Young (R N.D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 533 -- Provide for the appointment of a district judge for the district of Nevada. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 546 -- Provide for the appointment of two additional judges for the district of Connecticut. BUSH (R Conn.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 547 -- Provide for the holding of terms of the district court for the district of Connecticut at Bridgeport. BUSH (R Conn.), Dodd (D Conn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 553 -- Amend section 2410 of title 28, United States Code, with respect to the sale of real or personal property upon which the United States has a lien. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 581 -- A bill for the relief of the town of Bridgeport, Wash. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 588 -- Provide for the appointment of additional district judges for the eastern district of Tennessee, the middle district of Tennessee, and the western district of Tennessee. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 720 -- Amend title 18, U. S.C., to make unlawful certain practices in connection with placing of minor children for permanent free care or for adoption. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Carroll (D Colo.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 781 -- Redistrict the judicial district of N. D. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 813 -- Establish qualifications for persons appointed to Supreme Court. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 818 -- Appoint three additional district judges for eastern district of Pennsylvania and two additional judges for western district of Pennsylvania. CLARK (D Pa.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 880 -- Establish qualifications for persons appointed to Supreme Court. TALMADGE (D Ga.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 883 -- Confer jurisdiction upon U. S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon claims of customs officers and employees to extra compensation for Sunday, holiday, and overtime services performed after Aug. 31, 1931. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 890 -- Appoint additional circuit and district judges. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S 895 -- Provide for representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in district courts of the U. S. WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S 904 -- Provide for assessment of costs against the U. S. in case entitled "United States against Fallbrook Public Utility District". ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S 938 -- Incorporate Navy Dads' Clubs of America. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

S 949 -- Incorporate Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 955 -- Amend Chapter 73 of title 18, U. S. C., re obstruction of court orders. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 956 -- Amend chapter 49, title 18, U. S.C., to punish flight to avoid prosecution for unlawful destruction of educational or religious structures. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 957 -- Provide for retention and preservation of Federal election records and authorize Attorney General to compel production of such records. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 965 -- Provide that clergymen and news reporters not be required to disclose confidential communications in Federal courts or before committees of Congress. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/6/59 -- Judiciary.

S 980 -- Appoint a district judge for the northern and southern districts of Iowa. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa), Martin (R Iowa) -- 2/6/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1142 -- Provide for appointment of a district judge for district of Maryland. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1043 -- Establish an additional judicial district within State of Florida. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1063 -- Amend act entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of international conventions, and for other purposes," approved July 5, 1946, re proceedings in Patent Office. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1065 -- Re incorporation of Merchant Marine and Maritime Service Veterans Association. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) (by request) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1070 -- Recodify, with certain amendments thereto, chapter 19 of title 5 of U. S. C. entitled "Administrative Procedure". ERVIN (D N. C.), Butler (R Md.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1079 -- Provide for representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in district courts of U. S. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1117 -- Provide for appointment of additional judges for southern district and northern and southern districts of Florida. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Holland (D Fla.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1129 -- Improve enforcement of laws pertaining to gambling by suppressing the transmission of certain gambling information. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1130 -- Amend sec. 1 of Act of Jan. 2, 1951, prohibiting the transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1131 -- Prohibit certain acts and transactions re gambling materials. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1132 -- Punish use of interstate commerce in furtherance of conspiracies to commit organized crime offenses against any of the several States. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1153 -- Compensate State of Oregon for firefighting costs. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) (by request) -- 2/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1155 -- Require litigants in cases reviewed by Supreme Court be accorded an opportunity for hearing before that Court. TALMADGE (D Ga.) -- 2/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1231 -- Prescribe the procedure of courts of the United States in the issuance of injunctions and the punishment of disobedience thereof, and for other purposes. TALMADGE (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1263 -- Extend certain privileges and immunities to judges of the International Court of Justice. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) (by request) -- 3/5/59 -- Foreign Relations.

S 1273 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code, "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," and incorporate therein provisions relating to the United States Labor Court, and for other purposes. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1274 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code, "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," and incorporate therein provisions relating to the United States Tax Court, and for other purposes. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1275 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code, "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," and incorporate therein provisions relating to the United States Trade Court, and for other purposes. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1279 -- Provide for the appointment of a district judge for the district of Massachusetts. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1292 -- Prohibit eavesdropping under certain circumstances, and for other purposes. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1299 -- Protect the effectiveness of State antisubversive laws against unintended Federal preemption. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1300 -- Define the term "organize" as used in the Smith Act. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1305 -- Amend section 2385 of title 18 of the United States Code. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1315 -- Incorporate the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc. WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1357 -- Extend copyright provisions of title 17 of U. S. C. to musical compositions produced without use of a conventional system of notations. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1363 -- Provide for appointment of an additional district judge for the District of Colorado. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 3/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1378 -- Re maintenance and travel expenses of judges. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1380 -- Incorporate the Sea Cadet Corps of America. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Bridges (R N. H.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1446 -- Provide for appointment of additional judges for Court of Appeals for Second Circuit and the district courts for the southern and eastern districts of N. Y. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1447 -- Amend section 161, title 35, U. S. C., re patents for plants. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1449 -- Incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1456 -- Provide for appointment of two additional judges for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 3/18/59 -- Calendar.

S 1489 -- Amend title 28 of U. S. C. to provide for certain judicial review of administrative removals and suspensions of Federal employees. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1490 -- Permit judicial review of decisions of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1515 -- Prescribe a method by which Houses of Congress and their committees may invoke aid of courts in compelling the testimony of witnesses. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1516 -- Amend section 1621 of title 18, U. S. C., to provide for degrees of perjury KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1536 -- Amend title 18, U. S. C., to prohibit certain interference with Federal construction projects. CURTIS (R Neb.), McClellan (D Ark.), Mundt (R S. D.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1567 -- Provide that each member of the bar of the highest court of a State or of a Federal court be eligible to practice before administrative agencies of the U. S. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1593 -- Amend chapter 21 of title 28 of U. S. C., re jurisdiction of the justices, judges, and courts of the U. S. TALMADGE (D Ga.) -- 4/7/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1637 -- Amend title 18, U. S. C., chapter 79, to add a new section, 1623, to extend the law re perjury to the willful giving of contradictory statements under oath. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1640 -- Strengthen the law re bribery and graft. WILLIAMS (R Del.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1642 -- Amend section 3238 of title 18, U. S. C. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1643 -- Amend section 2412(b), title 28, U. S. C., re taxation of costs. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1644 -- Amend section 3731 of title 18, U. S. C., re appeals by the U. S. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1645 -- Amend section 4161 of title 18, U. S. C., re computation of good time allowances for prisoners. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1646 -- Repeal title 18, U. S. C., section 791, to extend the application of chapter 37 of title 18, re espionage and censorship. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1647 -- Amend section 4083, title 18, U. S. C., re penitentiary imprisonment. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1648 -- Provide for relocation of National Training School for Boys. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1661 -- Include U. S. Commissioners and certain officers and employees of the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Post Office Department, the General Services Administration, and Federal probation officers within the provisions of sections 111 and 1114 of title 18 of the U. S. C. re assaults and homicides. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 4/13/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1677 -- Provide for incorporation of the National Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized 1883, 76 years old. PASTORE (D R. I.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1721 -- Amend section 3731 of title 18, U. S. C., re appeals by the U. S. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 4/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1747 -- Create a new and separate judicial district in California and create a new division for northern district in said State. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 4/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1764 -- Extend Federal Tort Claims Act to members of National Guard when engaged in training duty under Federal law. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1774 -- Amend section 2421 of title 18, U. S. C. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/22/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1813 -- Amend sections 2322 and 2323 of title 28, U. S. C. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1816 -- Amend section 3568 of title 18, U. S. C., to provide for reducing sentences of imprisonment imposed upon persons held in custody for want of bail while awaiting trial by the time so spent in custody. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1823 -- Amend P. L. 85-255, and to further authorize settlement for inequitable losses in pay suffered by commissioned officers. DODD (D Conn.) -- 4/28/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1860 -- Provide for settlement of certain claims resulting from jet flight activities at Pease Air Force Base, N. H. BRIDGES (R N. H.), Cotton (R N. H.) -- 5/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1893 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, U. S. C., to provide for admission of certain evidence. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Eastland (D Miss.) -- 5/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1914 -- Amend section 508 of title 28, U. S. C., re attorneys salaries. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 5/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1947 -- Re authority of Customs Court to appoint employees. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2075 -- Encourage creation of original ornamental designs of useful articles by protecting the authors of such designs for a limited time against unauthorized copying. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Wiley (R Wis.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 5/28/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2123 -- Amend sections 1461, 1462, 1463, and 1465 of title 18 of the U. S. C., to provide mandatory prison sentences in certain cases for mailing, importing, or transporting obscene material. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 6/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2166 -- Refer to the U. S. Court of Claims certain matters re the War Production Board Limitation Order L-208. CASE (R S. D.) -- 6/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2179 -- Amend section 1915 of title 28, U. S. C., re procedings in forma pauperis. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2269 -- Incorporate the U. S. Civil Defense Council. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 6/24/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2285 -- Refer to the U. S. Court of Claims certain matters relative to the War Production Board Limitation Order L-208. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2290 -- Incorporate the Paralyzed Veterans of America. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2292 -- Waive section 142, title 28, United States Code, with respect to the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, holding court at Durant, Okla. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2347 -- Amend section 7 of the act of July 28, 1950, c. 503, 64 Stat. 381 (5 USC 341 f.), to authorize the Attorney General to acquire land in the vicinity of any Federal penal or correctional institution when considered essential to the protection of the health or safety of the inmates of the institution. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2348 -- Amend chapter 95 of title 18, USC, to permit the compelling of testimony under certain conditions and the granting of immunity from prosecution in connection therewith. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2349 -- Amend title 28, USC, re fees of U. S. marshals. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2374 -- Establish standards of conduct for agency hearing proceedings of record. CARROLL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 7/13/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2392 -- Reestablish effectiveness of the Federal loyalty security program and the industrial security program. JOHNSTON (D S.C.), Eastland (D Miss.) -- 7/16/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2415 -- Amend title 28, U. S. C., to authorize, under rules prescribed by the Supreme Court, the referral to arbitration of certain automobile cases coming before the district courts of the U. S. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 7/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2416 -- Provide authority for an industrial security program. KEATING (R N. Y.), DODD (D Conn.) -- 7/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2429 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to provide for registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of international conventions, and for other purposes," approved July 5, 1946, as amended. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 7/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2518 -- Incorporate National District Attorneys' Association. LONG (D La.), Ellender (D La.) -- 8/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2537 -- Confer jurisdiction on U. S. District Court for Eastern District of North Carolina to hear, determine, and render judgment on claims of the town of Kure Beach, N. C., for damages arising out of acquisition of certain real property by the U. S. ERVIN (D N. C.) -- 8/13/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2559 -- Amend Uniform Code of Military Justice. GREEN (D R. I.), Pastore (D R. I.) -- 8/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2562 -- Strengthen criminal penalties for mailing, importing, or transporting of obscene matter, to combat juvenile delinquency. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Johnston (D S.C.), Carroll (D Colo.), Eastland (D Miss.), Cannon (D Nev.), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Church (D Idaho), Talmadge (D Ga.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Dodd (D Conn.), Morse (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2673 -- Provide for appointment of additional circuit and district judges. EASTLAND (D Miss.), Johnston (D S. C.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 28 -- Establish a commission to study and make recommendations for prevention of claims against the U. S. or its citizens, and protect American foreign investments. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/23/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 92 -- Amend section 84 (a) (2) of title 28, U. S. C. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 4/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HOUSE

HR 3 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. SMITH (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 19 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 62 -- Indemnify drivers of motor vehicles of the postal service against liability for damages arising out of the operation of such vehicles in the performance of official duties. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 70 -- Prohibit wiretapping except by a court-authorized Federal officer engaged in the investigation of crimes against the security of the United States. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 74 -- Maintenance and travel expenses of judges. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 80 -- Improve the United States Code by enacting into law title 26 entitled "Internal Revenue". CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 156 -- Prohibit the registration of trademarks containing the words "White House." KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 162 -- Settle claims of U.S. inhabitants in area innundated by Falcon Dam on Rio Grande River. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 200 -- Amend section 2 of the Act of February 18, 1922, to transfer from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Attorney General jurisdiction for determination of undue enhancement of prices by cooperative associations monopolizing or restraining trade. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 234 -- Amend section 93 (b) (2) of title 28 of the United States Code. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 299 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 304 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code to establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court and to provide that persons who have held certain Federal and State offices shall be ineligible for appointment to any Federal judgeship within 5 years after leaving such offices. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 305 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 320 -- Establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States. ALEXANDER (D N.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 323 -- Provide for the appointment of a district judge for the district of Kansas. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 343 -- Amend chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, so as to prohibit capturing or killing wild horses for commercial slaughter on land belonging to the United States. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 355 -- Provide that newspapermen shall not be required to reveal the source of their information in Federal courts or before committees of Congress, except where disclosure is found to be necessary in the interests of national security. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 363 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 377 -- Authorize certain investigative officers of the United States, with the approval of the Attorney General, to intercept and disclose under stated conditions wire and radio communications in the detection and prosecution of offenses against the security of the United States. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 382 -- Re Italian-American War Veterans of the United States Inc., and the status of that organization under certain laws of the United States. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 389 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure" of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 410 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 421 -- Establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 448 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code to permit actions on tort claims to be brought in the judicial district in which the act or omission complained of occurred. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 470 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to settle certain claims for damage to, or loss of, property or personal injury or death, not cognizable under any other law. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 471 -- Amend chapter 561 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that the Secretary of the Navy shall have the same authority to remit indebtedness of enlisted members upon discharge as the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force have. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 484 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 485 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the southern district of Mississippi. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 486 -- Establish rules of interpretation of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws; limit the appelate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases; and provide that confessions and other evidence shall be admissible in United States courts. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 488 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 491 -- Amend section 2385 of title 18 of the United States Code to define the term "organize" as used in that section. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 492 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws by amending chapter 1 of title 1 of the United States Code. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 493 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code, so as to provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the southern district of Florida. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 495 -- Provide for the enforcement of support orders in certain state and Federal courts, and to make it a crime to move or travel in interstate and foreign commerce, to avoid compliance with such orders. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 505 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 518 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 524 -- Amend title 35, United States Code, to permit the publication of patent applications. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 525 -- Amend title 35, United States Code, to permit the publication of patent applications. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 526 -- Amend title 18, United States Code, to make unlawful certain practices in connection with the placing of minor children for permanent free care or for adoption. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 533 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the U.S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon claims of customs officers and employees to extra compensation for Sunday, holiday, and overtime services performed after August 31, 1931, and not heretofore paid in accordance with existing law. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 570 -- Amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 589 -- Amend section 1963 of title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the registration of that portion of divorce decrees providing for the payment of money or the transfer of property which have been entered in certain district courts of the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 590 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the eligibility of members of the bar of the United States Supreme Court to practice before all courts of appeals and district courts of the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 591 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide that state law shall, in certain cases, determine the number of jurors which constitute a jury and the number of jurors who must agree in order that there be a valid verdict. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 594 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to review de novo claims for benefits and payments under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 633 -- Provide an additional rule with respect to the rendering of the national anthem of the United States. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 634 -- Limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 658 -- Establish certain qualifications for Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States and for judges of United States courts of appeals. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 659 -- Limit and regulate the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 732 -- Provide for two judicial districts and the appointment of an additional Federal judge for the state of Colorado. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 772 -- Provide for assistance in strengthening and improving state and local programs for the diminution, control and treatment of juvenile delinquency. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 798 -- Establish rules of intepretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 809 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon claims of customs service officers and employees and Immigration and Naturalization Service officers and employees, for extra compensation for Sunday, holiday, and overtime services not theretofore paid according to law. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 827 -- Confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of the state of California. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 832 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code so as to provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the middle district of Tennessee. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 870 -- Abolish the death penalty under all laws of the United States except the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and authorize the imposition of life imprisonment in lieu thereof. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 873 -- Provide an additional remedy for persons having a claim against the United States arising out of contracts relating to certain vessels. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 916 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code so as to provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the district of Arizona. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 924 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the district of Colorado. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 928 -- Refer to the United States Court of Claims certain matters relative to the War Production Board Limitation Order L-208. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 958 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 980 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the southern district of Mississippi. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1095 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide that state law shall, in certain cases, determine the number of jurors which constitute a jury and the number of jurors who must agree in order that there be a valid verdict. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1102 -- Amend the act of September 11, 1957. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1110 -- Amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 so as to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1117 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the southern district of Florida. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1118 -- Amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize the enforcement to state statutes prescribing criminal penalties for subversive activities. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1132 -- Amend section 42(a) and the first paragraph of section 43 to title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the importation of injurious species of wildlife and to prohibit the transportation or importation of wild animals in violation of national state, or foreign laws. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1133 -- Limit and regulate the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1138 -- Provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1139 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1152 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code to require manufacturers of farm machinery sold in interstate commerce to identify each such machine by a serial number. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1154 -- Amend title 18, Criminal Code, to declare certain papers, pamphlets, books, pictures, and writings nonmailable, to provide a penalty for mailing same. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1162 -- Provide for the appointment of a district judge for the district of Kansas. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1184 -- Amend the Clayton Act to allow the courts discretion in awarding damages, and for other purposes. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1185 -- Amend section 1861 of title 28, United States Code, in relating to the qualifications of jurors. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1186 -- Create additional district judges for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1187 -- Provide that each member of the bar of the highest court of a state or of a Federal court shall be eligible to practice before all administrative agencies. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1200 -- Relating to appointments to the Supreme Court. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1793 -- Authorize cooperative associations of producers to bargain with purchasers singly or in groups. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1795 -- Create a body corporate known as Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1820 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code relating to threats or injury to Federal officers in the discharge of their duties. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1837 -- Similar to HR 1820. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1850 -- Similar to HR 1820. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59.

HR 1859 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1860 -- Prohibit the courts of the United States and all other Federal agencies from deciding or considering any matter drawing in question the administration by the several states of their respective educational systems. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1861 -- Authorize the payment of claims resulting from sonic blasts. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1876 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1877 -- Amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the mailing of obscene matter. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1886 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code, so as to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1900 -- Strengthen the criminal laws relating to bribery, graft and conflicts of interest. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1916 -- Authorize the waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made by the Federal Government to certain civilian and military personnel. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1939 -- Make certain exceptions to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the U.S. courts of appeals and to the jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States in actions relating to the public schools. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1973 -- Amend the act of August 12, 1955, Public Law 378, 84th Congress (69 Stat. 707), so as to provide that certain claims for losses sustained in the Texas City disaster which have not been settled may be settled by the Secretary of the Army. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1990 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1991 -- Amend section 2385, title 18, United States Code, to define the terms "advocate," "teach," "duty," "necessity," "force," and "violence," as used in that section. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1992 -- Repeal section 791 of title 18 of the United States Code so as to extend the application of chapter 37 of title 18, relating to espionage and censorship WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2000 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effects of acts of Congress on state laws. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2144 -- Provide that when a family's home is being acquired by the United States, in determining the price to be paid for such home the agency acquiring such home may take into account the same considerations as would be taken into account by such family in determining whether or not to sell their home voluntarily. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2156 -- Strengthen the criminal laws relating to bribery, graft, and conflicts of interest. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2234 -- Amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the mailing of obscene matter. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2235 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2238 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the eligibility of members of the bar of the United States Supreme Court to practice before all courts of appeals and district courts of the United States. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2239 -- Provide that each member of the bar of the highest court of a state or a Federal court shall be eligible to practice before all administrative agencies. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2248 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the northern district of California. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2262 -- Guarantee the right of trial by jury in certain contempt cases in United States courts and to restrict citations for contempt to proceedings involving persons having actual notice of terms of writ, process, order, rule, decree or command of the court. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2265 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2267 -- Amend section 401 of title 18 of the United States Code, with respect to the power of courts of the United States to punish for contempt. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2268 -- Amend section 3231, title 18, United States Code, to reaffirm the jurisdiction of state courts to enforce state statutes prohibiting subversive activities. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2269 -- Amend section 2254 of title 28 of the United States Code in reference to applications for writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to the judgment of a state court. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2270 -- Establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2271 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code so as to allow compensation to counsel assigned by the court in criminal cases. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2272 -- Permit judicial review of decisions of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2273 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure" of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2319 -- Provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the state of Texas. ALGER (R Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2324 -- Permit the flying of the flag of the United States for 24 hours of each day over Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2359 -- Provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the western district of Texas. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2368 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on state laws. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2369 -- Amend section 2385, title 18, United States Code, to define the term "organize" as used in that section. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2448 -- Amend section 46, title 18, United States Code, with respect to transportation of water hyacinths and seeds. WIDNALL (R N.J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2547 -- Amend section 633 of title 28, United States Code, prescribing fees of U.S. commissioners. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2723 -- Provide for the appointment of additional district judges for the eastern and the western districts of Tennessee. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2770 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code, so as to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the northern district of Texas. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2794 -- Similar to HR 2723. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2807 -- Provide for the judicial review of orders of deportation. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2811 -- Provide that Imperial and San Diego Counties in the state of California shall constitute a new and separate judicial district to be known as the Southern District of California, and to redesignate the present Southern District as the Central District of California. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2877 -- Provide for the appointment of a district judge for the northern and southern districts of Iowa. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2908 -- Amend Section 2385 of title 18 of the United States Code to define the term "organize" as used in that section. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2909 -- Provide for maintenance and travel expenses of judges. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2910 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence so as to safeguard individual rights without hampering effective and intelligent law enforcement. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2917 -- Similar to HR 2908. MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2918 -- Similar to HR 2910 -- MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2922 -- Establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2923 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code relating to the granting of immunity with respect to certain compelled testimony. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2976 -- Amend section 1114 of title 18 of the United States Code, as amended, in reference to the protection of officers and employees of the United States by including probation officers of the U.S. district courts. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2978 -- Amend section 1870 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize the district courts to allow additional peremptory challenges in civil cases to multiple plaintiffs as well as multiple defendants. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2979 -- Amend section 752 of title 28, United States Code. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2982 -- Fix the official station of retired judges assigned to active duty. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2998 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code relating to threats or injury to Federal officers in the discharge of their duties. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3091 -- Amend title 38 of the United States Code with respect to the eligibility of members of the bar of the U.S. Supreme Court to practice before all courts of appeals and district courts of the United States. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3133 -- Make unlawful mailing of matter tending to incite crimes of violence. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3134 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code relating to threats or injury to Federal officers in the discharge of their duties. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3135 -- Make unlawful interstate travel to avoid prosecution for willfull destruction or damaging of any building. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3137 -- Make unlawful the mailing of threatening communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or state statutes or court decrees. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3138 -- Make unlawful the transmission in interstate commerce of certain communications with intent to interfere with the execution of Federal or state statutes or court decrees. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3193 -- Amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide that an assault upon more than one person shall be punishable as more than one offense in certain cases involving the commission of a battery. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3194 -- Amend chapter 113 of title 18 of the United States Code to prescribe penalties for transportation or sale in interstate commerce of stolen outboard motors or motorboats. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3216 -- Amend section 2254 of title 28 of the United States Code in reference to applications for writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to the judgment of a state court. SMITH (D Va.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3217 -- Amend section 1332(c) of title 28, United States Code, relating to diversity of citizenship. SMITH (D Va.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3218 -- Amend section 3401 of title 18, United States Code. SMITH (D Va.) -- 1/22/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3283 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure" of U. S. C. to provide for defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of operation of motor vehicles in their employment. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3384 -- Provide for assessment of costs against the U. S. in case entitled "United States against Fallbrook Public Utility District". UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3391 -- Exempt from chapter 61 (re lotteries) of title 18, U. S. C., bingo and similar games conducted by nonprofit organizations. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3400 -- Provide an additional judge for district of New Jersey. WIDNALL (R N.J.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3435 -- Establish rules of interpretation govening questions of effect of acts of Congress on state laws. ALFORD (D Ark.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3438 -- Provide for collection and disposition of certain U. S. flags having 48 stars. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3443 -- Provide for appointment of an additional district judge for district of Nevada. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3456 -- Amend section 373 of title 28, U. S. C. to extend application thereof to judges of circuit courts of Territory of Hawaii. BURNS (D Hawaii) --1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3457 -- Amend section 102(b) (1) of title 28 U. S. C. to provide that a term of U. S. District Court for Western District of Michigan be held at Lansing. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3490 -- Provide for appointment of two additional district judges for district of Connecticut. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3493 -- Amend chapter 119 of title 28, U.S.C., to provide that clergymen shall not be competent to testify re certain communications. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3690 -- Incroporate National Association of State Militia. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3700 -- Amend chapter 57 of title 18 of U. S. C. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3870 -- Create an additional temporary circuit judgeship for the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3911 -- Provide that newspapermen not be required to reveal the source of their information in Federal courts or before committees of Congress, except where disclosure is found to be necessary in interests of national security. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3967 -- Amend sections 1461, 1462, 1463, and 1465, title 18, U. S. C., to provide mandatory prison sentences in certain cases for mailing, importing, or transporting obscene material. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4052 -- Amend title 35, U. S. C., "Patents" to extend terms of patents. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4053 -- Amend sec. 2501, title 28, U. S. C. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4058 -- Authorize payment of claims resulting from sonic blasts. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4059 -- Amend title 28, U. S. C., re actions for infringements of copyrights by the U. S. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4060 -- Eliminate all responsibility of the Government for fixing dates on which period of limitation for filing suits against Miller Act payment bonds commences to run. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4106 -- Prescribe oath of office of justices and judges of the U. S. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 2/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4151 -- Authorize Judicial Conference of the U.S. to promulgate minimum standards of qualifications for probation officers. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4154 -- Amend section 3238 of title 18, U. S.C. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4156 -- Re transcribing of stenographic record of pleas and proceedings in connection with imposition of sentence in criminal cases. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4157 -- Increase fees of jury commissioners in the U. S. district courts. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4185 -- Provide for representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in district courts of the U. S. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4186 -- Amend section 3731, title 18, U. S. C. re appeals by the U. S. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4190 -- Establish a commission to conduct a national referendum on question of Federal lotteries. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4343 -- Provide for a jury commission for each U. S. district court, regulate its compensation, prescribe its duties. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4347 -- Amend sec. 4161, title 18, U. S. C., re computation of good time allowances for prisoners. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4375 -- Appoint an additional district judge for the western district of Texas. KILDAY (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4380 -- Amend P. L. 85-255, and further authorize settlement for inequitable losses in pay suffered by commissioned officers. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4390 -- Provide relief of certain persons involved in negotiation of forged or fraudulent Government checks issued at Parks Air Force Base, Calif. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4404 -- Amend sec. 12, act of September 11, 1957. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4482 -- Amend section 12 of act of September 11, 1957. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4493 -- Provide home leave to assist Federal prisoners in their rehabilitation. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4535 -- Establish an additional judicial district in Florida. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4565 -- Provide that Supreme Court shall invalidate a provision of a State constitution or statute only by unanimous decision of the Justices participating. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4580 -- Amend ch. 223, title 18, U. S. C., to provide for admission of certain evidence to safeguard individual rights without hampering effective and intelligent law enforcement. DEVINE (R Ohio) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4609 -- Provide for the representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in the district courts of the U. S. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4659 -- Similar to HR 4565. TUCK (D Va.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4696 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4728 -- Amend section 2410(b) of title 28 of U. S. C. to permit use of certified mail in the transmission of certain legal process. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4814 -- Amend section 4083, title 18, U. S.C., re penitentiary imprisonment. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4821 -- Amend act of August 12, 1955, P. L. 378, 84th Congress (69 Stat. 707), to provide additional relief for losses sustained in the Texas City disaster. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4851 -- Amend title 10, U. S. C., to authorize Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and Secretary of Treasury to settle certain claims for damage to, or loss of, property, or personal injury or death, not cognizable under any other law. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4920 -- Amend sections 1461 and 1462 of title 18, U. S. C. to increase the penalties for offenses involving dissemination of obscene matter. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4956 -- Amend section 2385, title 18, U. S.C., to define the term "organize" as used in that section. WILLIS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4957 -- Amend chapter 223 of title 18, U. S. C., to provide for admission of certain evidence. WILLIS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4958 -- Amend section 2254 of title 28, U. S. C. in reference to applications for writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to judgment of a State court. WILLIS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4959 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. WILLIS (D La.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5009 -- Amend section 2385, title 18, U. S.C., to define the term "organize" as used in that section. PASSMAN (D La.) -- 2/25/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5010 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of effect of acts of Congress on State laws. PASSMAN (D La.) -- 2/25/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5115 -- Guarantee the right of trial by jury in certain contempt cases in U. S. courts and to restrict citations for contempt to proceedings involving persons having actual notice of terms of writ, order, rule, decree, or command of the court, and for other purposes. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5213 -- Provide for the assessment of costs against the United States in the case entitled "United States v. Fallbrook Public Utility District". SAUND (D Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5257 -- Amend section 1915 of title 28, United States Code, relating to proceedings in forma pauperis. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5322 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment, and for other purposes. POFF (R Va.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5324 -- Incorporate the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5336 -- Amend title 28 of the United States Code to increase the limit for administrative adjustment of claims against the United States under the tort claims procedure to $2,500. FORD (R Mich.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5348 -- Incorporate the U. S. Civil Defense Council. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5396 -- Amend title 28 of U. S. C. to provide for transfer of cases between the district courts and the Court of Claims. FORRESTER (D Ga.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5435 -- Extend Federal Tort Claims Act to members of the National Guard when engaged in training or duty under Federal law. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5448 -- Amend chapter 27 of title 35, U. S. C. re rights of the U. S. in certain patents. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5536 -- Amend section 12 of act of September 11, 1957. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5560 -- Similar to HR 5536. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5707 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of U. S. C., to provide for defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5722 -- Incorporate Army and Navy Union of the U. S. A. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5763 -- Authorize payment of claims resulting from sonic blasts. FISHER (D Texas) -- 3/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5766 -- Prescribe oath of office of justices and judges of the U. S. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5781 -- Incorporate Agricultural Hall of Fame. COOLEY (D N. C.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5789 -- Similar to HR 5781. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5793 -- Amend Japanese American Evacuation Claims Act. LANE (D Mass.) -- 3/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5822 -- Similar to HR 5707. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5845 -- Amend section 12 of act of September 11, 1957. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 3/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6000 -- Amend title 28, U. S. C., to increase limit for administrative settlement of claims against U. S. under tort claims procedure to $3,000. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6067 -- Amend section 4544 of Revised Statutes of the U. S. to provide that, if money and effects of a deceased seaman paid or delivered to a district court do not exceed in value the sum of $2,500, such court may pay and deliver such money and effects to certain persons other than the legal personal representative of the deceased seaman. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6118 -- Amend section 6 of act of September 11, 1957. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 3/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6159 -- Provide for appointment of additional circuit and district judges. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6175 -- Amend section 161, title 35, U. S. C., re patents for plants. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6176 -- Amend title 18, U. S. C., entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure" to provide that prior adjudication on merits by any court of competence, State or Federal, shall bar prosecution for similar act committed against same person and State. LANE (D Mass.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6182 -- Authorize U. S. district court sessions at Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury, Conn. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 4/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6229 -- Amend section 12 of act of September 11, 1957. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6253 -- Provide for publication before entry of decrees, judgments, and orders entered by consent upon the merits of civil antitrust proceedings. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6322 -- Amend title 9 of U. S. C. to provide for correction of defects and omissions in it re regulations of arbitration; provide judicial review of questions of law arising in arbitration proceedings. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 4/13/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6351 -- Revise section 3054, title 18, U. S. C., concerning enforcement of certain provisions of such code. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6420 -- Provide for incorporation of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized 1883, 76 years old. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 4/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6475 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judiciary Procedure," of the U. S. C. for defense of suits against Federal employees arising from operation of motor vehicles in employment. LANE (D Mass.) -- 4/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6518 -- Amend section 161, title 25, U. S. C., re patents for plants. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 4/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6550 -- Provide that newspapermen not be required to reveal the source of their information in Federal courts or before committees of Congress, except where disclosure is found to be necessary in interests of national security. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 4/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6639 -- Amend title 28 of U. S. C. to establish certain qualifications for persons to be appointed to the Supreme Court of the U. S. CASEY (D Texas) -- 4/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6742 -- Re applications for writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court. CELLER (D N. Y.) (by request) -- 4/28/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6864 -- Provide for representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in the district courts of the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6898 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of effect of acts of Congress on State laws. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 5/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6918 -- Provide that no officer or employee of the U. S. or any agency thereof be charged with loss of salary or compensation or with loss of annual leave with pay for any time taken which has required his or her attendance upon court proceedings, including travel time to and from, whether in State, Territorial, or Federal courts, and whether said officer or employee is a party plaintiff, a party defendant, or a witness, and whether or not the Government or the District of Columbia is a party. BYRNE (D Pa.) (by request) -- 5/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7126 -- Re authority of Customs Court to appoint employees. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7142 -- Clarify certain provisions of patent statutes re applications filed on behalf of absent or missing inventors. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7237 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of the U. S. C. to provide for defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in scope of their employment. LANE (D Mass.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7250 -- Amend section 12 of act of September 11, 1957. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7268 -- Provide for settlement of claims of military personnel and civilian employees of Federal Government for damage, to, or loss, destruction, capture or abandonment of, personal property occurring incident to their service. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7392 -- Amend chapter 95 of title 18, U. S. C., to permit the compelling of testimony under certain conditions and the granting of immunity from prosecution in connection therewith. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 5/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7432 -- Amend chapter 27 of title 35, U. S. C., re rights of United States in certain patents. KING (D Utah) -- 5/28/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7528 -- Amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of the U. S. C. to provide for defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in scope of their employment. LANE (D Mass.) -- 6/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7529 -- Authorize waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made by the Federal Government to certain civilian and military personnel. LANE (D Mass.) -- 6/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7559 -- Provide for reasonable notice of applications to the U. S. courts of appeals for interlocutory relief against orders of certain administrative agencies. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7577 -- Similar to HR 7528. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 6/4/59.

HR 7705 -- Amend chapter 27 of title 35 of U. S. C. re rights of the U. S. in certain patents arising out of research and development contracts with the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7713 -- Amend title 28, U. S. C., re fees of U. S. marshals. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 6/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7979 -- Waive section 142, of title 28, United States Code, with respect to the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma holding court at Durant, Okla. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 6/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8070 -- Provide that members in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and the highest court of a state shall be eligible to practice before all courts of appeals and district courts of the United States. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8125 -- Maintain law and order on Palmyra Island. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 7/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8138 -- Amend section 1362 of title 18, USC, to provide penalties for malicious damage to certain private communication facilities. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8174 -- Incorporate the Moms of America. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 7/13/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8180 -- Amend section 101 of title 13 of the United States Code so as to require the Secretary of Commerce to collect certain statistics relating to crime. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8208 -- Provide that members in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and the highest court of a state shall be eligible to practice before all courts of appeals and district courts of the United States. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 7/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8213 -- Amend the act of September 2, 1958, establishing a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 7/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8224 -- Amend section 1385 of title 18 of the United States Code so as to make such section applicable in Alaska. FORRESTER (D Ga.) -- 7/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8396 -- Provide for holding of a term of court for northeastern division of the northern district of Alabama at Decatur. JONES (D Ala.) -- 7/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8439 -- Incorporate National District Attorneys' Association. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 7/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8461 -- Amend act of September 2, 1958, establishing a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8493 -- Incorporate Space Cadet Corps. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 8/3/59 -- Judiciary

HR 8496 -- Strengthen criminal penalties for mailing, importing, or transporting of obscene matter. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 8/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8515 -- Similar to HR 8493. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 8/4/59.

HR 8553 -- Amend sections 1461, 1462, 1463, and 1465 of title 18 of U.S.C. to provide mandatory prison sentences in certain cases for mailing, importing, or transporting obscene material. FISHER (D Texas) -- 8/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8559 -- Confer jurisdiction on U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina to hear, determine, and render judgment on the claims of the town of Kure Beach, N.C., for damages arising out of acquisition of certain real property by the U.S. LENNON (D N.C.) -- 8/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8602 -- Increase maximum rate of mileage allowance for U.S. marshals traveling on official business. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8642 -- Amend subsection (b) of section 1823 of title 28, U.S.C., to provide that employees of U.S. or D.C. called as witnesses in judicial proceedings not be charged with loss of salary or authorized leave of absence with pay. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 8/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8708 -- Amend subdivision d of section 60 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 96d) to give court authority on its own motion to reexamine attorney fees paid or be paid in a bankruptcy proceeding. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8729 -- Amend sections 111 and 1114 of title 18, United States Code. CHELF (D Ky.) -- 8/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8752 -- Provide venue in actions brought in U.S. district courts or in state courts against interstate common carriers by railroad for damages for wrongful death or personal injuries. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 8/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8756 -- Amend Trademark Act of 1946. MAHON (D Texas) -- 8/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8857 -- Revise, codify, and enact into law, Part II of D.C. Code, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure." CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 8/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8867 -- Amend section 331 of title 28, U.S.C. to provide for representation on the Judicial Conference of the U.S. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 8/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8912 -- Amend section 1332(c) of title 28, U.S.C., re diversity of citizenship. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 8/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8948 -- Include certain officers and employees of the General Services Administration within the provisions of the U.S.C. re assaults upon, and homicides of certain officers and employees of the U.S. as constituting a crime. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 8/31/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9005 -- Amend section 373 of title 28 of U.S.C. CHELF (D Ky.) -- 9/1/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9010 -- Amend section 12 of act of September 11, 1957. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 9/1/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9062 -- Amend section 2103 of title 28, U.S.C., re appeals improvidently taken. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 9/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9063 -- Amend section 3731 of title 18, U.S.C. re appeals by the U.S. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 9/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9064 -- Similar to HR 9010. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9066 -- Amend title 18, U.S.C. to improve procedures by which fugitives from justice may be extradited from States, District, or Territories. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 9/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9096 -- Strengthen the criminal penalties for mailing, importing, or transportating of obscene matter. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 9/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9178 -- Amend sections 2322 of title 28, U.S.C., re defense of Interstate Commerce Commission orders in the Federal courts. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9181 -- Amend section 3731 of title 18 of U.S.C. re appeals by the U.S. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9190 -- Clarify authority of the Commissioner of Patents to compile, publish and disseminate certain information re patents. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9238 -- Incorporate the U.S. Submarine Veterans of World War II. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 9/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9282 -- Amend section 1114 of title 18, U.S.C. by including certain employees of the Federal Communications Commission. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9285 -- Amend chapter 119 of title 28, U.S.C., to provide that clergymen shall not be competent to testify re certain communications. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 9286 -- Regulate shipment of weapons into any State, territory, or possession of the U.S. or into the District of Columbia where unlicensed possession of such weapons is illegal under the law of such state, territory, or possession, or of the District of Columbia. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 3 -- Establish a policy for the determination of rights of the Government and its employees in inventions made by such employees and to set forth criteria to be used in making such determinations. CELLER (D N.Y.) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 6 -- Re the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 74 -- Establish a Committee on the Office of the Vice President. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 103 -- Provide that the United States shall not participate in any civil action except as a party to such civil action. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 134 -- Similar to H J Res 103. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59.

H J Res 136 -- Propose an amendment to the Constitution relating to the terms of office of judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and inferior courts. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 160 -- Amend section 84(a)(2) of title 28 of the United States Code. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 165 -- Amend section 84(a)(2) of title 28 of the United States Code. MILLER, GEORGE P. (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 400 -- Amend pledge of allegiance to the flag of the U.S.A. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 5/25/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 450 -- Re certain Supreme Court decisions. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 7/1/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 453 -- Amend Constitution to provide that Supreme Court will consist of Justices from highest appellate tribunals of one-third of the states. BROOKS (D La.) (by request) -- 7/6/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 524 -- Establish a free and universal franchise throughout the U.S. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 9/10/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 532 -- Amend pledge of allegiance to the flag of the U.S.A. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Judiciary.

H Con Res 35 -- Express sense of Congress with respect to political activities on the part of the Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H Res 309 -- Send the bill (HR 4583) for the relief of the county of Cuyahoga, Ohio, with accompanying papers, to the Court of Claims. FEIGHAN (D Ohio) -- 6/30/59 -- Judiciary.

Lands, Public Works, Resources

SENATE

S 4 -- Provide for the establishment of the Padre Island National Park in the state of Texas. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 13 -- Provide for Federal assistance in the development of irrigation in connection with non-Federal municipal and industrial water projects. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 14 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn unit, American River division, Central Valley project, California. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 20 -- Provide for the establishment and operation of a mining and metallurgical research establishment in the state of Maine. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 27 -- Authorize certain improvement of the Southwest Harbor, Maine. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 37 -- Provide for the relocation of the Fort Peck-Great Falls transmission line in the vicinity of the city of Glasgow, Mont. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 38 -- Authorize the rehabilitation of the Sherburne Lake Dam and outlet works, Milk River project, Montana. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 39 -- Authorize construction of certain projects for flood control and allied purposes. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), by Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 41 -- Authorize the construction of a Federal office building in Kansas City, Mo., and for other purposes. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 42 -- Authorize the utilization of a limited amount of storage space in Table Rock Reservoir for the purpose of water supply for a fish hatchery. SYMINGTON (D Mo.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 44 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 47 -- Direct the Administrator of General Services to convey to the city of Mobile, Ala., all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land. HILL (D Ala.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

S 49 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. DIRKSEN (R Ill,), Murray (D Mont.), Allott (R Colo.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Clark (D Pa.), Cooper (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 53 -- Amend the acts approved April 16 and July 27, 1906 (34 Stat. 116 and 519), to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands on the Huntley reclamation project. Yellowstone County, Mont., to school district No. 24, Huntley Project Schools, Yellowstone County, Mont. MURRAY (D Mont.) Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 61 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army or his designee to convey a portion of the former Camp McCain Military Reservation, Mississippi, to the state of Mississippi. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

S 67 -- Convey certain property in New Mexico to the Pueblo of Santo Domingo. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 68 -- Provide for continued delivery of water under the Federal reclamation laws to lands held by husband and wife upon the death of either. ANDERSON (D N.M.) - 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 69 -- Amend the Colorado River Storage Project Act with respect to the interest rate applicable to each unit of a storage project and each participating project constructed pursuant to such act. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 72 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navajo Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project as participating projects of the Colorado River storage project. ANDERSON (D N.M.), Chavez (D N.M.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 77 -- Establish the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park and to provide for the administration and maintenance of a parkway, in the state of Maryland. BEALL (R Md.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 82 -- Amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. ANDERSON (D N.M.), Murray (D Mont.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Carroll (D Colo.), Allott (R Colo.), Mundt (R S.D.) Neuberger (D Ore.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 114 -- Provide for equal treatment of all state-owned hydroelectric power projects with respect to the taking over of such projects by the United States. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 117 -- Amend the definition of the term "construction" in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 in order to authorize the inclusion of certain right-of-way costs. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 119 -- Provide for an additional payment of $165,000 to the village of Highland Falls, N.Y., toward the cost of the water filtration plant. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59--Judiciary.

S 142 -- Amend and extend the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954, as amended, the Post Office Department Property Act of 1954, as amended, and to require certain distribution and approval of new building projects. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 146 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to provide for bank erosion control along the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam between Yankton, S.D., and Ponca, Neb. CASE (R S.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 147 -- Make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project. YOUNG (R N.D.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 150 -- Authorize the enlargement of the harbor on the Mississippi River at Red Wing, Minn. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 153 -- Amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to provide that its loan provisions shall be applicable to certain other projects. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 159 -- Make the evaluation of recreational benefits resulting from the construction of any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. KERR (D Okla.), Case (R S.D.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 160 -- Preserve permanently as a national park, an area of national significance in Colorado and Utah, such part to be known as the Dinosaur National Park, which shall supersede the Dinosaur National Monument. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 174 -- Authorize the construction of a post office and courthouse in Juneau, Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

S 183 -- Authorize a project for the Buchanan Reservoir on the Chowchilla River, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., for flood control purposes. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 184 -- Authorize the project for the Hidden Reservoir on the Fresno River, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., for flood control purposes. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 217 -- Provide that the highway running from Tampa, Fla., through Bradenton, Fla., Punta Gorda, Fla., Fort Myers, Fla., Naples, Fla., and Miami, Fla., to Homestead, Fla., shall be a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 219 -- Provide for the construction of a fireproof annex building for use of the Government Printing Office, and for other purposes. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 220 -- Direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Navajo County, Ariz. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 223 -- Grant consent of Congress to the Potomac Electric Power Co. for the construction of a dam on the Potomac River. BEALL (R Md.), Butler (R Md.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

S 257 -- Provide for the apportionment by the Secretary of the Interior of certain costs of the Yakima Federal reclamation project. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 258 -- Provide for certain reductions in the reimbursable construction cost of the Kittias division of the Yakima reclamation project, Washington. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 260 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Green Harbor, Marshfield, Mass., for navigation and other purposes. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 1/14/59 -- Public Works.

S 281 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a reregulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho. DWORSHAK (R Idaho), Church (D Idaho) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 287 -- Add certain lands located in Idaho to the Boise and Payette National Forests. CHURCH (D Idaho) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 290 -- Provide for the establishment of the Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park, in the state of Missouri. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 295 -- Direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to encourage the operation of marginal copper mines necessary to the national defense. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 296 -- Provide for a program which will contribute to the national defense by encouraging the continuing operation of the iron mines in the United States. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 297 -- Direct the Secretary of the Army or his designee to convey a 7,4569-acre tract of land out of Fort Crockett Military Reservation, situated within the city of Galveston county of Galveston, Texas to the state of Texas. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S 300 -- Amend the act of August 28, 1958, establishing a study commission for certain river basins, so as to provide for the appointment to such commission of separate representatives for the Guadalupe and San Antonio River Basins, and of a representative of the Texas Board of Water Engineers. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/14/59 -- Public Works.

S 308 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 1/14/59 -- Placed on table.

S 309 -- Authorize a monetary contribution for the flood control accomplishments of the multipurpose Merced River development, including the Bagby, New Exchequer and Snelling Dams and Reservoirs, proposed to be constructed on the Merced River by the Merced Irrigation District of the state of California. ENGLE (D Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/14/59 -- Public Works.

S 415 -- Authorize the appropriation of funds for the purpose of rebuilding a bridge at Cannon Ball, N.D. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Public Works.

S 418 -- Direct Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property in the state of New Mexico to the Pueblo of Santo Domingo. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 1/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 423 -- Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 89) to provide additional funds for the construction of highways in labor surplus areas. COOPER (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 433 -- Authorize the conveyance to the city of New York for certain lands located in said city for park and recreational purposes. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/17/59 -- Government Operations.

S 441 -- Extend the duration of the Federal air pollution control law. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 1/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 454 -- Provide for suitable works of art in Federal buildings. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 1/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 457 -- Authorize the erection of a United States Veterans' Administration hospital in the state of Texas. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 1/17/59 -- Labor and Public Works.

S 474 -- Authorize the granting of mineral rights to certain homestead patentees who were wrongfully deprived of such rights. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 475 -- Authorize the granting of oil, gas, and other hydrocarbon substances, and all rights in connection therewith and pertaining thereto, to certain homestead patentees who were wrongfully deprived of such property and rights. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 476 -- Grant to the landowners a certain percentage of the income to the Federal Government from mineral rights in lands acquiried by stockraising homesteads. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 480 -- Permit the United States to be named a party defendant in certain suits to quiet title if the United States is a necessary party thereto by reason of its right, title, or interest in or to real property acquired from the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District of the state of New Mexico. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 487 -- Provide for a Federal contribution toward the cost of the dam and reservoir to be constructed on the Canadian River by the state of New Mexico. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 488 -- Provide for a national advisory committee of county officials to facilitate coordination of county highways in the Federal-aid highway system. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) -- 1/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 495 -- Provide for the conveyance of Hines Service Center, Hines, Ill., and Lincoln Ordnance Plant, Springfield, Ill., to the state of Illinois. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/17/59 -- Armed Services.

S 496 -- Provide for the establishment of a national cemetery in the state of Maine. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/17/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 521 -- Authorize the modification of the existing project for improvement of Miami Harbor, Fla. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 528 -- Provide for the construction by the Secretary of the Interior of the Bully Creek Dam and other facilities, Vale Federal reclamation project, Oregon. CHURCH (D Idaho), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 532 -- Authorize private transactions involving the sale, acquisition, or holding of gold within the United States, its Territories and possessions. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 548 -- Grant consent of Congress to a Great Lakes Basin Compact. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.), Wiley (R Wis.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hartke (D Ind.), Capehart (R Ind.), Lausche (D Ohio), Clark (D Pa.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

S 551 -- Declare portions of Bayous Terrebonne and LeCarpe, La., to be non-navigable streams. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 557 -- Provide for the return to the former owners of certain lands, including Indian tribal lands, acquired in connection with the Garrison Dam project of mineral interests in such lands. YOUNG (R N.D.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 570 -- Authorize reimbursement to the states for certain free or toll roads on the Interstate System. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 572 -- Provide for the location of temporary mining claims for prospecting by geological, geochemical, geophysical, and other methods. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 573 -- Create a U.S. Department of Mineral Resources. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 1/20/59 -- Government Operations.

S 575 -- Provide for the preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as the result of the construction of a dam. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 578 -- Provide for a navigation survey of the Point Roberts, Washington area. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 579 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to sell lands at dam and reservoir projects for port development, or recreational or industrial facilities. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 583 -- Provide for increasing the storage capacity of the Bumping Lake Reservoir, Yakima River Basin, Wash. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 584 -- Amend the Federal Power Act, as amended, to require that the Federal Power Commission shall license only those projects which are best adapted to improving or developing the water resources of a river basin, in order to obtain by integrated operation the maximum amount of net public benefits. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Church (D Idaho), Jackson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 601 -- Authorize and provide for the construction of the Bardwell Reservoir. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/21/59 -- Public Works.

S 602 -- Authorize the Boy Scouts of America to erect a memorial on public grounds in the District of Columbia to honor the members and leaders of such organization, and for other purposes. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 639 -- Provide for construction of Bully Creek Dam and other facilities, Vale Federal reclamation project, Oregon. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 1/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 642 -- Amend title 23 of U.S.C. re highways to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in Interstate System. KEATING (R N.Y.), Javits (R N.Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 650 -- Provide for preliminary examination-survey to determine advisability and cost of constructing an inland ship canal between Seattle and Tacoma in Washington. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 657 -- Convey to city of New York certain lands for park and recreational purposes. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/23/59 -- Government Operations.

S 669 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to convey lands to Bethel Baptist Church of Henderson, Tenn. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/23/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 682 -- Amend Flood Control Act of 1950 as it applies to Libby Dam on Kootenai River, Montana. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Church (D Idaho) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

S 688 -- Establish national cemeteries in State of Pennsylvania. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 689 -- Authorize a survey to be made of Eel Pond at Menauhant, Mass. KENNEDY (D Mass.) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

S 692 -- Authorize sale of certain lands to Missouri. SYMINGTON (D Mo.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

S 709 -- Amend title 14 of U.S.C., to authorize construction at Coast Guard Air Station, Elizabeth City, N.C., of a Coast Guard Reserve training facility. JORDAN (D N.C.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 712 -- Provide for erection of Federal building in Ogden, Utah. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

S 713 -- Revise boundaries of Zion National Park in Utah. BENNETT (R Utah), Moss (D Utah) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 747 -- Provide for conveyance of certain lands known as Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area to State of Illinois. DOUGLAS (D Ill.) -- 1/28/59 -- Government Operations.

S 783 -- Convey to former owners mineral interests in certain submarginal lands acquired by U.S. in N.D., S.D., Colo., and Mont. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 784 -- Provide for establishment of Geographic Center of North American Continent National Monument. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 790 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Missouri River between Garrison Dam in N.D. and Sioux City, Iowa, to determine advisability of improving such river for navigation. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

S 793 -- Amend title 23, U.S.C., to increase amount authorized for bridges over Federal dams. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Gore (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

S 798 -- Amend Federal Power Act to prohibit Federal Power Commission from treating as operating expenses those expenses incurred by electric utilities in propagandizing against Federal power policies and rural electric cooperatives. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 805 -- Amend Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase grants for construction of sewage treatment works; establish Office of Water Pollution Control. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

S 808 -- Amend section 1 of act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 915; 28 U.S.C. 641), as amended, to provide for appointment of a U.S. Commissioner for Grand Canyon National Park. HAYDEN (D Ariz.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

S 823 -- Revise boundaries of Kings Mountain National Military Park, S.C. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 824 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to administer certain acquired lands as revested Oregon and Calif. railroad grant lands. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 825 -- Revise eligibility requirements for burial in national cemeteries. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 826 -- Enlarge Devils Tower National Monument, Wyoming. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 846 -- Provide that lock and dam referred to as Cannelton Lock and Dam, near Cannelton, Ind., on the Ohio River, hereafter be known and designated as George Ewing Lock and Dam. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.

S 851 -- Provide that withdrawals or reservations of public lands not affect certain water rights. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Murray (D Mont.), Anderson (D N.M.), Bible (D Nev.), Allott (R Colo.), McGee (D Wyo.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 852 -- Amend sec. 30(a) of Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920, as amended, (30 U.S.C., sec. 187a), to prevent undesirable division of oil and gas leaseholds. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) (by request) -- 2/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 853 -- Similar to S 852. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) (by request) -- 2/2/59.

S 857 -- Convey certain lands in Wyoming to Cheyenne, Wyo. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 2/2/59 -- Government Operations.

S 859 -- Declare inundation of property because of, or aggravated by, wind, waves, or tidal effects on the Great Lakes to be within flood-control activities of Federal Government. YOUNG (D Ohio) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.

S 894 -- Establish Ice Age National Park in Wisconsin. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 903 -- Amend sec. 4 of act of May 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 108). ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 2/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 918 -- Amend law re construction and operation of public parks and recreational facilities on lands in reservoir areas in order to permit the removal of natural resources where necessary. JACKSON (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.

S 922 -- Authorize El Paso County, to construct maintain and operate bridge across Rio Grande River at or near El Paso, Texas. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.

S 931 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended. KERR (D Okla.), Case (R S.D.), Gruening (D Alaska), Gore (D Tenn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.), Stennis (D Miss.), Eastland (D Miss.), Cooper (R Ky.) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.

S 939 -- Establish Fort Bowie National Historic Site in Arizona. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 941 -- Provide that Secretary of Interior shall develop and carry out an emergency program for eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. BUSH (R Conn.), Javits (R N.Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 943 -- Provide a program of weather modification to be carried out by Secretary of Interior, acting in cooperation with National Science Foundation, to increase the annual average of usable supply of water available in Colorado River drainage basin. ENGLE (D Calif.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N.M.), Bible (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N.M.), Kuchel (R Calif.), McGee (D Wyo.), Moss (D Utah) -- 2/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 962 -- Improve the Channel to Port Mansfield, Texas. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/6/59 -- Public Works.

S 966 -- Convey surplus land in the Old Mackinac Point Light Station, Mackinaw City, Mich., to the Mackinac Island State Park Commission. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 2/6/59 -- Government Operations.

S 972 -- Amend sec. 2 (b) Columbia Basin Project Act, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 992 -- Authorize public land States to select certain public lands in exchange for land taken by the U. S. for military and other uses. ANDERSON (D N. M.), Murray (D Mont.), Chavez (D N. M.), Allott (R Colo.), Bennett (R Utah), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Young (R N. D.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Case (R S. D.), Jackson (D Wash.), Mundt (R S. D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Bible (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), McGee (D Wyo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Kuchel (R Calif.), Moss (D Utah) -- 2/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 994 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Spokane Valley project, Washington and Idaho, under Federal reclamation laws. JACKSON (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1001 -- Establish Indiana Dunes National Monument. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.), Church (D Idaho), Proxmire (D Wis.), Gruening (D Alaska), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1021 -- Amend act providing aid for States in wildlife restoration projects. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1024 -- Investigate advisability of establishing as national monuments Nancy Hanks Memorial and Lincoln State Park in Spencer County, Ind. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 2/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1026 -- Construct, rehabilitate, operate, and maintain the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Texas, La Feria division. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 2/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1032 -- Amend act of June 14, 1926, as amended, to provide that lands conveyed for State park purposes shall not be subject to the 640-acre limitation. MOSS (D Utah) -- 2/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1040 -- Amend act of Aug. 21, 1935, to determine whether certain sites, buildings, or other objects, such as the historic State, War, Navy Building, the San Francisco Mint, and the Morristown National Historical Park, are of national historical significance in order to successfully save those sites, buildings, and objects which are of great national value. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 2/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1045 -- Authorize construction of the Little Dell Dam and Reservoir project at Salt Lake City, Utah. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 2/16/59 -- Public Works.

S 1058 -- Provide for erection of a Federal building in Las Vegas, Nev. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 2/16/59 -- Public Works.

S 1059 -- Provide for erection of a Federal building in Reno, Nev. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 2/16/59 -- Public Works.

S 1060 -- Provide an adequate basis for administration of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona and Nevada. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1066 -- Revise the boundaries and change the name of Fort Donelson National Military Park. GORE (D Tenn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1067 -- Direct Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization to conduct a particular survey in order to assist in promoting the production of concentrated iron ore and steel. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.), Mundt (R S. D.), Case (R S. D.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1075 -- Provide for reimbursement of Meadow School District No. 29, Upham, N.D., for loss of revenue resulting from the acquisition of certain lands within such school district by the Department of the Interior. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1092 -- Provide for construction of the Cheney division, Wichita Federal reclamation project, Kan. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.), Carlson (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1095 -- Authorize construction, operation, and maintenance of the Canton project, Oklahoma, by Secretary of the Interior. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1097 -- Provide for a study by Secretary of the Interior of strip-mining operations in the U.S. and for a report to Congress of the results of such study. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1101 -- Authorize Secretary of the Army to relocate certain facilities adversely affected by construction of the Barkley Dam project, Ky. COOPER (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 1102 -- Authorize acquisition of residential property adversely affected by Barkley Dam project, Ky. COOPER (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 1115 -- Propose relief of the State of Louisiana. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1123 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Langer (R N. D.), Mundt (R S. D.), Lausche (D Ohio), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Smith (R Maine), Wiley (R Wis.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1125 -- Authorize appropriation of funds for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of the Alaska Highway. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Allott (R Colo.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.), Bible (D Nev.), Holland (D Fla.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Church (D Idaho), Moss (D Utah), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 2/19/59 -- Public Works.

S 1126 -- Amend section 502 of the General Bridge Act of 1946. CASE (R S. D.) -- 2/19/59 -- Public Works.

S 1136 -- Provide for transfer of title to irrigation distribution systems constructed under the Federal reclamation laws upon completion of repayment of the costs thereof. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1144 -- Quiet title and possession re certain real property adjacent to the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colo. CARROLL (D Colo.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1146 -- Improve Bayous Petit Anse, Tigre and Carlin, La. LONG (D La.), Ellender (D La.) -- 2/19/59 -- Public Works.

S 1147 -- Authorize modification of the existing project for Bayou Lafourche, La. LONG (D La.), Ellender (D La.) -- 2/19/59 -- Public Works.

S 1148 -- Improve Fresh Water Bayou, La. LONG (D La.), Ellender (D La.) -- 2/19/59 -- Public Works.

S 1157 -- Encourage development of petroleum and coal reserves within U. S. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Murray (D Mont.), Chavez (D N. M.), Carroll (D Colo.), McGee (D Wyo.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Yarborough (D Texas), Mansfield (D Mont.), Bible (D Nev.), Allott (R Colo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1164 -- Authorize appointment of a commissioner for Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona. HAYDEN (D Ariz.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) -- 2/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1185 -- Provide for preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as the result of the construction of a dam. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 2/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1202 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to convey to Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City, Utah, all right, title and interest of the U. S. in certain lands located in Salt Lake County, Utah. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 2/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1212 -- Revise the boundaries of Wright Brothers National Memorial, North Carolina, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1214 -- Amend the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 78), relating to the establishment of the De Soto National Memorial, in the State of Florida. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1216 -- Approve an order of the Secretary of the Interior adjusting, deferring, and canceling certain irrigation charges against non-Indian owned lands under the Wind River Indian irrigation project, Wyoming, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1218 -- Amend the Act of December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1086, 43 U. S. C., sec. 36b), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands or interest in lands for the Geological Survey". MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1219 -- Extend the leasing provisions of the Act of June 14, 1926, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173; 43 U. S. C., secs. 869-869-3), to certain lands in Oregon, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1221 -- Amend the act authorizing the Crooked River Federal reclamation project, Oregon, in order to increase the capacity of certain project features for future irrigation of additional lands. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1226 -- Provide for the construction of the Knowles Dam project on the Flathead River in the State of Montana for the protection and development of the Flathead and Columbia River Basins; promote the agricultural and industrial development primarily of the State of Montana, but also of downstream areas; improve navigability and assist flood control on the Flathead and Columbia Rivers; provide for the national defense and welfare by advancing the integrated comprehensive development of the water resources of the Pacific Northwest, and for related purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1245 -- Promote mining and development research for beryl, chromite, and columbium-tantalum from domestic mines. MORSE (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Mansfield (D Mont.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1249 -- Permit use of appropriated funds in purchasing land in connection with the Antietam battlefield site. BUTLER (R Md.), Beall (R Md.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1257 -- Grant the consent and approval of Congress to the Wabash Valley Compact, and for related purposes. HARTKE (D Ind.), Capehart (R Ind.), Douglas (D Ill.), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1258 -- Re the relief of the State of Louisiana. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 3/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1261 -- Provide for the enlargement of the Antietam National Cemetery at Sharpsburg, Md. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1262 -- Direct the Secretary of Interior to establish a research program in order to determine means of improving conservation of game fish in dam reservoirs. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1264 -- Amend act providing for a program to eradicate the dogfish shark on the Pacific coast in order to expand such program. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1266 -- Provide for the amendment of title 23, section 131, of the United States Code (sec. 122 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958), to clarify the said section with relation to municipalities and areas zoned under the laws of the States, and to recognize the laws of the States relating thereto. KERR (D Okla.), Hruska (R Neb.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 3/5/59 -- Public Works.

S 1268 -- Provide for notice to States owning surface of lands in which minerals are reserved to Federal Government of proposals to lease such minerals. McNAMARA (D Mich.), Hart (D Mich.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1272 -- Provide for the extension of certain oil and gas leases. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1285 -- Provide for the preservation and development of the domestic fluorspar industry. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Murray (D Mont.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bennett (R Utah), Bible (D Nev.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Gruening (D Alaska), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morton (R Ky.), Moss (D Utah) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1330 -- Amend act entitled "An act for relief of city of Fort Myers, Fla., and Lee County, Fla." approved July 22, 1958. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1331 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve national transportation system, insure protection of the public interest. CASE (R N. J.), Bush (R Conn.), Clark (D Pa.), Dodd (D Conn.), Javits (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1346 -- Provide for establishment, equipment and maintenance of a nuclear energy-coal experiment station in coal regions of Eastern Kentucky. COOPER (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1348 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct, operate, and maintain Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project, in California. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1356 -- Amend act authorizing the disposal of certain obsolete Federal locks and dams in order to increase a certain authorization in such act re dam numbered 3 on the Big Sandy River, Kentucky. COOPER (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 3/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 1358 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to provide a headquarters site for Mount Rainier National Park in general vicinity of Ashford, Wash. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1359 -- Revise boundaries of Montezuma Castle National Monument, Ariz. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1362 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in U. S. through research and development by authorizing Secretary of Interior, acting through Bureau of Mines, to contract for coal research. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1388 -- Provide for establishment by Secretary of Interior of a Pacific Northwest Account. MURRAY (D Mont.), Bible (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.), Church (D Idaho), McGee (D Wyo.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 3/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1398 -- Provide that Administrator of General Services preserve works of art owned by U. S., restore such works of art which have deteriorated or become damaged, provide high standards of architectural design and decoration for Federal public buildings. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 3/12/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1400 -- Provide for erection of a Federal building in Montpelier, Vt. AIKEN (R Vt.) Prouty (R Vt.) -- 3/16/59 -- Public Works.

S 1401 -- Authorize an extension of time for final proof under desert land laws under certain conditions. KUCHEL (R Calif.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1402 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to acquire certain additional property to be included within the Independence National Historical Park. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1411 -- Amend act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 898). BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1412 -- Amend act of July 7, 1958, providing for admission of State of Alaska into the Union, re selection by State of Alaska of certain lands made subject to lease, permit, license, or contract. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1416 -- Recognize authority of States re control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water within their boundaries. MOSS (D Utah) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1420 -- Promote conservation of migratory fish and game by requiring certain approval by Secretary of the Interior of licenses issued under Federal Power Act. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1422 -- Provide for establishment of a Soil and Water Conservation Laboratory at Federal Land-Grant College at Brookings, S. D. CASE (R S. D.) -- 3/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1436 -- Amend section 1 of act of June 14, 1926, as amended, by act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173; 43 U. S. C., sec. 869). BENNETT (R Utah) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1448 -- Change name of Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park at Hodgenville, Ky., to Abraham Lincoln's Brithplace. COOPER (R Ky.), Morton (R Ky.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1460 -- Provide for establishment of Minuteman National Historical Park in Mass. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1465 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to make a preliminary investigation of lands in the U. S. situated within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations to determine whether mineral resources exist on such lands in amounts sufficient to justify commercial development. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1473 -- Repeal act of May 27, 1912, which authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain land to the First Baptist Church of Plymouth, Mass. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) (by request) -- 3/19/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1477 -- Authorize improvement of Natchez Harbor, Miss. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 3/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 1481 -- Authorize certain improvement of the Stonington Harbor, Maine. SMITH (R Maine) -- 3/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 1486 -- Modify project of Coralville Reservoir on Iowa River in Iowa in order to provide for a highway bridge across Coralville Reservoir. MARTIN (R Iowa) -- 3/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 1488 -- Provide for payments as incentives for production of manganese. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 3/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1496 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended. ANDERSON (D N. M.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1497 -- Similar to S 1496. ANDERSON (D N. M.) (by request) -- 3/23/59.

S 1511 -- Provide for annual audit of bridge commissions and authorities created by act of Congress, for filling of vacancies in membership thereof. CHAVEZ (D N. M.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 1514 -- Amend act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 618). BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 3/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1525 -- Amend National Security Amendment to provide for congressional review of proposed action thereunder and to rescind action of President imposing quotas on petroleum and petroleum products. PROXMIRE (D Wis.), Muskie (D Maine), Morse (D Ore.), Williams (D N. J.) -- 3/25/59 -- Finance.

S 1526 -- Establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore in State of Oregon. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1529 -- Provide for Federal cooperation with Nebraska Mid-State Reclamation District, Neb., in construction of the Mid-State project. CURTIS (R Neb.), Hruska (R Neb.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1537 -- Establish a National Mining and Minerals Policy. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1538 -- Stabilize production of lead and zinc from domestic mines. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1541 -- Amend certain laws of U. S. in light of admission of the State of Alaska into the Union. MURRAY (D Mont.), Anderson (D N. M.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1566 -- Stabilize domestic market prices of lead and zinc. MURRAY (D Mont.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bennett (R Utah), Bible (D Nev.), Chavez (D N. M.), Dworshak (R Idaho), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Moss (D Utah), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 3/26/59 -- Finance.

S 1568 -- Provide for establishment of Fort Scott National Historic Site, in State of Kansas. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1575 -- Amend act of August 1, 1958, to authorize and direct Secretary to undertake continuing studies of the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides, upon fish and wildlife for purpose of preventing losses of those invaluable natural resources. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1576 -- Provide for construction of a salt-water research laboratory at Seattle, Wash. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1581 -- Establish an expenditure account for operation and maintenance activities of Bureau of Reclamation. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1591 -- Promote and establish policy and procedure for development of water resources of lakes, rivers, and streams. KERR (D Okla.), Case (R S. D.), Monroney (D Okla.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Yarborough (D Texas), Carlson (R Kan.), McClellan (D Ark.), Long (D La.), Ellender (D La.) -- 4/7/59 -- Public Works.

S 1592 -- Affirm and recognize water laws of the States lying wholly or partly west of the 98th meridian. CURTIS (R Neb.), Hruska (R Neb.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1605 -- Grant consent of Congress to States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact re apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River and its tributaries as they affect such States. HRUSKA (R Neb.), Carlson (R Kan.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Curtis (R Neb.) -- 4/7/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1606 -- Provide a method for obtaining consent of Congress to interstate compacts. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 4/7/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1617 -- Provide for adjustment of legislative jurisdiction exercised by the U. S. over land in several States used for Federal purposes. McCLELLAN (D Ark.), Bennett (R Utah) -- 4/8/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1626 -- Retrocede to the State of Utah concurrent jurisdiction over certain lands within such State which are under jurisdiction of the U. S. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 4/8/59 -- Armed Services.

S 1632 -- Authorize modification of existing project for Kahuli Harbor, Island of Maui, Hawaii. CASE (R S. D.) -- 4/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 1636 -- Establish a Missouri Basin Commission to provide coherent and unified direction for development of the Missouri Basin's natural resources, to give responsible direction to the resource development activities of the Federal Government in the Missouri Basin, and for coordinating those activities with resource development activities of the States. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 4/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 1654 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government. McCARTHY (D Minn.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 4/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 1662 -- Establish Arkansas Post National Park, Ark. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1663 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to convey certain property in State of N. D. to City of Bismarck, N. D. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1664 -- Provide for construction of a dam and reservoir on the Little Missouri River in State of N. D. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/13/59 -- Public Works.

S 1665 -- Provide for construction of a dam and reservoir on Green River in State of N. D. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/13/59 -- Public Works.

S 1670 -- Provide for granting of mineral rights in certain homestead lands in State of Alaska. GRUENING (D Alaska) -- 4/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1678 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act for acquired lands to require competitive bidding for leases of deposits of oil and gas not within any known geological structure of a producing oil or gas field. WILLIAMS (R Del.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1713 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to modify works of the Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin project, Wash. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 4/16/59 -- Public Works.

S 1714 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 4/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 1723 -- Amend act providing for leasing of coal lands in Alaska in order to increase acreage limitation in such act. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 4/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1729 -- Provide for establishment of a national cemetery in State of Wyoming. McGEE (D Wyo.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1732 -- Approve a contract with Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colo., to ratify its execution. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1757 -- Modify general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes in Missouri River Basin in order to provide for certain payments to cities of Mandan and Bismarck, N. D. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 4/21/59 -- Public Works.

S 1760 -- Provide that the U. S. return to former owners oil and gas rights in certain lands acquired for Garrison Dam and Reservoir project, N. D. YOUNG (R N. D.), LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/21/59 -- Public Works.

S 1780 -- Authorize acquisition of land for expansion of the Grafton National Cemetery. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1782 -- Provide for comprehensive operation of hydroelectric power resources of the U. S. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1785 -- Designate dam and reservoir to be constructed on the Pound River near Bartlick, Dickenson County, Va., as the "John W. Flannagan Dam and Reservoir". ROBERTSON (D Va.) -- 4/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 1793 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress to States of West Virginia and Virginia to enter into a compact re boundary between such States. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 4/24/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1817 -- Re supplementing Federal reclamation laws. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 4/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1825 -- Provide for establishment of a national cemetery at or near Oak Hill, W. Va. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 4/28/59--Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1826 -- Amend Federal-Aid Highway Acts of 1956 and 1958 by extending the approval of the estimate of cost of completing the Interstate System for an additional year. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 4/29/59 -- Public Works.

S 1833 -- Authorizing establishment of a national historic site at Bent's Old Fort near La Junta, Colo. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 4/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1839 -- Authorize establishment of the Pig War National Monument. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 4/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1847 -- Re appointment of the Architect of the Capitol. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Gruening (D Alaska), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 4/30/59 -- Public Works.

S 1855 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 in order to increase certain acreage limitations re State of Alaska. GRUENING (D Alaska), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 5/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1871 -- Authorize establishment of the Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, in State of Arizona. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1872 -- Amend Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935, to provide a method for preserving sites, areas, buildings, and objects of national, regional or local historical significance which are threatened with destruction by federally financed programs. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1876 -- Provide for a memorial in city of Detroit, Mich., to certain American soldiers who died in War of 1812. HART (D Mich.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 5/7/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1883 -- Facilitate transmission of electric power by U. S. CHURCH (D Idaho) -- 5/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1892 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct, operate and maintain Norman project, Okla. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1899 -- Authorize establishment of Arctic Wildlife Range, Alaska. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1902 -- Authorize additional appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain comprehensive river basin plans for flood control, navigation. CHAVEZ (D N. M.), Kerr (D Okla.), Case (R S. D.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Public Works.

S 1905 -- Authorize classification, segregation, and disposal of public lands chiefly valuable for urban and business purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1906 -- Facilitate administration of public lands. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1908 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to acquire certain additional property to be included within Independence National Historical Park. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1920 -- Re mining claims on lands within national forests. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1926 -- Provide for disposal of certain real property to city of Spokane, Wash. JACKSON (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 5/13/59 -- Government Operations.

S 1927 -- Amend Bonneville Project Act in order to establish the Bonneville Power Corporation. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/13/59 -- Public Works.

S 1957 -- Encourage discovery, development, and production of domestic tin. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska), Murray (D Mont.) -- 5/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 1983 -- Authorize improvement of Menominee Harbor, Michigan and Wisconsin, in interest of navigation. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 5/19/59 -- Public Works.

S 1995 -- Authorize establishment of Central National Monument at geographic center of U. S. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 5/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2010 -- Save and preserve, for the public use and benefit, a portion of remaining undeveloped shoreline area of the U. S. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) (by request) -- 5/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2015 -- Authorize modification of existing project for Red River below Denison Dam -- Levees and Bank Stabilization, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana. LONG (D La.), Ellender (D La.) -- 5/20/59 -- Public Works.

S 2016 -- Provide for addition of certain property in Philadelphia, Pa., to Independence National Historical Park. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2019 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to convey certain public lands in State of Nevada to Colorado River Commission of Nevada acting for State of Nevada. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2030 -- Require use of humane methods of trapping animals and birds on lands and waterways under jurisdiction of the U. S. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2033 -- Amend mining laws of U. S. to provide for inclusion of certain nonmineral lands in patents to placer claims. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2048 -- Re sale of certain minerals and metals acquired by the U. S. MURRAY (D Mont.), Allott (R Colo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bible (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Martin (R Iowa), Moss (D Utah), Young (D Ohio) -- 5/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2053 -- Provide for acceptance by the U. S. of a fish hatchery in State of S. C. JOHNSTON (D S. C.), Thurmond (D S. C.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2055 -- Amend title 23 of U. S. C. to provide for a transcontinental highway from northern Michigan to Everett, Wash., as part of the Interstate System. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/26/59 -- Public Works.

S 2056 -- Provide for an addition to National System of Interstate and Defense Highways from Seattle, Wash., to the Pacific Ocean. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/26/59 -- Public Works.

S 2057 -- Authorize acquisition of land for donation to the Pan American Health Organization as a headquarters site. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 5/26/59 -- Public Works.

S 2060 -- Provide uniform cost-sharing standards for non-Federal entities cooperating with Federal Government in flood control or flood prevention projects. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 5/28/59 -- Public Works.

S 2061 -- Authorize issuance of prospecting permits for phosphate in lands belonging to the U.S. MOSS (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.) -- 5/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2062 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to erect a monument at Fort Cumberland Allegany County, Md., in honor of George Washington. BEALL (R Md.) -- 5/28/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2064 -- Grant right, title, and interest of the U. S. in and to certain lands to city of Crawford, Neb. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 5/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2086 -- Provide for establishment of a National Wildlife Disease Laboratory. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 6/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2092 -- Provide for erection of a national monument symbolizing the ideals of democracy. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 6/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2120 -- Authorize establishment of the Washington's Western Lands National Monument in State of West Virginia. RANDOLPH (D W. Va.), Byrd (D W. Va.) -- 6/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2149 -- Include costs of relocation of building tenants and costs of demolition or removal of structures within definition of term "construction for the purpose of the Federal-aid highway laws." HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 6/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 2167 -- Amend chapter 3 of title 18, U. S. C., to prohibit use of aircraft or motor vehicles to hunt certain wild horses or burros on land belonging to the U. S. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Cooper (R Ky.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2181 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) -- 6/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2183 -- Grant consent of Congress to interstate compacts for development or operation of airport facilities. COTTON (R N. H.) -- 6/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2193 -- Provide for sale of certain lands in national forests. CASE (R S. D.) -- 6/16/59 -- Agriculture and Forestry.

S 2195 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the western division of The Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oregon. MORSE (D Ore.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 6/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2205 -- Amend section 103 of title 23, U. S. C. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), McGee (D Wyo.) -- 6/17/59 -- Public Works.

S 2211 -- Provide for conveyance to State of Maryland of a tract of land located on the campus of the University of Maryland, College Park, Md., which was previously donated by State of Maryland to the U. S. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 6/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2223 -- Provide for the preliminary investigation and study leading to the establishment of a Lewis and Clark National Tourway along the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2230 -- Amend the National Culture Center Act. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 6/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 2239 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain lands to the State of Kentucky for wildlife conservation or recreational purposes. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 6/23/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2240 -- Authorize the appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, to permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Anderson (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Engle (D Calif.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McGee (D Wyo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Moss (D Utah), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Chavez (D N. M.), Gruening (D Alaska), Bartlett (D Alaska), Carroll (D Colo.), Allott (R Colo.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 6/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 2242 -- Provide for an investigation and study of means of making the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway available for navigation during the entire year. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 6/24/59 -- Public Works.

S 2248 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act with respect to the importation and exportation of natural gas. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2249 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act to give the Federal Power Commission authority to order natural gas companies to increase rates where necessary to correct undue discrimination. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2250 -- Amend section 4 of the Natural Gas Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2251 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act to give the Federal Power Commission authority to suspend changes in rate schedules covering sales for resale for industrial use only. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2252 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act to confer upon the Federal Power Commission authority to exercise control over the allocation of the available supply of natural gas moving in interstate commerce during periods of shortage or when required for national defense. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2253 -- Amend section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, and for other purposes. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2254 -- Amend section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, and for other purposes. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2255 -- Amend section 7(f) of the Natural Gas Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2256 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act to authorize the Federal Power Commission to prescribe safety requirements for natural gas companies. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2257 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act with respect to the interconnection of facilities for the transportation of natural gas. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2258 -- Amend section 12 of the Natural Gas Act with respect to the issuance of securities. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2259 -- Amend section 14 of the Natural Gas Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2260 -- Amend section 15 of the Natural Gas Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2261 -- Establish certain provisions with respect to the terms of office of the members of the Federal Power Commission. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2262 -- Amend section 10 of the Federal Power Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2263 -- Authorize the Federal Power Commission to exempt small hydroelectric projects from certain of the licensing provisions of the Federal Power Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2264 -- Amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit abandonment of facilities and service without the consent of the Federal Power Commission. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2265 -- Amend section 205 of the Federal Power Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2266 -- Amend the Federal Power Act with respect to intervention in Federal Power Commission proceedings. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2280 -- Authorize certain construction at military installations. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 6/25/59 -- Calendar.

S 2291 -- Authorize the erection of a plaque in honor of the late Honorable Sam D. McReynolds on or near the site of the Chickamauga Dam. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Gore (D Tenn.) -- 6/29/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2301 -- Direct the Secretary of the Army to convey to the Ship Canal Authority of the state of Florida certain lands acquired by the United States with funds furnished by such Authority. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 6/29/59 -- Public Works.

S 2308 -- Validate certain extended oil and gas leases. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 6/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2311 -- Amend the Bonneville Project Act, as amended. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) (by request) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.

S 2312 -- Establish revolving-type funds in the Treasury for the Southeastern Power Administration and the Southwestern Power Administration. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) (by request) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.

S 2326 -- Grant the consent of Congress to an inter-pleader compact between or among any two or more of the States, Territories and possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia. BRIDGES (R N.H.), Cotton (R N.H.), Javits (R N.Y.), Case (R N.J.), Smith (R Maine), Clark (D Pa.), Keating (R N.Y.), Scott (R Pa.), Williams (D N.J.) -- 7/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2328 -- Add certain lands to Castillo de San Marcos National Monument in the state of Florida. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Holland (D Fla.) -- 7/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2360 -- Amend "An act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved July 24, 1946. McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 7/13/59 -- Public Works.

S 2362 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city of Arlington, Ore., certain lands at the John Day Lock and Dam project. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 7/13/59 -- Public Works.

S 2367 -- Provide that certain surplus property of the United States may be donated for park or recreational purposes. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2387 -- Transfer to the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, authority presently exercised by the Administrator of General Services and by the Architect of the Capitol for construction of public buildings within the District of Columbia. KERR (D Okla.) -- 7/15/59 -- Public Works.

S 2389 -- Amend section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437, 443) as amended (30 USC, sec. 226). ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 7/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2390 -- Authorize exchange of certain lands in or in the vicinity of Everglades City, Fla., in furtherance of the administration and use of the Everglades National Park, and to add certain donated lands to such park. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 7/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2393 -- Revest certain lands or interest therein acquired for the Harlan County Reservoir, Neb., by reconveyance of such lands or interests therein to former owners. CURTIS (R Neb.), Hruska (R Neb.) -- 7/16/59 -- Public Works.

S 2404 -- Reimburse the States of Oregon and Washington for Federal share of costs of construction of the new interstate bridge across the Columbia River between Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 7/21/59 -- Public Works.

S 2414 -- Provide for conveyance to city of St. Louis, Mo., of certain land in city of St. Louis, to be used for National Guard purposes. SYMINGTON (D Mo.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59 -- Armed Services.

S 2428 -- Establish the Point Reyes National Seashore in State of California. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 7/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2434 -- Revise boundaries and change name of Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyo. McGEE (D Wyo.) -- 7/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2437 -- Provide for reservation of the power from John Day Dam for use in State within which such dam is located. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 7/23/59 -- Public Works.

S 2460 -- Save and preserve, for public use and benefit, certain portions of shoreline areas of the U. S. MURRAY (D Mont.), Anderson (D N. M.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Douglas (D Ill.), Moss (D Utah), Mansfield (D Mont.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Langer (R N. D.), McNamara (D Mich.), Gruening (D Alaska), McCarthy (D Minn.), Green (D R. I.), Engle (D Calif.), Bible (D Nev.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Hart (D Mich.) -- 7/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2471 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended. CASE (R S. D.), Kerr (D Okla.) -- 7/30/59 -- Public Works.

S 2490 -- Provide for conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the U. S. which was reserved or retained in certain lands heretofore conveyed to the Attalla City Board of Education, Attalla, Ala. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) -- 8/5/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 2526 -- Prescribe minimum and maximum operation level of Flathead Lake, Mont. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 8/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2549 -- Declare a national policy on conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources. MURRAY (D Mont.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bible (D Nev.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Case (R S.D.), Carroll (D Colo.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hennings (D Mo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Johnson (D Texas), Langer (R N.D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Symington (D Mo.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (R N.D.) -- 8/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2557 -- Designate Dyberry Dam and Reservoir, Lackawaxen River Basin, Pa., as General Edgar Jadwin Dam and Reservoir. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 8/18/59 -- Public Works.

S 2561 -- Amend act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital," to provide for construction of such memorial by Secretary of Interior. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 8/18/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 2576 -- Authorize addition of certain donated lands to Everglades National Park. HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) -- 8/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2579 -- Provide for modification of the flood control project on the Mississippi River at Muscatine, Iowa. MARTIN (R Iowa) -- 8/21/59 -- Public Works.

S 2586 -- Provide for conservation of anadromous fish spawning areas in Salmon River, Idaho. CHURCH (D Idaho), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 8/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2587 -- Require an act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres in aggregate for any project or facility of any department or agency of Government. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska), Anderson (D N.M.), Bible (D Nev.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N.M.), Clark (D Pa.), Dodd (D Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Engle (D Calif.), Fong (R Hawaii), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Holland (D Fla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Johnston (D S.C.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kerr (D Okla.), Langer (R N.D.), Lausche (D Ohio), Long (D Hawaii), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield, (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Muskie (D Maine), Randolph (D W.Va.), Symington (D Mo.), Williams (D N.J.), Yarborough (D Texas), Young (D Ohio) -- 8/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2601 -- Stabilize mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian and other lands. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 8/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2613 -- Authorize conveyance of certain real property of the U.S. to Carnegie Institute of Technology. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 8/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2623 -- Re emergency relief, and amending sections 120 and 125 of title 23, U.S.C. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 8/31/59 -- Public Works.

S 2628 -- Establish the U.S. Study Commission on Development of the Rivers, Ports, and Drainage Basins (and intervening areas) of the State of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 9/1/59 -- Public Works.

S 2630 -- Provide for a parkway connection between Mount Vernon and Woodlawn Plantations, in State of Virginia. BYRD (D Va.) (by request) -- 9/2/59 -- Public Works.

S 2636 -- Provide for establishment of Cape Cod National Seashore Park. KENNEDY (D Mass.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 9/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2640 -- Provide for inclusion of the Nebraska Mid-State, unit in the Missouri River Basin project. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 9/3/59 -- Public Works.

S 2661 -- Amend title 23, U.S.C., to provide for participation of Federal-aid highway funds in construction of approach roads to ferry facilities on Federal-aid systems. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska), Long (D Hawaii), Fong (R Hawaii) -- 9/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2664 -- Establish the Great Basin National Park, in Nevada. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 9/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2674 -- Authorize acquisition of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Monument. RANDOLPH (D W.Va.), Byrd (D W.Va.) -- 9/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2676 -- Provide for designation of a Hawaii Defense Highway System and authorize appropriations therefor. FONG (R Hawaii), Long (D Hawaii) -- 9/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 2677 -- Provide for designation of defense highways in State of Hawaii as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. FONG (R Hawaii), Long (D Hawaii) -- 9/10/59 -- Public Works.

S 2679 -- Provide fishery conservation measures on the Provo River, Utah. BENNETT (R Utah) -- 9/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2680 -- Revise the boundaries and change the name of the Stones River National Military Park, Tenn. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Gore (D Tenn.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 9/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2687 -- Provide for a highway bridge across the Missouri River in Emmons County, N.D. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 9/11/59 -- Public Works.

S 2699 -- Authorize establishment of the Indiana Dunes National Monument. GRUENING (D Alaska), Moss (D Utah) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2700 -- Authorize construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colorado. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2702 -- Convey certain lands to the State of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 9/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2704 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Mann Creek Federal reclamation project, Idaho. DWORSHAK (R Idaho), Church (D Idaho) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2709 -- Convey to Flandreau, S.D., U.S interests remaining in property previously conveyed. MUNDT (R S.D.) -- 9/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2712 -- Convey lands comprising Fort Dearborn, Rye, N.H., and Rye Air Force Base, Rye, N.H. to former owners. BRIDGES (R N.H.) -- 9/14/59 -- Government Operations.

S 2729 -- Provide for establishment of Federal-State Land Study Commissions in several States, and a National Land Study Board of Review. LONG (D La.) -- 9/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 2730 -- Establish an Interagency Committee on Underdeveloped Regions in the U.S. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 9/14/59 -- Public Works.

S 2731 -- Provide for revestment of certain lands or interests therein acquired for the Naval Ammunition Depot, Hastings, Neb., by reconveyance of such lands or interests therein to former owners thereof. HRUSKA (R Neb.), Curtis (R Neb.) -- 9/14/59 -- Armed Services.

S J Res 2 -- Investigate the advisability of establishing national monuments in certain areas of the state of Kansas. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S J Res 22 -- Establish the Public Lands Management Study Commission, and for other purposes. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S J Res 74 -- Consent to extension and renewal of the Interstate Compact To Conserve Oil and Gas. JOHNSON (D Texas), Dirksen (R Ill.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S J Res 96 -- Grant consent of Congress to a compact entered into between State of New York and State of New Jersey for creation of New York-New Jersey Transportation Agency. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Case (R N.J.), Keating (R N.Y.), Williams (D N.J.) (by request) -- 5/7/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 101 -- Authorize transfer by sale or exchange of white phosphorous by Department of the Army. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 5/28/59 -- Armed Services.

S J Res 103 -- Authorize National Geographic Society to erect a memorial on public grounds in State of Virginia to honor Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd. ROBERTSON (D Va.) -- 6/2/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 107 -- Express sense of the Congress re a sound national minerals policy, and direct Secretary of the Interior to take certain action in furtherance of such policy. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 6/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S J Res 109 -- Authorize Secretary of Commerce to apportion the authorized amounts of highway funds for 1961 and 1962, and the Secretary of the Treasury to issue limited interim highway trust fund revenue bonds maturing not later than June 30, 1972. CASE (R S.D.) -- 6/12/59 -- Finance.

S J Res 123 -- Approve certain additional powers conferred upon Bi-State Development Agency by States of Missouri and Illinois. SYMINGTON (D Mo.), Hennings (D Mo.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Douglas (D Ill.) -- 7/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 130 -- Establish a commission to study the nonmineral public land laws of the U.S. to facilitate the enactment of a more effective, simiplified, and adequate system of laws governing the transfer of title to public lands to individuals, associations- corporations, and to States and local governments or their instrumentalities. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 8/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S J Res 135 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress for states of Virginia and Maryland and District of Columbia to enter into a compact re regulation of mass transit in the Washington, District of Columbia metropolitan area. BIBLE (D Nev.), Beall (R Md.), Morse (D Ore.), Robertson (D Va.) -- 8/18/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 136 -- Authorize erection in D.C. of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 8/25/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S J Res 137 -- Authorize James Monroe Memorial Foundation to erect a memorial on public grounds in D.C. to honor James Monroe, fifth President of the U.S. BYRD (D Va.) -- 9/2/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S Con Res 10 -- Grant congressional recognition to National Railroad Museum at Green Bay, Wis. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/12/59 -- Rules.

S Con Res 27 -- Re proposed commission on the Gold Mining Industry. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 4/28/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Con Res 35 -- Make an investigation concerning anadromous fish in Columbia River Basin. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Church (D Idaho), Jackson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 5/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Con Res 37 -- Express sense of Congress against discharge of certain sewage into sources of public water in Washington metropolitan area. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Con Res 63 -- Re domestic mining and mineral industries affecting public and other lands. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 7/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Con Res 73 -- Create Joint Committee on a National Fuels Policy. RANDOLPH (D W.Va.), Byrd (D W.Va.) -- 8/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 101 -- Oppose release at present time of any part of any Government inventory of copper. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Murray (D Mont.), Anderson (D N.M.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), McNamara (D Mich.), Moss (D Utah), Chavez (D N.M.) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

S Res 163 -- Re additional investigation of domestic fluorspar industry. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Bible (D Nev.), Bennett (R Utah), Cannon (D Nev.), Cooper (R Ky.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Gruening (D Alaska), Kerr (D Okla.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morton (R Ky.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.) -- 8/13/59 -- Finance.

HOUSE

HR 1 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. O'BRIEN (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8 -- Promote and establish policy and procedure for the development of water resources of lakes, rivers, and streams. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 41 -- Direct the Secretary of the Army to establish a national cemetery in the southern portion of Louisiana. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 49 -- Authorize the establishment of the Cape Cod National Park in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 64 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain lands of the United States to the state of Michigan. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 65 -- Provide for the conveyance to the state of Michigan of certain land in Grayling Township, Crawford County, Mich., to be used for National Guard purposes. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 104 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 106 -- Authorize construction of a flood-control reservoir on the North Fork of Pound River, near Pound, Va. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 130 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 190 -- Authorize Federal loans to assist local communities in building modern industrial plants in labor-surplus areas. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 194 -- Revise the boundaries and change the name of the Fort Vancouver National Monument, in the state of Washington. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 206 -- Authorize the state of Illinois and the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army to test, on a 3-year basis, the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 231 -- Authorize the establishment of the Indiana Dunes National Monument. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 244 -- Modify the upper Mississippi River Basin flood control plan to authorize the construction of a local protection project at New Athens, Ill. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 245 -- Authorize the city of Madison, Ill., to maintain, operate, and construct toll bridges across the Mississippi River. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 246 -- Amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase one of the limitations on grants for construction from $250,000 to $500,000. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 273 -- Authorize and provide for the construction of the Bardwell Reservoir. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 285 -- Amend title 23 of the United States Code to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall approve the acquisition of certain lands of national historical significance, or of interests therein, for highway purposes; insure that highway plans are developed with due regard to community planning. THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 289 -- Amend Public Law 398, 76th Congress, to establish criteria for utilization by the Secretary of the Interior in determining the feasibility of constructing or modifying any reclamation project. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 290 -- Make the evaluation of recreational benefits and wildlife development resulting from the construction of any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 292 -- Authorize modification of the general plan for the comprehensive development of the White River Basin to provide for additional hydroelectric power development, for the control of floods. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 301 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, Calif. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 302 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, Calif. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 318 -- Authorize a revision of the boundaries of the Edison Laboratory National Monument, N.J. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 322 -- Re the relief of Monmouth County, N.J. AUCHINCLOSS (R N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 350 -- Provide for the construction of a fish and wildlife marine laboratory and experiment station in the central gulf coast area of Florida. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 383 -- Authorize the annexation of certain real property of the United States by the city of Wyandotte, Mich. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 409 -- Provide for the establishment of Fort Jackson as a national monument. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 435 -- Restate and amplify the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws respecting delivery of water to large land-holdings. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 444 -- Authorize the revestment of certain interests in land at the U.S. Naval Ammunition and Net Depot, Seal Beach, Calif. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 466 -- Provide compensation for certain property losses in the Tuttle Creek Reservoir project, Kansas. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 469 -- Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 to extend for an additional year the approval of the estimate of cost of completing the Interstate System. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 472 -- Provide for the construction on a site in Jacksonville, Fla., of a hospital for the use of the Public Health Services. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 474 -- Authorize the utilization of a limited amount of storage space in Table Rock Reservoir for the purpose of water supply for a fish hatchery. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 496 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal building in Evansville, Ill. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 513 -- Provide a particular designation for the proposed dam and lock on the Chattahoochee River at Columbia, Ala. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 520 -- Repeal sections 5 and 6 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 530 -- Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 to provide for an addition to the National System of Interstate Highways. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 537 -- Authorize the construction of certain public works for flood control and other purposes on the Rouge River, Mich. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 573 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal post office building in Baton Rouge, La. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 605 -- Facilitate the application and operation of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 615 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal building in Temple, Texas. POAGE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 616 -- Designate the dam across the Lampasas River in Texas as Stillhouse Hollow Dam. POAGE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 623 -- Amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to remove a limitation on grants for construction of treatment works. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 628 -- Amend the act of June 22, 1936, relative to flood control. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 681 -- Provide for the improvement of Fresh Water Bayou, La. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 695 -- Provide that certain real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Army and made a part of the Arlington National Cemetery. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 697 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire certain real property in the county of Solano, Calif., to transfer certain real property to the county of Solano, Calif. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 700 -- Amend the act entitled "An act authorizing Federal participation in the cost of protecting the shores of publicly owned property," approved August 13, 1946. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 713 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people, and for other purposes. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 714 -- Provide for a National Museum of Naval History. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 725 -- Provide for the establishment of the Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park in the state of Missouri. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 742 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to Congress as to the advisability of establishing Fort De Soto as a national memorial. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 749 -- Terminate the White County Bridge Commission, to transfer its assets, liabilities, functions, and authority to the Commissioner of Public Roads, and to authorize the transfer of the bridge operated by the commission to certain state agencies. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 750 -- Provide that certain cities in the United States having a population of 50,000 or more persons shall, upon application therefor, be connected with the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 751 -- Designate the portion of U.S. Highway No. 41 between Kentland, Ind., and Nashville, Tenn., a part of the National Highway System of Interstate and Defense Highways. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 752 -- Check the growth of unemployment by providing for Federal assistance to states and local governments for the construction of needed public works and public improvements. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 753 -- Provide for an annual audit of the accounts of the White County Bridge Commission; provide a new method of appointment for the commissioners and for staggered terms of office; exempt the income of the commission from Federal taxation; and clarify the authority of the commission to transfer all its assets to certain public agencies. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 761 -- Make the evaluation of recreational benefits resulting from the construction of any flood-control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 771 -- Extend for 1 year certain programs established under the Domestic Tungsten, Asbestos, Fluorspar, and Columbium-Tantalum Production and Purchase Act of 1956. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 776 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city of Philadelphia, Pa., certain piers and other facilities of the United States located in such city. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 785 -- Provide for a national cemetery at Fort Custer, Mich. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 790 --Authorize the acquisition of land for Chalmette National Historical Park, provide for the enlargement of the national cemetery therein. HEBERT (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 791 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. HECHLER (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 802 -- Validate and confirm a contract entered into between the United States and the town of Bridgeport, Wash. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 804 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Spokane Valley Federal reclamation project, Washington and Idaho, and for other purposes. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 812 -- Provide for Federal cooperation with the state of California in the construction of the San Luis unit of the Feather River project. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 815 -- Provide for the establishment of a national cemetery in the state of Oklahoma. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 817 -- Provide for a national cemetery at Fort Custer, Mich. JOHANSEN (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 818 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn unit, American River division, Central Valley project, Calif. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 837 -- Offset declining employment by providing for Federal assistance to states and local governments in projects of construction, alteration, expansion, or repair of public facilities and improvements. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 860 -- Check the growth of unemployment by providing for Federal assistance to states and local governments for the construction of needed public works and public improvements. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 890 -- Amend the Davis-Bacon Act to extend its application to Federal contracts for the demolition of existing buildings. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 892 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission, and for other purposes. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 894 -- Authorize the President to make permanent replacements of public facilities and public and private school buildings, damaged or destroyed in a major disaster. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 899 -- Provide for the reimbursement of the town of Lancaster, Mass., for the loss of taxes on certain property in such town acquired by the United States for use for military purposes. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 900 -- Amend section 7 of the act of August 18, 1941, to provide that 75 percent of all moneys derived by the United States from certain recreational activities in connection with lands acquired for flood control and other purposes shall be paid to the state; to validate certain payment. POAGE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 903 -- Establish a national cemetery near Chillicothe, Ohio. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 915 -- Authorize the establishment of the Ice Age National Park in the state of Wisconsin. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 935 -- Check the growth of unemployment by providing for Federal assistance to state and local governments for the construction of needed public works and public improvements. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 940 -- Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to permit states having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in the Interstate System. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 945 -- Provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 946 -- Permit the interment of the last survivor of the Union Army and the last survivor of the Confederate Army within the Gettysburg National Cemetery and to provide for the erection of a suitable memorial therein. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 950 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 951 -- Preserve permanently as a national park, an area of national significance in Colorado and Utah, to be known as the Dinosaur National Park, which shall supersede the Dinosaur National Monument. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 952 -- Amend the act of June 28, 1958 to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 953 -- Establish the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park and to provide for the administration and maintenance of a parkway in the state of Maryland. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 960 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make a comprehensive survey and study of the ground-water resources of the Mississippi Valley embayment area. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 963 -- Amend title I of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall approve the acquisition of certain lands of national historical significance, or interests therein, for highway purposes. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 964 -- Amend the act of December 22, 1928, re the issuance of patents to tracts of public land held under color of title, to provide that patents may be issued under such act without reservation. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 968 -- Provide for the construction by the Secretary of the Interior of the Bully Creek Dam and other facilities, Vale Federal reclamation project, Oregon. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 973 -- Provide for Federal cooperation with the Nebraska Mid-State Reclamation District, Nebraska, in the construction of the midstate project. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 982 -- Amend the act of December 22, 1928, relating to the issuance of patents to tracts of public land held under color of title, to provide that patents may be issued under such act without reservation of minerals. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 986 -- Provide that certain surplus property of the United States may be donated for park or recreational purposes. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1020 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to provide for bank-erosion control along the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam between Yankton, S.D. and Ponca, Neb. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1022 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain lands of the United States to the board of education of th. school district of the city of Hamtramck, Mich. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1031 -- Establish an emergency program of grants to accelerate the construction of state and local public works. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1046 -- Create City of Cannelton Bridge Commission, defining the authority, power, and duties of said commission; authorize the commission and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cannelton, Ind., and Hawesville, Ky., to purchase and operate a ferry at such location. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1047 -- Create a National Coal Research and Development Commission. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1050 -- Provide for the establishment of the Cape Cod National Park, in Massachusetts. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1066 -- Establish a commission to study the adequacy of compensation for property acquired by the United States. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1074 -- Repeal the act of August 9, 1939, creating the Louisiana-Vicksburg Bridge Commission. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1093 -- Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to increase the mileage of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1114 -- Provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the state of Pennsylvania. DAGUE (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1124 -- Authorize a survey and investigation with respect to the relocation of the Ferry County Highway, paralleling Lake Roosevelt, Columbia Basin, project. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1144 -- Establish a general policy with respect to payments to state and local governments on account of Federal real property and tangible personal property by providing for the taxation of certain Federal property and for payments in connection with certain other Federal property. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1150 -- Authorize the partition or sale of inherited interests in trust and restricted allotted lands and restricted purchased allotted lands in the state of Minnesota. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1165 -- Amend section 1 of the act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 915; 28 U.S.C. 631), as amended, to provide for appointment of a United States commissioner for Grand Canyon, National Park. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1179 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1212 -- Check the growth of unemployment by providing for Federal assistance to states and local governments for the construction of needed public works and public improvements. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1234 -- Require Federal officers, agencies, and employees to act in accordance with and submit to the laws of the several states relative to the control, appropriation, use and distribution of water and providing that the United States shall sue and be sued in the courts of such state in litigation arising therefrom. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1235 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a reregulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1236 - Provide that the highway between McCammon, Idaho, and Granger Junction, Wyo., shall be a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1238 -- Provide for the construction of a fireproof annex building for use of the Government Printing Office. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1248 -- Provide that the highway running from Tampa, Fla, through Bradenton, Fla., Punta Gorda, Fla., Fort Myers, Fla., Naples, Fla., and Miami, Fla., to Homestead, Fla., shall be a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1250 -- Stabilize production of copper, lead, zinc, acid-grade fluorspar, and tungsten from domestic mines. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1252 -- Provide for the conveyance of a portion of the former naval industrial facilities at Center Line, Mich., to the state of Michigan. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1305 -- Provide a preliminary examination and survey of Prospect Harbor, Maine, in the interest of navigation. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1306 -- Amend section 2(b) of the Columbia Basin Project Act, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1308 -- Facilitate the application and operation of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 1313 -- Permit the construction of certain public works on the Great Lakes for flood control, and for protection from high water levels. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1316 -- Provide for the disposal of federally owned property at an obsolescent canalized waterway. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1317 -- Provide for Federal participation and cooperation with states and local interests in developing water supplies in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of Federal navigation, flood control, or multiple-purpose projects. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1327 -- Authorize the modification of the existing project for improvement of the Mississippi River between the Missouri River and Minneapolis, Minn., to provide for enlargement of the harbor at Red Wing, Minn. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1334 -- Provide for grants to states and local governments to enable them to construct needed public works and improvements and thus to provide employment for persons who are unemployed. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1335 -- Authorize the Commissioner of Public Housing to convey certain land to the state of Arizona for National Guard purposes. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1339 -- Amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1340 -- Provide for the utilization of the Colorado River development fund in the states of the lower division. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1347 -- Authorize the project for the Hidden Reservoir on the Fresno River, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., for flood control purposes. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1348 -- Authorize a monetary contribution for the flood-control accomplishments of the multiple-purpose Merced River Development, including the Bagby, New Exchequer, and Snelling Dams and Reservoirs, proposed to be constructed on the Merced River by the Merced Irrigation District of the state of California. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1349 -- Authorize a project for the Buchanan Reservoir on the Chowchilla River, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., for flood control. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1369 -- Amend the act to prohibit state plan provisions requiring transfer to state of title or control of property or a lien or other encumbrance for purpose of recovery. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1381 -- Establish a Missouri Valley Authority to provide for unified water control and resource development on the Missouri River, its tributaries and watershed, to prevent floods, reclaim and irrigate lands, encourage agriculture, stimulate industrial expansion, develop low-cost hydroelectric power, promote navigation, increase recreational possibilities, protect wildlife, strengthen the national defense. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1382 -- Check the growth of unemployment by providing for Federal assistance to states and local governments for the construction of needed public works and public improvements. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1769 -- Amend the acts approved April 16 and July 27, 1906 (34 Stat. 116 and 519), so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands on the Huntley reclamation project, Yellowstone County, Mont., to school district No. 24, Huntley project schools, Yellowstone County, Mont. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1774 -- Declare inundation of property because of, or aggravated by, wind, waves, or tidal effects on the Great Lakes to be property within the flood-control activities of the Federal Government. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1776 -- Amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1777 -- Provide for continued delivery of water under the Federal reclamation laws to lands held by husband and wife upon the death of either. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1778 -- Amend section 17 (b) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1780 -- Create a United States Department of Mineral Resources and to prescribe the functions. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/9/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 1786 -- Amend Public Law 949, 84th Congress. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1796 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1798 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1799 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1801 -- Provide for the conveyance of a portion of Hammer Field, Calif., to the state of California. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1804 -- Provide for the reconveyance of certain lands in the San Angelo Reservoir project, Texas, to former owners of such lands. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1805 -- Amend the act entitled, "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property for the Antietam Battlefield site in the state of Maryland." FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1827 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. KLUCZYNSKI (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1834 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1843 -- Authorize the state of South Carolina to construct a bridge across the Intracoastal Waterway. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1863 -- Provide for Federal assistance in the development of irrigation in connection with non-Federal municipal and industrial water projects. MILLER, C.W. (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1864 -- Provide that the Channel Islands off the cost of southern California shall be referred to as the Juan Rodrigues Cabrillo Islands. MILLER, G.P. (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1867 -- Establish a national wilderness preservation system for the permanent good of the whole people. MILLER, G.P. (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1869 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. MURPHY (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1872 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1873 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1880 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1885 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1891 -- Make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project, by the Secretary of the Interior. BURDICK (D N.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1929 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1930 -- Encourage the discovery, development, and production of manganese-bearing ores and concentrates in the United States, its Territories and possessions. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1932 -- Provide for the establishment of Minute Man National Historical Park in Massachusetts. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1936 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation, and for other purposes. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1958 -- Authorize the revestment of certain interests in land at the United States Naval Ammunition and Net Depot, Seal Beach, Calif. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1960 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people, and for other purposes. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1963 -- Make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project, by the Secretary of the Interior. SHORT (R N.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1965 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 1972 -- Direct the Secretary of the Army or his designee to convey a 7.4569-acre tract of land out of Fort Crockett Military Reservation, situated within the city of Galveston, county of Galveston, Texas, to the state of Texas. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 1974 -- Provide that certain penalty charges against lands on Federal reclamation projects shall be nonreimbursable. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1984 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and carry out an emergency program for the eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2003 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2145 -- Provide for Federal assistance, on a dollar-matching basis, to state and local governments and agencies thereof for planning, constructing, operating, and maintaining water conservation and water storage projects. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2153 -- Authorize the conveyance to the city of New York of certain lands located in said city for park and recreational purposes. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2154 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain additional property to be included within the Independence National Historical Park. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2162 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation, and for other purposes. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2166 -- Provide that the Channel Islands off the coast of southern California shall be referred to as the Juan Rodriques Cabrillo Islands. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2178 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain changes in the road at Whites Branch, Grapevine Reservoir, Texas. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2179 -- Provide for the erection of a Federal and post office building in Denton, Texas. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2185 -- Authorize modification of local participation in flood-control projects. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2187 -- Establish a national wilderness preservation system for the permanent good of the whole people. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2191 -- Designate a stream in California as the "Petaluma River." MILLER,C.W. (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2193 -- Designate the Coyote Valley Reservoir in California as Lake Mendocino. MILLER, C.W. (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2197 -- Amend the act of September 26, 1950, to extend the Tehama-Colusa conduit to Yolo County, Calif. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2199 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn unit, American River division, Central Valley project, California, under Federal reclamation laws. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2219 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. ROSTENKOWSKI (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2220 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation. SHIPLEY (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2222 -- Provide for an appropriation of a sum not exceeding $175,000 with which to make a survey of a proposed national parkway from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee to the Mammoth Cave National Park in Kentucky, and the Natchez Trace Parkway in Tennessee. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2228 -- Provide for the acquisition of additional land along the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway in exchange for certain dredging privileges. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2231 -- Provide for distribution of moneys received from mineral lands. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2320 -- Authorize the rehabilitation of the Sherburne Lake Dam and outlet works, Milk River project, Montana. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2331 -- Establish the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2334 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to the Congress as to the advisability of establishing Huron Cemetery, Kansas City, Kan., as a shrine. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2335 -- Repeal section 5 of Public Law 887, 84th Congress. GEORGE (D Kan.) 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2342 -- Provide a particular designation for the proposed dam and lock on the Chattachoochee River at Columbia, Ala. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2343 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2352 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navajo Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project as participating projects of the Colorado River storage project. MORRIS (D N.M.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2356 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal building in Winona, Minn. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2360 -- Recognize the Ryan-Hemet Airport as a public airport for the purposes of the Federal Airport Act. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2361 -- Provide for an appropriation of a sum not exceeding $175,000 to make a survey of a proposed national parkway from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee to the Mammoth Cave National Park in Kentucky, and the Natchez Trace Parkway in Tennessee. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular.

HR 2363 -- Affirm and recognize the water laws of the states lying wholly or partly west of the 98th meridian. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2366 -- Make the evaluation of recreational benefits resulting from the construction of any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2386 -- Direct the Administrator of General Services to convey to the city of Mobile, Ala., all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2390 -- Relief of the city of Maderia Beach, Fla. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2398 -- Provide for the establishment of a fish hatchery in the northwestern part of the state of Pennsylvania. GAVIN (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2406 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Green Harbor, Marshfield, Mass., for navigation. KEITH (R Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2438 -- Revise and amend the duties of the Secretary of the Interior as provided in the act of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739). SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2451 -- Make the evaluation of recreational benefits resulting from the construction of any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2454 -- Provide that the former owners of land acquired by the United States shall, in certain cases, have the right to reacquire the mineral rights in such land when it is sold by the United States. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2465 -- Authorize the exchange of certain lands in Arlington County, Va. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2493 -- Direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property in the state of New Mexico to the pueblo of Santo Domingo. MONTOYA (D N.M.) 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2494 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navajo Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project as participating projects of the Colorado River storage project. MONTOYA (D N.M.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2495 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States, comprising a part of Beale Air Force Base, Calif., to the South Sutter Water District, East Nicolaus, Calif. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2496 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project, in California. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2497 -- Add certain lands located in Idaho to the Boise and Payette National Forests. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2515 -- Provide that the act to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 23 of the United States Code entitled "Highways" (Public Law 767 of the 85th Cong. U.S.C., title 23), section 108(a) thereof, shall be amended to increase the period in which actual construction shall commence on rights-of-way acquired in anticipation of such construction from 5 years to 7 years following the fiscal year in which such request is made. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2551 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project, in California. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2563 -- Provide that the highway running from Tampa, Fla., through Bradenton, Fla., Punta Gorda, Fla., Fort Myers, Fla., Naples, Fla., and Miami, Fla., to Homestead Fla., shall be a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2564 -- Provide for the equalization of allotments on the Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation in California and for other purposes. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2565 -- Promote effectual planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife, fish, and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2725 -- Amend chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, so as to prohibit the use of aircraft or motor vehicles to hunt certain wild horses or burros on land belonging to the United States, and for other purposes. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2728 -- Grant the consent of Congress to a Great Lakes Basin compact. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 2760 -- Grant the consent of Congress to the Potomac Electric Power Co. for the construction of a dam on the Potomac River. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/19/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2762 -- Require a study to be conducted of the effect of increasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Waterway for navigation and for other purposes. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 1/19/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2771 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project, in California. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 2804 -- Direct the Secretary of the Army or his designee to convey a 238.21-acre tract of land situated near the city of Grand Prairie, in Dallas County, to the state of Texas. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- Amred Services.

HR 2878 -- Similar to HR 1. HOFFMAN (R Ill.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2884 -- Check the growth of unemployment by providing for Federal assistance to states and local governments for the construction of needed public works and public improvements. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2920 -- Provide for a more comprehensive development and utilization of natural water resources in plans and construction of reservoir projects. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2932 -- Provide for modification of the existing navigation project for Pensacola Harbor, Fla. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2933 -- Provide for modification of the navigation project for East Pass Channel, Fla. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2934 -- Provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the city of Fort Walton Beach, Fla. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2935 -- Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2939 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Army shall purchase certain oil paintings of Nez Perce Indian leaders for display at the site of the Chief Joseph Dam in the state of Washington. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 2963 -- Amend section 46, title 18, United States Code, with respect to transportation of water-hyacinths and seeds. BATES (R Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3020 -- Authorize the establishment of the Ice Age National Park in the state of Wisconsin. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3042 -- Provide for the establishment of a national cemetery in or near Jefferson City, Mo. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3050 -- Authorize the establishment of the Cape Cod National Park in Massachusetts. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3057 -- Permit the free marketing of newly mined gold. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3064 -- Similar to HR 3057. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3074 -- Authorize the Tahchevah Creek project, Palm Springs, Calif. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3132 -- Implement section 4 of the act approved December 22, 1944 (Public Law 534, 78th Cong.), as amended. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3180 -- Extend for an additional 3 years the time within which the state of Michigan may commence and complete the construction of certain projects heretofore authorized by the Congress. KNOX (RMich.) -- 1/22/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 3185 -- Implement section 4 of the act approved December 22, 1944. (Public Law 534, 78th Cong.), as amended. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3189 -- Provide that the Channel Islands off the coast of southern California shall be referred to as the Juan Rodrigues Cabrillo Islands. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3190 -- Implement section 4 of the act approved December 22, 1944 (Public Law 534, 78th Cong.), as amended. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3213 -- Authorize the construction of a Federal office building and courthouse at San Francisco, Calif. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3214 -- Implement section 4 of the act approved December 22, 1944 (Public, Law 534, 78th Cong.), as amended. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3221 -- Amend section 7 of the act of August 18, 1941, to provide that 75 percent of all moneys derived by the United States from certain recreational activities in connection with lands required for flood control shall be used first for construction of certain hard surface connecting highways. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3222 -- Provide for the construction of minimum basic recreation facilities in the Owyhee Reservoir area, Oregon. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3226 -- Declare portions of Bayous Terrebonne and LeCarpe, La., to be non-navigable streams. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3262 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (61 Stat. 913) re leasing of mineral deposits in which the U. S. owns an interest. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3263 -- Amend sec. 17 of Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437, 443), as amended (30 U. S. C. sec.226). ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3265 -- Amend section 7(a) of Natural Gas Act. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3281 -- Authorize sale of certain lands to Missouri. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3286 -- Amend Natural Gas Act to authorize Federal Power Commission to prescribe safety requirements for natural gas companies. DADDARIO (D Conn.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3306 -- Encourage discovery, development, and production of manganese-bearing ores and concentrates in U. S., its Territories, and possessions. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3312 -- Authorize Chief of Engineers to survey areas of water supply shortages and prepare reports thereon. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3316 -- Implement sec. 4 of act approved Dec. 22, 1944 (P. L. 534, 78th Cong.) as amended. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3326 -- Acquire sites and construct buildings for a training school and other facilities for Immigration and Naturalization Service. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3331 -- Require a study of effect of increasing diversion of water from Lake Michigan into Illinois waterway. MACK (D Ill.) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3335 -- Provide for apportionment of certain costs of Yakima Federal reclamation project. MAY (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3336 -- Provide for certain reductions in reimbursable construction cost of Kittitas division of Yakima reclamation project, Wash. MAY (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3339 -- Amend Flood Control Act of 1950 as it applies to Libby Dam on Kootenai River in Montana. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3374 -- Authorize construction of bridges over Rio Grande between El Paso, Texas and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico; and county of El Paso, Texas, and State of Chihuahua. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 3375 -- Stimulate production and conservation of coal in the U. S. by authorizing Bureau of Mines to contact for coal research. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3380 -- Authorize an extension of Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors breakwater. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3383 -- Provide relief of Newport Harbor Union High School District, Newport Beach, Calif. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3401 -- Provide that Administrator of General Services save and restore historic buildings and works of art owned by U. S. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3454 -- Disclaim any interest of the U. S. in certain lands in Colorado. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3459 -- Amend act of Aug. 21, 1935, to determine whether certain sites, buildings, or objects are of national historical significance. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3460 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3461 -- Similar to HR 3460. JONES (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3462 -- Similar to HR 3460. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3463 -- Amend title 23 of U. S. C. re highways, to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in Interstate System. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3480 -- Convey certain surplus property of the U. S. to Cumberland County, N. C. LENNON (D N. C.) -- 1/27/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 3485 -- Construct buildings for post office purposes and for replacement of inadequate postal buildings. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3487 -- Provide for establishment by Secretary of Interior of a Pacific Northwest account. MAY (R Wash.) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3488 -- Similar to HR 3401. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3489 -- Similar to HR 3463. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3495 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to administer certain acquired lands as revested Oregon and California railroad grant lands. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3496 -- Revise boundaries of Kings Mountain National Military Park, S. C. and authorize procurement and exchange of lands. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/27/59 Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3497 -- Similar to HR 3463. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3499 -- Similar to HR 3401. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3501 -- Amend act of Oct. 11, 1949, to provide for a program of forestry management and reforestation at Eglin Air Force Base Reservation, Fla. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/27/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 3503 -- Determine need for a small-boat channel from Mulat Bayou, Fla. to Escambia Bay, Fla. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3509 -- Similar to HR 3401. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3510 -- Similar to HR 3487. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3610 -- Amend Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase grants for construction of sewage treatment works; establish Office of Water Pollution Control. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3620 -- Similar to HR 3375. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3621 -- Similar to HR 3375. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3625 -- Provide a particular designation for proposed dam and lock on Chattahoochee River at Columbia, Ala. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3626 -- Make evaluation of recreational benefits resulting from construction of any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3635 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended. EVERETT (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3636 -- Similar to HR 3635. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3639 -- Similar to HR 3375. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3641 -- Similar to HR 3635. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3657 -- Authorize improvement of channel to Port Mansfield, Texas. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 3661 -- Similar to HR 3635. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3662 -- Provide for Federal cooperation with Nebraska Mid-State Reclamation District, Neb. in construction of Mid-State project. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3668 -- Provide for establishment by Secretary of Interior of a Pacific Northwest Account. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3676 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to convey certain lands to city of Tillamook, Ore. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3682 -- Permit processing of certain applications under Small Tracts Act for lands included in Caribou and Targhee National Forests by act of August 14, 1958. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 3683 -- Similar to HR 3668. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3686 -- Similar to HR 3375. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3687 -- Similar to HR 3375. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3699 -- Similar to HR 3463. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3704 -- Redefine authority of Secretary of Interior and others re formulation and evaluation of projects for development of Nation's water resources; establish water resources commissions. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 3708 -- Make payments for damages and losses suffered by those displaced by acquisition of property required for or affected by construction of navigation, flood control, or related water development projects under the jurisdiction of Department of the Army. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3710 -- Similar to HR 3463. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3713 -- Amend section 131(a) of title 23 of U. S. C. to provide that increased payments to a State be only for regulation of outdoor advertising and not for its prohibition. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3714 -- Similar to HR 3463. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3728 -- Similar to HR 3463. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3738 -- Authorize construction of Federal office building and courthouse at San Francisco, Calif. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3746 -- Similar to HR 3463. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3763 -- Similar to HR 3401. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3770 -- Similar to HR 3401. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3773 -- Amend section 5 of Flood Control Act of 1944 to minimize competitive advantage which Government-owned reservoir projects have in sale of electric power and energy over privately owned facilities. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3774 -- Amend title 23 of U. S. C. to provide that Secretary of Interior approve acquisition of certain lands of national historical significance or of interest therein, for highway purposes; insure that highway plans are developed with due regard to community planning. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3871 -- Amend title 23, U. S. C. re highways to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in the Interstate System. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3877 -- Similar to HR 3871. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.
HR 3878 -- Amend title 23, U. S. C., to provide that Secretary of the Interior shall approve acquisition of certain lands of national historical significance, or of interests therein, for highway purposes; insure that highway plans are developed with due regard to community planning. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3884 -- Provide survey of Lake Pontchartrain, La. BOGGS (D La.) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3893 -- Acquire sites and construct buildings for a training school and other facilities for the Immigration and Naturalization Services. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3914 -- Convey certain real property of the U. S. to Department of Conservation of Illinois. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 2/2/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 3917 -- Similar to HR 3871. REED (R N. Y.) -- 2/2/59.
HR 3925 -- Amend Natural Gas Act to provide standards for determining the effect of the proposed exportation or importation of natural gas on public interest. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 3926 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 2/2/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3965 -- Amend sec. 30 (a), Mineral Leasing Act, Feb. 25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C., sec. 187a), to prevent undesirable division of oil and gas leaseholds. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 2/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 3977 -- Improve Southwest Harbor, Maine. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 2/3/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3978 -- Improve Stonington Harbor, Maine. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 2/3/59 -- Public Works.
HR 3984 -- Convey certain lands known as the Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area to Illinois. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 2/3/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4015 -- Similar to HR 3871. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59.
HR 4018 -- Provide a national cemetery in Rhode Island. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4019 -- Provide that Secretary of the Interior shall develop and carry out an emergency program for eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 4021 -- Provide a national cemetery in vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4046 -- Amend act of August 21, 1935, to provide for a determination of whether certain sites, buildings, or other objects, such as the historic State, War, Navy Building, the San Francisco Mint, and the Morristown National Historical Park, are of national historical significance in order to successfully save those sites, buildings, and objects which are of great national value and which are now being destroyed or are being threatened with destruction by the Federal Government as well as by private interests. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4054 -- Construct a highway and appurtenances thereto, traversing Mississippi Valley. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4061 -- Make evluation of recreational benefits, and fish and wildlife, conservation, resulting from any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. COAD (D Iowa) -- 2/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4070 -- Amend act of May 29, 1930, to authorize additional funds for acquisition of land for park purposes. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4086 -- Authorize construction of a post office and courthouse in Juneau, Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4089 -- Provide that lock and dam on Chattahoochee River south of Columbia, Ala., shall hereafter be known adn designated as the George W. Andrews lock and dam. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 2/4/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4092 -- Similar to HR 4061. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 2/4/59.
HR 4093 -- Similar to HR 4089. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 2/4/59.
HR 4160 -- Similar to HR 3984. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4166 -- Provide for national cemeteries in county of De Soto, Fla. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4173 -- Convey certain property in New Mexico to the pueblo of Santo Domingo. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4177 -- Similar to HR 3871. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4200 -- Provide for a program of weather modification to be carried out by the Secretary of the Interior, acting in cooperation with National Science Foundation, to increase substantially the annual average of usable supply of water available in the Colorado River drainage basin. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4201 -- Similar to HR 4200. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4202 -- Similar to HR 4200. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4203 -- Similar to HR 4200. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4204 -- Similar to HR 4200. BARING (D Nev.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4205 -- Similar to HR 4200. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4206 -- Similar to HR 4200. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4207 -- Similar to HR 4200. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4208 -- Similar to HR 4200. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4209 -- Similar to HR 4200. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4210 -- Similar to HR 4200. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4214 -- Amend provisions of the Columbia Basin Project Act re the sale of farm units. MAY (R Wash.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4219 -- Provide for a study by Secretary of Interior of strip-mining operations in the U. S. and for a report to Congress of the results of such study. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4229 -- Similar to HR 4219. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4250 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in the U. S. through research and development by authorizing Secretary of Interior, acting through Bureau of Mines, to contract for coal research. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 2/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4255 -- Acquire certain land in Pulaski County, Mo., adjacent to Fort Leonard Wood Military Reservation. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 2/9/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 4269 -- Designate highway from Tampa, Fla., to Miami, Fla., part of National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 2/9/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4277 -- Amend Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase grants for construction of sewage treatment works; establish Office of Water Pollution Control. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 2/9/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4279 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, rehabilitate, operate, and maintain the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Texas, La Feria division. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4288 -- Establish Indiana Dunes National Monument. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 2/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4289 -- Amend chap. 3, of title 19, U. S. C., to prohibit use of aircraft or motor vehicles to hunt certain wild horses or burros on land belonging to U. S. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4293 -- Facilitate application and operation of Fish and Wildlife Act, 1956. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 4307 -- Construct a hotel in Mount Rainier National Park, Wash. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4310 -- Construct harbor on Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 2/9/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4325 -- Provide that Administrator of General Services shall save historic buildings and works of art owned by the U. S. and shall restore such works of art which have deteriorated or become damaged; provide high standards of architectural design and decoration for Federal public buildings. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4329 -- Prohibit immediate demolition of certain dwellings being acquired in connection with the Chantilly Airport site, Virginia. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 4330 -- Erect a Federal and post office building in Synder, Texas. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4331 -- Erect a Federal and post office building in Mineral Wells, Texas. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4332 -- Establish Fort Griffin National Monument. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4333 -- Erect a Federal and post office building in Dublin, Texas. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4355 -- Erect a Federal building in Ogden, Utah. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.
HR 4356 -- Revise boundaries of Zion National Park in Utah. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4367 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 4391 -- Designate portion of U.S. Highway No. 7 between Norwalk, Conn., and Mass.-Conn. State line a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4392 -- Designate portion of Connecticut State Highway No. 8 between Stratford, Conn., and the Mass.-Conn. State line a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 2/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4395 -- Make evaluation of recreational benefits resulting from construction of any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4402 -- Construct a salt-water research laboratory at Seattle, Wash. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4405 -- Conduct studies on the feasibility of developing water resources of Salt Fork of the Red River in Texas. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4408 -- Establish Ellis Island National Monument. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4410 -- Similar to HR 3871. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4458 -- Similar to HR 4277. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 2/12/59.

HR 4483 -- Amend act of Dec. 24, 1954 (56 Stat. 1086, 43 U. S. C., sec. 36b), entitled "An act to authorize Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands or interest in lands for the Geological Survey". ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 2/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4489 -- Provide a particular designation for the proposed dam and lock on the Chattachoochee River at Columbia, Ala. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 2/16/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4497 -- Provide that highway running from Tampa, Fla,, through Bradenton, Fla., Punta Gorda, Fla., Fort Myers, Fla., Naples, Fla., and Miami, Fla., to Homestead, Fla., shall be a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/16/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4520 -- Construct a new Federal post office building in Port Allen, La. MORRISON (D La.) -- 2/16/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4524 -- Extend time in which Boston National Historic Sites Commission shall complete its work. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4538 -- Authorize El Paso, County, Texas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande near city of El Paso, Texas. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 2/16/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 4539 -- Stimulate production and conservation of coal in the U. S. through research and development by authorizing Secretary of Interior, acting through Bureau of Mines, to contract for coal research. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4567 -- Provide that withdrawals or reservations of public lands shall not affect certain water rights. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4570 -- Amend Federal Aid Highway Act, 1944, to provide for an addition to the National System of Interstate Highways. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4575 -- Provide for a program of weather modification to be carried out by the Secretary of the Interior, acting in cooperation with the National Science Foundation, to increase substantially the annual average of usable supply of water available in the Colorado River drainage basin. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4583 -- Re relief of the county of Cuyahoga, Ohio. FEIGHAN (D Ohio) -- 2/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4591 -- Amend P.L. 398, 76th Congress, to establish criteria for utilization by Secretary of the Interior in determining the feasibility of constructing or modifying any reclamation project. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4593 -- Promote and establish policy and procedure for the development of water resources of lakes, rivers, and streams. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4594 -- Encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in U. S. through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4604 -- Similar to HR 4567. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4606 -- Provide for construction of the Cheney Division, Wichita Federal reclamation project Kansas. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4607 -- Similar to HR 4567. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4628 -- Amend Flood Control Act of 1944 to provide for improvement of conservation and development of fish and wildlife resources in Missouri River Basin. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4654 -- Authorize acquisition of residential property adversely affected by the Barkley Dam project, Ky. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4655 -- Authorize Secretary of the Army to relocate certain facilities adversely affected by construction of the Barkley Dam project, Ky. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 2/17/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4684 -- Revise boundaries and change name of Fort Donelson National Military Park. BASS (D Tenn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4687 -- Amend P.L. 455 approved March 29, 1956 (HR 6309) authorizing the construction of the Mississippi River-Gulf outlet. BOGGS (D La.) -- 2/18/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4695 -- Amend section 108(a) of title 23 of U. S. C. to increase the period in which actual construction shall commence on rights-of-way acquired in anticipation of such construction from 5 years to 7 years. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/18/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4708 -- Similar to HR 4687. HEBERT (D La.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4714 -- Re quiet title and possession with respect to certain real property adjacent to the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colo. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 2/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4731 -- Extend leasing provisions of the act of June 14, 1926, as amended by the act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 178; 43 U. S. C. 869-869-3), to certain lands in Oregon. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 2/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4744 -- Similar to HR 4489. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4748 -- Similar to HR 4731. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4817 -- Similar to HR 3871. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4847 -- Encourage development of petroleum and coal reserves within U. S. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4860 -- Provide that certain real property of the U. S. in Wise County, Texas, be disposed of only after giving former owners a reasonable opportunity to repurchase such property. IKARD (D Texas) -- 2/23/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 4875 -- Amend title 23 of U. S. C., to provide that color of the pavement markings be that determined by the individual States as best accomplishing objectives under local driving conditions. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4876 -- Amend section 30(a) of Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C. 187a), to prevent undesirable division of oil and gas leaseholds. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4877 -- Approve an order of Secretary of Interior adjusting, deferring, and canceling certain irrigation charges against non-Indian owned lands under Wind River Indian irrigation project, Wyoming. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4884 -- Provide that Channel Islands off coast of southern California be referred to as Juan Rodrigues Cabrillo Islands. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4886 -- Provide for amendment of title 23, section 131 of the U.S.C. (sec 122 of Federal-aid Highway Act of 1958), to clarify said section re municipalities and areas zoned under laws of the States, and recognize laws of the States relating thereto. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 2/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4901 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in U. S. through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4902 -- Declare inundation of property because of, or aggravated by, wind, waves, or tidal effects on Great Lakes to be properly within the flood-control activities of the Federal Government. BAUMHART (R Ohio) -- 2/24/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4910 -- Authorize Secretary of the Army to provide for bank-erosion control along the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam between Yankton, S. D. and Ponca, Neb. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 2/24/59 -- Public Works.

HR 4927 -- Similar to HR 4901. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4952 -- Amend act authorizing Crooked River Federal reclamation project, Oregon, in order to increase the capacity of certain project features for future irrigation of additional lands. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4954 -- Authorize payment of claims of certain former owners of property vested by U. S., ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 2/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5004 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to undertake continuing research on biology, fluctuations, status, and statistics of migratory marine species of game fish of the U. S. and contiguous waters. LENNON (D N. C.) -- 2/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5021 -- Promote mining and development research for beryl, chromite and columbium-tantalum from domestic mines. SISK (D Calif.) -- 2/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5023 -- Similar to HR 5021. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5041 -- Authorize improvement of Walnut Creek Basin, Calif., for flood control as recommended in House Document No. 76, 86th Congress. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 2/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5055 -- Remove a restriction on use of certain real property heretofore conveyed to city of St. Augustine, Fla. by U. S. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5073 -- Provide for Federal cooperation with Nebraska Mid-State Reclamation District, Neb., in construction of the Mid-State project. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5074 -- Similar to HR 4901. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5098 -- Provide for the application and disposition of net revenues from the power development on the Grand Valley Federal reclamation project, Colorado. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5114 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal building in Newman, Ga. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5119 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and carry out an emergency program for the eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. GIAIMO (D Conn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5126 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal building in Gainesville, Fla. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 3/2/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5127 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal post office building in Palatka, Fla. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 3/2/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5131 -- Provide for the establishment by the Secretary of the Interior of a Pacific Northwest account, and for other purposes. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5138 -- Extend the grounds of the Custis-Lee Mansion in Arlington National Cemetery. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5144 -- Provide for the construction of the Knowles Dam project on the Flathead River in the State of Montana for the protection and development of the Flathead and Columbia River Basins; promote agricultural and industrial development primarily of the State of Montana, but also of downstream areas; improve navigability and assist flood control on the Flathead and Columbia Rivers; provide for national defense and welfare by advancing the integrated comprehensive development of the water resources of the Pacific Northwest, and for other purposes. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5146 -- Amend title 23 of the United States Code in order to increase the amount authorized for bridges over Federal dams. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5148 -- Provide for the removal of the James A. Garfield Monument from its present location, and for other purposes. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 3/2/59 -- House Administration.

HR 5165 -- Amend Public Law 455 approved March 29, 1956, HR 6309, authorizing the construction of the Mississippi River-Gulf outlet. BOGGS (D La.) -- 3/3/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5194 -- Establish the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park and to provide for the administration and maintenance of a parkway, in the State of Maryland, and for other purposes. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 3/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5205 -- Similar to HR 5165. HEBERT (D La.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5235 -- Provide for the establishment of a national cemetery on or near the site of the Wounded Knee Battlefield, S. D. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 3/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5242 -- Authorize the construction of a Federal office building in Cleveland, Ohio, and for other purposes. FEIGHAN (D Ohio) -- 3/4/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5262 -- Revise the boundaries of the Montezuma Castle National Monument, Ariz., and for other purposes. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 3/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5270 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City, Utah, all right, title, and interest of the United States in certain lands located in Salt Lake County, Utah. KING (D Utah) -- 3/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5271 -- Similar to HR 5119. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5331 -- Provide for the preservation and development of the domestic fluorspar industry. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5332 -- Similar to HR 5331. BARING (D Nev.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5335 -- Similar to HR 5331. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5344 -- Establish the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park and provide for the administration and maintenance of a parkway, in the State of Maryland, and for other purposes. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5347 -- Similar to HR 5331. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 3/5/59.

HR 5349 -- Provide for the conveyance to Orange County, Calif., of all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain real property situated in Orange County, Calif. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/5/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5400 -- Provide for preservation and development of the domestic fluorspar industry. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5404 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of Federal Government. JONES (D Ala.) -- 3/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5412 -- Amend act of June 14, 1926, as amended, to provide that lands conveyed under such act for State park purposes not be subject to the 640-acre limitation contained in such act. KING (D Utah) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5423 -- Provide for construction of a new Federal building in Springfield, Ill. MACK (D Ill.) -- 3/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5444 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in the U. S. through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5453 -- Similar to HR 5404. WITHROW (R Wis) --3/9/59.

HR 5460 -- Donate to pueblo of Isleta certain Federal property in State of New Mexico. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5463 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress to Wabash Valley compact. SHIPLEY (D Ill.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5488 -- Revise boundaries of Wright Brothers National Memorial, N. C. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5489 -- Similar to HR 5463. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5495 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in the U. S. through research and development by authorizing Secretary of the Interior, acting through Bureau of Mines, to contract for coal research. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5496 -- Similar to HR 5444. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5499 -- Provide for joint development of waterpower resources of the Trinity River division, Central Valley project, California, by the U. S. and Pacific Gas & Electric Co., to reduce expenditures of the U. S., to increase revenues of the U. S., to encourage the most widespread use of the power generated at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5501 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California, to enter into an agreement with State of California re construction and operation of such unit. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5502 --Amend act authorizing disposal of certain obsolete Federal locks and dams in order to increase a certain authorization in such act, re dam No. 3 on Big Sandy River, Ky. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 3/10/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5510 -- Authorize States to select certain public lands in exchange for State lands acquired by the U. S. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5513 -- Similar to HR 5510. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5515 -- Similar to HR 5502. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5521 -- Similar to HR 5499. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5523 -- Establish a national wilderness preservation system for permanent good of the whole people. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5531 -- Provide that provisions of Natural Gas Act not apply to sale of natural gas, as an incident of its production and gathering, by an independent producer not engaged in interstate transmission of natural gas. ALGER (R Texas) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5533 -- Stabilize domestic market prices of lead and zinc. BARING (D Nev.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5541 -- Similar to HR 5463. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5550 -- Similar to HR 5463. MURPHY (D Ill.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5553 -- Grant consent of Congress to a Great Lakes Basin compact. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 3/11/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 5555 -- Recognize authority of the States re control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water within their boundaries. ROGERS (D Texas) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5557 -- Provide for equalization of allotments on Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation in California. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5558 -- Re relief of Mill School District, San Bernardino County, Calif. SHEPPARD (D Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5563 -- Authorize modification of existing project for Bayou Lafourche, La. in interest of navigation. WILLIS (D La.) -- 3/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5564 -- Provide for improvement of Bayous Petit Anse, Tigre, and Carlin, La. WILLIS (D La.) -- 3/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5567 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, re acquisition by U. S. of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5587 -- Similar to HR 5555. KING (D Utah) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5596 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve national transportation system, insure protection of public interest. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 3/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5603 -- Similar to HR 5463. MACK (D Ill.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5607 -- Similar to HR 5400. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5608 -- Similar to HR 5596. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5609 -- Similar to HR 5463. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5618 -- Similar to HR 5555. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5631 -- Provide for payments as incentives for production of manganese. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5660 -- Similar to HR 5463. CHIPERFIELD (R Ill.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5668 -- Promote mining and development research for beryl, chromite, and columbium-tantalum from domestic mines. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 3/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5670 -- Similar to HR 5463. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5679 -- Similar to HR 5567. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5681 -- Similar to HR 5501. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5682 -- Similar to HR 5501. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5683 -- Amend Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase grants for construction of sewage treatment works; establish Office of Water Pollution Control. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 3/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5684 -- Similar to HR 5501. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5685 -- Provide for preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as the result of construction of a dam. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 3/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5686 -- Provide for establishment, equipment, and maintenance of a nuclear energy-coal experiment station in coal regions of eastern Kentucky. SILER (R Ky.) -- 3/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5687 -- Similar to HR 5501. SISK (D Calif.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5711 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress to Wabash Valley compact. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5718 -- Recognize authority of States re control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water within their boundaries. MORRIS (D N. M.) (by request) -- 3/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5726 -- Re relief of Hood County, Texas. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 3/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5737 -- Require use of humane methods of trapping animals and birds on lands and waterways under the jurisdiction of the U. S. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 3/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5738 -- Authorize Secretary of Army to transfer to Waukegan Port District the commitment of the city of Waukegan, Ill., to maintain a public wharf in Waukegan Harbor on land conveyed to city in 1914. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 3/17/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5748 -- Similar to HR 5718. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 3/17/59.

HR 5753 -- Similar to HR 5711. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 3/17/59.

HR 5759 -- Similar to HR 5711. ROSTENKOWSKI (D Ill.) -- 3/17/59.

HR 5761 -- Amend law re homesteads in Alaska to provide for donation of surplus agricultural commodities to homesteaders in Alaska. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 3/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5762 -- Provide for a study by Secretary of Interior of strip-mining operations in U. S. and for a report to Congress of the results of such study. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5764 -- Change name of Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park at Hodgenville, Ky., to Abraham Lincoln's Birthplace. SILER (R Ky.) -- 3/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5775 -- Provide for disposition of certain lands above the 320-foot contour of John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir to former owners. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 3/18/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5787 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve the national transportation system, insure protection of public interest. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5813 -- Amend act of August 1, 1958, to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to undertake continuing studies of effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and other pesticides, upon fish and wildlife for purpose of preventing losses of those invaluable natural resources. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/18/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5820 -- Amend section 1 of the act of June 14, 1926, as amended by the act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173; 43 U. S. C. 869). DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5821 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in U. S. through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5849 -- Amend act of July 7, 1958, providing for admission of State of Alaska into Union, re selection by State of Alaska of certain lands made subject to lease, permit, license, or contract. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 3/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5850 -- Re relief of Borough of Ford City, Pa. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 3/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5855 -- Provide for conveyance of certain lands known as Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area to State of Illinois. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 3/19/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5857 -- Establish a national wilderness preservation system for permanent good of the whole people. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5881 -- Provide that Secretary of Army make certain payments to counties of Mecklenburg, Halifax, and Charlotte, State of Virginia, from proceeds of sales of timber located on portion of the land within the John H. Kerr Reservoir Va. and N. C., situated in State of Virginia. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 3/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5882 -- Provide that Secretary of the Army make certain payments from proceeds of sales of timber cut from land acquired by the U. S. within a State for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes, to the counties in which such land is situated. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 3/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5883 -- Provide that Secretary of Treasury make certain payments to counties of Dinwiddie, Nottoway, and Brunswick, State of Virginia, based upon the proceeds of sales of timber located on land within Camp Pickett, Va. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 3/20/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 5892 -- Provide for establishment of Minute Man National Historical Park in Massachusetts. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 3/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5893 -- Provide for acquisition of sites and construction of building for a training school and other facilities for Immigration and Naturalization Service. RUTHERFORD (D Texas) -- 3/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5908 -- Similar to HR 5775. SCOTT (D N. C.) -- 3/20/59.

HR 5934 -- Provide for establishment of the Morrill Homestead National Monument at Strafford, Vt. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 3/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5936 -- Authorize construction, operation, and maintenance of Canton project, Okla. by Secretary of the Interior. MORRIS (D Okla.) -- 3/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 5937 -- Amend act providing for a program to eradicate the dogfish shark on the Pacific coast in order to expand such program. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 3/23/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5945 -- Authorize improvement of Natchez Harbor, Miss. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 3/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5947 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress to the Wabash Valley compact. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 3/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5950 -- Amend Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958, as amended, to extend for one additional year the 1958 estimate of cost of completing Interstate System as a basis for apportionment of authorizations therefor. FALLON (D Md.) -- 3/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5959 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to establish a research program in order to determine means of improving conservation of game fish in dam reservoirs. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/23/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5970 -- Similar to HR 5947. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 5975 -- Provide for erection of a Woodrow Wilson memorial in D. C. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 3/24/59 -- House Administration.

HR 5977 -- Amend Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 89) to provide additional funds for construction of highways in labor surplus areas. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 3/24/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5981 -- Authorize multiple-purpose development at Victory Reservoir site, Vt. MEYER (D Vt.) -- 3/24/59 -- Public Works.

HR 5992 -- Encourage development of petroleum and coal reserves within the U. S. STEED (D Okla.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6005 -- Provide for a study by Secretary of Interior of strip-mining operations in U. S. and for a report to Congress of results of such study. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6015 -- Similar to HR 5934. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 6045 -- Change name of Kentucky Lake to Kentucky-Tennessee Lake. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 3/25/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6047 -- Amend National Cultural Center Act to provide that building to be constructed for performance of symphonies and operas be named the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Hall and provide for a library of performing arts. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 3/25/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6050 -- Similar to HR 6047. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6058 -- Provide for expansion of national cemetery at Grafton, W. Va. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 3/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6091 -- Amend certain laws of U. S. in light of the admission of State of Alaska into the Union. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6108 -- Provide for establishment of the Arkansas Post National Park in State of Arkansas. NORRELL (D Ark.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6109 -- Similar to HR 6091. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6110 -- Amend Flood Control Act of 1950 as it applies to the Libby Dam on Kootenai River in State of Montana. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 3/26/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6112 -- Similar to HR 6091. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6114 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to undertake continuing research on biology, fluctuations, status, and statistics of the migratory marine species of game fish of the U. S. and contiguous waters. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 3/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6115 -- Similar to HR 5959. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6116 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to provide a headquarters site for Mount Rainier National Park in general vicinity of Ashford, Wash. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 3/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6130 -- Stabilize domestic market prices of lead and zinc. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6140 -- Provide that withdrawals or reservations of public lands not affect certain water rights. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6152 -- Provide for transfer of title to irrigation distribution systems constructed under Federal reclamation laws upon completion of repayment of the costs thereof. BARING (D Nev.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6153 -- Similar to HR 6130. BARING (D Nev.) -- 4/8/59.

HR 6157 -- Authorize improvement of the Kewaunee Harbor, Wis., in interest of navigation. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 4/8/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6178 -- Authorize modification of existing project for New Melones Dam and Reservoir, Stanislaus River, Calif. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 4/8/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6179 -- Grant right, title, and interest of the U. S. in and to certain lands to the city of Crawford, Neb. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6184 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to establish a research program in order to determine means of improving conservation of game fish in dam reservoirs. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 4/8/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6185 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to undertake continuing research on biology, fluctuations, status and statistics of the migratory marine species of game fish of the U. S. and contiguous waters. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 4/8/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6189 -- Exclude certain lands within Bull Run Division of the Mount Hood National Forest from provisions of the act of Congress dated April 28, 1904, as amended, thereby opening such lands for public recreational purposes. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6194 -- Amend Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935, to provide a method for preserving sites, areas, buildings, and objects of national, regional, or local historical significance which are threatened with destruction by federally financed programs. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6198 -- Make evaluation of recreational benefits, and fish and wildlife conservation, resulting from any flood control, navigation, or reclamation project an integral part of project planning, and to provide for construction of recreational and fish and wildlife facilities in connection with such projects. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 4/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6199 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, re acquisition by the U. S. of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6231 -- Grant consent of Congress to States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact re apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River, and its tributaries as they affect such States. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6236 -- Similar to HR 6231. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6247 -- Similar to HR 6178. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6259 -- Similar to HR 6130. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6260 -- Establish Oregon Dunes National Seashore in State of Oregon. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6271 -- Similar to HR 6231. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6290 -- Consolidate, revise, and reenact the public land townsite laws. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6291 -- Clarify and Classify certain tungsten basic materials. BARING (D Nev.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6297 -- Authorize establishment of Indiana Dunes National Monument. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6303 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 4/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6309 -- Amend section 46 title 18, U. S. C., re transportation of water hyacinths and seeds. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/13/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6320 -- Define interest of local public agencies in water reservoirs constructed by Government which have been financed partially by such agencies. POAGE (D Texas) -- 4/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6328 -- Provide for construction of a highway, and appurtenances thereto, traversing the Mississippi Valley. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 4/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6329 -- Set aside permanently certain land in McKinley County, N. M. for use of Navajo Tribe of Indians. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6330 -- Provide that no memorial be placed on Federal property (other than within U. S. Capitol buildings) in the National Capital region until 50 years shall have elapsed from event or date of death of the person which the memorial is intended to commemorate. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 4/13/59 -- House Administration.

HR 6350 -- Authorize conveyance to city of New York of certain lands located in said city for park and recreational purposes. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6358 -- Amend act of December 18, 1942 (re research for utilization of coal), to authorize Secretary of Interior to make a certain contract or contracts for research and make certain grants to State of Pennsylvania. DENT (D Pa.) -- 4/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6359 -- Grant consent of Congress to a Great Lakes Basin compact. DENT (D Pa.) -- 4/14/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6361 -- Similar to HR 6303. DOLLINGER (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6365 -- Similar to HR 6303. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6371 -- Provide for a review of reports on the project for Narraguagus River, Maine. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 4/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6372 -- Provide a preliminary examination and survey of Calf Island, Maine, in interest of navigation. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 4/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6377 -- Similar to HR 6290. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6381 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in the U. S. through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 4/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6396 -- Encourage development of basic water resources of the U. S. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 4/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6409 -- Similar to HR 6303. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6414 -- Similar to HR 6303. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6416 -- Similar to HR 6303. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6419 -- Similar to HR 6303. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6424 -- Similar to HR 6303. KELLY (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6425 -- Similar to HR 6303. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6430 -- Provide for granting of mineral rights in certain homestead lands in State of Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 4/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6437 -- Similar to HR 6303. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6438 -- Similar to HR 6303. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6439 -- Similar to HR 6303. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59.

HR 6457 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of Federal Government. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 4/16/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6465 -- Similar to HR 6303. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 4/16/59.

HR 6466 -- Similar to HR 6303. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 4/16/59.

HR 6473 -- Similar to HR 6303. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 4/16/59.

HR 6479 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of U. S. to village of Highland Falls, N. Y. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 4/16/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 6480 -- Similar to HR 6303. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 4/16/59.

HR 6484 -- Similar to HR 6303. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 4/16/59.

HR 6509 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 4/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6515 -- Maintain domestic cobalt industry by increasing certain rates of duty and thereby decrease the dependence of the U. S. on foreign sources for this vital strategic and critical metal. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6516 -- Approve a contract with Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colo., to ratify its execution. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6517 -- Authorize establishment of the Indiana Dunes National Monument. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6525 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to modify works of Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin project, Wash. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6528 -- Change name of Kentucky Lake to Kentucky-Tennessee Lake. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 4/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6531 -- Similar to HR 6525. MAY (R Wash.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 6539 -- Amend act of December 18, 1942 (re research for utilization of coal), to authorize Secretary of Interior to make certain contract or contracts for research and make certain grants to State of Pennsylvania. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6540 -- Grant consent of Congress to States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact re apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River, and its tributaries as they affect such States. BREEDING (D Kan.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6555 -- Authorize improvement of the Menominee Harbor, Mich. and Wis. in interest of navigation. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 4/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6562 -- Similar to HR 6509. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59.

HR 6565 -- Amend section 131 (a) of title 23, U. S. C., to provide that increased payments to a State be only for regulation of outdoor advertising and not for its prohibition. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6580 -- Authorize construction of the Little Dell Dam and Reservoir project at Salt Lake City, Utah. KING (D Utah) -- 4/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6588 -- Declare nonnavigable a part of the West Arm of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River situated in city of Chicago in State of Illinois, as hereinafter described. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6591 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of U. S. to Leland Consolidated School District, Miss. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 4/23/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 6596 -- Encourage and stimulate production and conservation of coal in U. S. through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6597 -- Revise boundaries of Dinosaur National Monument and provide an entrance road or roads thereto. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6599 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 4/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6604 -- Similar to HR 6509. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 4/23/59.

HR 6608 -- Provide for equal treatment of all State-owned hydroelectric power projects re taking over of such projects by U. S. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6610 -- Similar to HR 6509. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59.

HR 6645 -- Provide for establishment of a national cemetery in Vanderburgh County, Ind. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 4/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6656 -- Provide for establishment of the Fort Scott National Historic Site, in State of Kansas. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 4/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6658 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Pleasant Bay in the vicinity of Orleans and Chatham, Mass., for navigation. KEITH (R Mass.) -- 4/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6659 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Nauset Harbor in the vicinity of Eastham and Orleans, Mass., for navigation. KEITH (R Mass.) -- 4/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6666 -- Provide that a levee be constructed and maintained by the U. S. along east bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Devil's Swamp, La. MORRISON (D La.) -- 4/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6667 -- Provide for the construction of a new Federal post office building in Slidell, La. MORRISON (D La.) -- 4/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6674 -- Modify project for Coralville Reservoir on Iowa River in Iowa in order to provide for a highway bridge across Coralville Reservoir. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 4/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6677 -- Provide for modification of the St. Marks River, Fla., project in accordance with recommendations of the division engineer, South Atlantic Division, U. S. Engineers. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 4/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6680 -- Amend Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935, to provide a method for preserving sites, areas, buildings, and objects of national, regional, or local historical significance which are threatened with destruction by federally financed programs. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 4/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6753 -- Authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to undertake continuing research on the biology fluctuations, status, and statistics of the migratory marine species of game fish of the U. S. and contiguous waters. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 4/28/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6760 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing the States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 4/28/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6775 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress to States of West Virginia and Virginia to enter into a compact re boundary between such States. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 4/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6778 -- Similar to HR 6775. POFF (R Va.) -- 4/29/59.

HR 6781 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain additional property to be included within the Independence National Historic Park. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 4/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6782 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6786 -- Authorize modification of the flood-control project for the Saline River and tributaries, Ill. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 4/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6787 -- Authorize the improvement of the Menominee Harbor, Mich., and Wis., in the interest of navigation. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 4/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6795 -- Similar to HR 6760. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/29/59.

HR 6798 -- Similar to HR 6760. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 4/29/59.

HR 6851 -- Authorize establishment of a national historic site at Bent's Old Fort near La Junta, Colo. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6891 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/5/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6903 -- Similar to HR 6891. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 6912 -- Amend title 23 of U. S. C., re highways in order to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in Interstate System. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Public Works.

HR 6926 -- Facilitate transmission of electric power by U. S. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 5/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6939 -- Amend act providing for leasing of coal lands in Alaska in order to increase acreage limitation in such act. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 5/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 6940 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to increase certain acreage limitations re State of Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 5/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7004 -- Facilitate administration of public lands. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 5/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7019 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 to place the officers and employees of Tennessee Valley Authority in the competitive civil service. JENSEN (R Iowa) -- 5/7/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7025 -- Amend act of July 3, 1918, to provide an open season for 2 months of each year on certain migratory birds. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 5/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 7042 -- Authorize classification, segregation, and disposal of public lands chiefly valuable for urban and business purposes. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7044 -- Authorize establishment of the Central National Monument at the geographic center of the U. S. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7045 -- Authorize establishment of Arctic Wildlife Range, Alaska. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 5/11/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7054 -- Provide for establishment of Ellis Island National Shrine. FEIGHAN (D Ohio) -- 5/11/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7060 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Norman project, Oklahoma. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7077 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 5/11/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7078 -- Provide for an open air assembly area in Golden Gate National Cemetery San Bruno, Calif. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7087 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, re acquisition by U. S. of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 5/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7100 -- Re mining claims of lands within national forests. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7107 -- Provide for maintenance and operation of flood control projects on Snake River in State of Wyoming by Secretary of Interior from power revenue of Palisades project. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7120 -- Amend certain laws of U. S. in light of admission of State of Alaska into the Union. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7121 -- Re sale of certain minerals and metals acquired by U. S. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7125 -- Provide for a study of feasibility of establishing President Adams Parkway. BURKE (D Mass.) -- 5/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7136 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct, operate, and maintain Oroville-Tonasket unit of the Okanogan-Similkameen division, Chief Joseph Dam project, Wash. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7137 -- Provide for disposal of certain real property to city of Spokane, Wash. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 5/14/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 7138 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve national transportation system, insure the protection of the public interest. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7143 -- Similar to HR 7125. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 5/14/59.

HR 7151 -- Similar to HR 7125. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 5/14/59.

HR 7153 -- Amend section 502 of General Bridge Act of 1946. PIRNIE (R N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7155 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California, to enter into an agreement with State of California re construction and operation of such unit. SISK (D Calif.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7181 -- Provide for establishment of a national cemetery at or near Oak Hill, W. Va. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7184 -- Provide for construction, equipment, and furnishing of a new building for U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and Tax Court of the U. S. FALLON (D Md.) -- 5/18/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7186 -- Clarify a provision in Black Bass Act re interstate transportation of fish. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/18/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7196 -- Authorize construction of waste disposal facilities to reduce the pollution of Potomac River from storm-water overflows. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 5/18/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7197 -- Similar to HR 7196. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/18/59.

HR 7198 -- Similar to HR 7196. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 5/18/59.

HR 7199 -- Similar to HR 7196. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 5/18/59.

HR 7201 -- Provide for comprehensive operation of hydroelectric power resources of U. S. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7203 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of Federal Government. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 5/18/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7215 -- Amend Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935, to provide a method for preserving sites, areas, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national, regional, or local historical significance which are threatened with destruction by federally financed programs. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7217 -- Provide for more orderly development of the recreation potential on U. S. public lands; provide recreation facilities at Federal dams and on other Federal property; vest in Secretary of Interior such responsibility and authority as needed to administer this Federal property for recreational purposes. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4243 -- Amend act providing for a program to eradicate dogfish shark on Pacific coast in order to expand such program. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 5/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7267 -- Provide for addition of certain property in Philadelphia, Pa., to Independence National Historical Park. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7274 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. PILLION (R N. Y.) -- 5/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7275 -- Similar to HR 7274. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/20/59.

HR 7276 -- Similar to HR 7274. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/20/59.

HR 7279 -- Authorize establishment of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, in State of Arizona. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7281 -- Similar to HR 7274. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 5/20/59.

HR 7284 -- Amend title 23 of U. S. C., in order to increase amount authorized for bridges over Federal dams. JONES (D Ala.) -- 5/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7287 -- Similar to HR 7284. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 5/20/59

HR 7288 -- Amend section 209 of Highway Revenue Act of 1956 to provide for an apportionment of not less than $1,400 million annually for National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 5/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7292 -- Similar to HR 7288. PILLION (R N. Y.) -- 5/20/59.

HR 7293 -- Similar to HR 7288. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/20/59.

HR 7294 -- Similar to HR 7274. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.)-- 5/20/59.

HR 7316 -- Similar to HR 7288. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7323 -- Provide for payment of bounties on dogfish sharks to control depredations of this species on the fisheries of the U. S. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 5/21/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7327 -- Amend act of June 22, 1936, re flood control. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/21/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7328 -- Similar to HR 7288. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7336 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, to prevent injury to domestic industries resulting from purchases of certain imported articles, materials, and supplies by Federal Government. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/21/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7341 -- Similar to HR 7288. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7359 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to convey certain public lands in State of Nevada to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, acting for the State of Nevada. BARING (D Nev.) -- 5/25/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7369 -- Provide for extension of certain oil and gas leases. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7371 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Army acquire additional land for the Zachary Taylor National Cemetery. BURKE (D Ky.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7377 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of the U. S. to the city of Tullahoma, Tenn. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 5/26/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7384 -- Similar to HR 7639. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 5/26/59.

HR 7386 -- Provide for acceptance by the U. S. of a fish hatchery in State of South Carolina. RILEY (D S. C.) -- 5/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7390 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain western division of the Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oregon. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7395 -- Encourage discovery, development, and production of domestic tin. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 5/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7407 -- Save and preserve, for public use and benefit, a portion of the remaining undeveloped shoreline areas of the U. S. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 5/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7408 -- Authorize appropriations for Federal-aid primary system of highways for purpose of equitably reimbursing States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 5/27/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7433 -- Provide that the U. S. pay a portion of certain assessments for improvements benefiting federally owned real property. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 5/28/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7455 -- Provide for establishment of a National Wildlife Disease Laboratory. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 6/1/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7461 -- Similar to HR 7455. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 6/1/59.

HR 7471 -- Similar to HR 7455. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 6/1/59.

HR 7474 -- Grant consent of Congress to compact entered into by States of West Virginia and Virginia re certain part of the boundary between such States. POFF (R Va.) -- 6/1/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7477 -- Similar to HR 7455. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 6/1/59.

HR 7481 -- Re sale of certain minerals and metals acquired by U. S. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 6/1/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7491 -- Provide for erection of a national monument symbolizing ideals of democracy. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 6/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7494 -- Provide for comprehensive operation of hydroelectric power resources of the U. S. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 6/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7497 -- Similar to HR 7491. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 6/2/59.

HR 7498 -- Similar to HR 7491. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 6/2/59.

HR 7501 -- Similar to HR 7491. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 6/2/59.

HR 7512 -- Amend section 114 of Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to state policy of Congress re reimbursement for certain highways on Interstate System. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 6/2/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7531 -- Amend chapter 3 of title 18, U. S. C., to prohibit use of aircraft or motor vehicles to hunt certain wild horses or burros on land belonging to U. S. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 6/3/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7543 -- Authorize acquisition of land for expansion of Grafton National Cemetery. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 6/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7545 -- Similar to HR 7491. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 6/3/59.

HR 7564 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Broad Creek River from Portsville Landing to Laurel, Del., for navigation and flood control. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/4/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7579 -- Authorize acquisition of land for donation to the Pan American Health Organization as a headquarters site. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 6/4/59 -- Public Works.

HR 7586 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to erect a monument at Fort Cumberland, Allegany County, Md., in honor of George Washington. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 6/5/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7603 -- Authorize establishment of Washington's Western Lands National Monument in State of West Virginia. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7605 -- Re relief of State of Oklahoma. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 6/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7610 -- Validate certain extended oil and gas leases. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 6/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 7613 -- Amend Federal Power Act in certain respects. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 6/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 7631 -- Amend act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes". REUSS (D Wis.) -- 6/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.
HR 7634 -- Authorize construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 6/9/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7645 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government. JONES (D Ala.) -- 6/10/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7646 -- Similar to HR 7645. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 6/10/59.
HR 7647 -- Similar to HR 7645. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 6/10/59.
HR 7654 -- Encourage prevention of air and water pollution by allowing cost of treatment works for abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income tax purposes. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 6/10/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 7655 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve the national transportation system, insure the protection of public interest. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 7663 -- Similar to HR 7645. KLUCZYNSKI (D Ill.) -- 6/10/59.
HR 7678 -- Facilitate transmission of electric power by the U. S. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 6/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 7679 -- Similar to HR 7655. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 6/11/59.
HR 7682 -- Create a Public Works Coordinator to promote long-range planning and coordination of public works. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 6/11/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7685 -- Similar to HR 7655. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 6/11/59.
HR 7702 -- Provide that Secretary of the Interior acquire certain real property situated in Newport, R. I., for national park purposes. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 6/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 7708 -- Similar to HR 7655. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 6/12/59.
HR 7741 -- Amend act providing aid for States in wildlife restoration projects re apportionment of such aid. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 6/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 7759 -- Amend act providing for a program to investigate and eradicate predatory dogfish sharks of the Pacific coast in order to expand such a program. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 6/16/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 7785 -- Authorize granting of mineral rights to certain homestead patentees who were wrongfully deprived of such rights. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 6/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 7786 -- Authorize Administrator of General Services to convey certain lands in State of Wyoming to city of Cheyenne, Wyo. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/17/59 -- Government Operations.
HR 7787 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/17/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 7788 -- Similar to HR 7741. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 6/17/59.
HR 7808 -- Designate new lock on St. Marys River at Sault Ste Marie, Mich. as the John A. Blatnik lock. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 6/18/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7816 -- Similar to HR 7808 -- BROWN (D Mo.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7817 -- Similar to HR 7808. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7818 -- Similar to HR 7808. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7819 -- Similar to HR 7808. FALLON (D Md.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7820 -- Similar to HR 7808. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7821 -- Similar to HR 7808. KLUCZYNSKI (D Ill.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7822 -- Similar to HR 7808. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7823 -- Similar to HR 7808. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7824 -- Similar to HR 7741. FLYNN (D Wis.) (by request) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7825 -- Similar to HR 7741. JOHNSON (D Wis.) (by request) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7826 -- Similar to HR 7741. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) (by request) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7827 -- Similar to HR 7741. REUSS (D Wis.) (by request) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7828 -- Similar to HR 7741. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) (by request) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7829 -- Authorize construction of a Federal building in Queens County, Long Island, N. Y. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 6/18/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7832 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 6/18/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7834 -- Similar to HR 7741. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7835 -- Similar to HR 7808. BLITCH (D Ga.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7836 -- Similar to HR 7808. BURKE (D Ky.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7837 -- Similar to HR 7808. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7838 -- Similar to HR 7808. COOK (D Ohio) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7839 -- Similar to HR 7808. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7840 -- Similar to HR 7808. HARGIS (D Kan.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7841 -- Similar to HR 7808. HULL (D Mo.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7842 -- Similar to HR 7808. JONES (D Ala.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7843 -- Similar to HR 7808. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7844 -- Similar to HR 7808. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7845 -- Similar to HR 7808. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7846 -- Similar to HR 7808. YOUNG (D Texas) -- 6/18/59.
HR 7864 -- Similar to HR 7808. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 6/19/59.
HR 7868 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, re acquisition by the U. S. of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. LANE (D Mass.) -- 6/19/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7873 -- Similar to HR 7808. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 6/19/59.
HR 7888 -- Designate the new lock on the St. Marys River at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich., as the John A. Blatnik lock. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7891 -- Amend the act providing for a program to investigate and eradicate the predatory dogfish sharks of the Pacific coast in order to expand such a program. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 6/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 7919 -- Authorize the appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, to permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber, and for other purposes. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 6/23/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7920 -- Provide for national cemeteries in the State of Arizona. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 6/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 7941 -- Amend the act of February 20, 1931, as amended, with respect to a rail transit crossing across the bay of San Francisco. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7948 -- Declare non-navigable a part of the west arm of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River situated in the city of Chicago in the state of Illinois, as hereinafter described. KLUCZYNSKI (D Ill.) -- 6/24/59 -- Foreign Commerce.
HR 7949 -- Similar to HR 7941. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59.
HR 7951 -- Similar to HR 7941. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 6/24/59.
HR 7955 -- Amend title III of the act of March 3, 1933, with respect to the acquisition by the United States of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 6/24/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7970 -- Similar to HR 7941. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59.
HR 7987 -- Authorize the issuance of prospecting permits for phosphate in lands belonging to the United States. KING (D Utah) -- 6/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 7988 -- Provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Broad Creek River from the Nanticoke River to Laurel, Del., for navigation. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/26/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7992 -- Authorize the erection of a plaque in honor of the late Honorable Sam D. McReynolds on or near the site of the Chickamauga Dam. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 6/26/59 -- Public Works.
HR 7995 -- Similar to HR 7941. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 6/26/59.
HR 8004 -- For relief of Kensal School District, North Dakota. BURDICK (D N.D.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 8007 -- Amend section 209 of the Highway Revenue Act of 1956 to provide for an apportionment of not less than $1,400 million annually for the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 8013 -- Amend title III of the act of March 3, 1933, with respect to the acquisition by the United States of articles, materials, and supplies for public use. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 6/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8015 -- Provide for the establishment of Fort Toulouse as a national historic site. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 6/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 8016 -- Authorize appropriations for construction of facilities for the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, to increase the authorization of appropriations for support thereof. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 6/29/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
HR 8017 -- Direct the Secretary of the Army to convey to the Ship Canal Authority of the state of Florida certain lands acquired by the United States with funds furnished by such authority. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 6/29/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8018 -- Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- -- 6/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 8023 -- Apportion all Federal-aid highway funds authorized for the fiscal years of 1961 and 1962. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 8024 -- Amend act of May 9, 1876, to permit streets in San Francisco, Calif., within area known as the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts, to be used for park. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 6/29/59 -- Armed Services.
HR 8028 -- Authorize appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, to permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8036 -- Amend Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 6/30/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
HR 8037 -- Provide that a donor of funds or property to construct the National Cultural Center may direct that such funds or property shall vest in an organization designated by him if the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution finds that sufficient funds to construct the National Cultural Center have not been received. THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8040 -- Give former owners of property of the United States the right to repurchase that property when it is no longer being used for the purpose for which it was acquired. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8044 -- Amend the act of February 20, 1931, as amended, with respect to a rail transit crossing across the bay of San Francisco. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 6/30/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8082 -- Provide for a determination of which lands above the 320-foot contour of the John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir shall be retained by the United States, and for the reconveyance of the remainder of such lands to the former owners thereof. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 7/1/59 -- Public Works.
HR 8102 -- Authorize appropriations for construction of facilities for Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, increase authorization of appropriations for support thereof. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 7/6/59 -- Foreign Affairs.
HR 8139 -- Provide for construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 7/8/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8145 -- Grant to the city of Farmington, N.M. all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the sand and gravel in or on certain real property. MORRIS (D N.M.) -- 7/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8162 -- Authorize appropriations for the Federal-aid primary system of highways for the purpose of equitably reimbursing the states for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 7/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8163 -- Authorize the appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber. MILLER, C.W. (D Calif.) -- 7/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8164 -- Protect marine mammals on the high seas. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 7/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8171 -- Amend act of February 20, 1931, as amended, with respect to a rail transit crossing across the bay of San Francisco. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 7/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8172 -- Provide for the construction of a road across the Pine Ridge aerial gunnery range in South Dakota. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 7/13/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8179 -- Authorize appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 7/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8188 -- Authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city of Arlington, Ore. certain lands at the John Day lock and dam project. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 7/13/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8206 -- Authorize the establishment of the Indiana Dunes National Monument. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 7/14/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8226 -- Add certain lands to Castillo de San Marcos National Monument in the state of Florida. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 7/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8264 -- Provide for sale of certain lands in national forests. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 7/16/59 -- Agriculture.

HR 8267 -- Amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes," approved July 24, 1946. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 7/16/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8275 -- Authorize the enlargement of the Arlington National Cemetery and provide that certain land heretofore reserved for other purposes shall be made a part of the Arlington National Cemetery and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Army as a part of the Arlington National Cemetery. GARY (D Va.) -- 7/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8331 -- Create a Federal Public Building Agency; transfer certain functions to that Agency to insure proper and economical land acquisition, public building construction, and leasing. JOHNSON (D Md.) -- 7/22/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8345 -- Amend title III of act of March 3, 1933, commonly referred to as Buy American Act, to provide that, under certain circumstances, only articles, materials, and supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in U.S. be acquired for public use within the U.S. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 7/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8347 -- Authorize acquisition of land for a national wildlife refuge at Jackson lock and dam navigation project, Ala. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 7/23/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8358 -- Establish Point Reyes National Seashore in State of California. MILLER, C.W. (D Calif.) -- 7/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8387 -- Amend act of June 5, 1952, to remove certain restrictions on real property conveyed to Territory of Hawaii by U.S. under authority of such act. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 7/27/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8402 -- Amend Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to provide more adequate protection of fish and wildlife habitat. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 7/27/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8445 -- Save and preserve, for public use and benefit, certain portions of shoreline areas of the U.S. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 7/29/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8448 -- Reimburse States of Oregon and Washington for Federal share of costs of construction of the new interstate bridge across Columbia River between Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash. MACK (D Wash.) -- 7/29/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8449 -- Similar to HR 8445. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 7/29/59.

HR 8469 -- Provide for preliminary examination and survey of Little Mill Creek, a tributary of Christina River, New Castle County, Del., for purpose of flood control. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 7/30/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8476 -- Authorize conveyance of certain property in city of San Diego to State of California. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 7/30/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 8494 -- Amend section 8 of Federal Water Pollution Control Act to strengthen the enforcement procedures for that act. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 8/3/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8495 -- Promote conservation of migratory fish and game by requiring certain approval by Secretary of Interior of licenses issued under the Federal Power Act. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 8/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8519 -- Save and preserve, for public use and benefit, certain portions of shoreline areas of the U.S. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 8/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8544 -- Amend act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital" to provide for construction of such memorial by Secretary of Interior. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 8/5/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8545 -- Similar to HR 8544. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8567 -- Revise boundaries and change name of Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyo. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 8/6/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8580 -- Provide for establishment of Huron Indian National Historic Site, in State of Kansas. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 8/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8585 -- Authorize exchange of certain lands in or in the vicinity of Everglades City, Fla., in furtherance of administration and use of the Everglades National Park, and add certain donated lands to such park. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 8/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8587 -- Provide for equalization of allotments on Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation in California. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 8/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8588 -- Provide for annual audit of bridge commissions and authorities created by act of Congress, for filling of vacancies in membership thereof. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 8/10/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8643 -- Prescribe minimum and maximum operation level of Flathead Lake, Mont. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8645 -- Authorize appropriation of funds for carrying out provisions of section 23 of Federal Highway Act, to enable Secretary of Agriculture to construct timber access roads, to permit maximum economy in harvesting national forest timber. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 8/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8656 -- Amend act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital" to provide for construction of such memorial by Secretary of the Interior. AYRES (R Ohio) -- 8/13/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8661 -- Declare a national policy on conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/13/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8665 -- Similar to HR 8656. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 8/13/59.

HR 8678 -- Amend Federal Aid Highway Acts of 1956 and 1958 to make certain adjustments in Federal-aid highway program. FALLON (D Md.) -- 8/14/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8679 -- Similar to HR 8678. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 8/14/59.

HR 8680 -- Similar to HR 8678. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) -- 8/14/59.

HR 8662 -- Similar to HR 8656. DOOLEY (R N.Y.) -- 8/14/59.

HR 8717 -- Provide for preservation and development of domestic fluorspar industry. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 8/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8718 -- Similar to HR 8717. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 8/18/59.

HR 8720 -- Amend Interstate commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve national transportation system, insure protection of public interest. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 8/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8721 -- Similar to HR 8717. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 8/18/59.

HR 8726 -- Amend acts approved April 16 and June 27, 1906 (34 Stat. 116 and 519), to authorize Secretary of Interior to convey certain lands on the Huntley reclamation project, Yellowstone County, Mont., to school district No. 24, Huntley Project Schools, Yellowstone County, Mont. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 8/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8727 -- Amend section 2 of act of May 13, 1954, to provide for appointment of one additional member to Advisory Board of St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. BARR (D Ind.) -- 8/19/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8740 -- Lease oil and gas interests in certain lands owned by the United States in State of Texas. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 8/19/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8749 -- Amend Federal-Aid Highway Acts of 1956 and 1958 to make certain adjustments in Federal-aid highway program. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 8/20/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8750 -- Amend act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital," to provide for the construction of such memorial by the Secretary of the Interior. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 8/20/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8771 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to undertake continuing research on the biology fluctuations, status, and statistics of the migratory marine species of game fish of the U.S. and contiguous waters. JOHNSON (D Md.) -- 8/24/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8794 -- Amend act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital" to provide for construction of such memorial by Secretary of the Interior. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 8/24/59 -- House Administration.

HR 8821 -- Similar to HR 8794. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8845 -- Similar to HR 8794. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8846 -- Similar to HR 8794. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8847 -- Similar to HR 8794. MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8848 -- Similar to HR 8794. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8849 -- Similar to HR 8794. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8860 -- Stabilize mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 8/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8868 -- Re relief of the Albertson Water District, Nassau County, N.Y. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 8/26/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8871 -- Stabilize mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian and other lands. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/26/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8898 -- Require an act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres in aggregate for any project or facility of a department or agency of the Government. RIVERS (D Alaska.) -- 8/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8901 -- Similar to HR 8794. BECKER (R N.Y.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8902 -- Similar to HR 8794. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8903 -- Similar to HR 8794. WIDNALL (R N.J.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8920 -- Similar to HR 8794. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8946 -- Re emergency relief, and amending sections 120 and 125 of title 23, U.S.C. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 8/31/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8947 -- Re operation and maintenance by Secretary of the Interior of reclamation works on rivers and streams tributary to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in California. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 8/31/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 8959 -- Similar to HR 8946. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8961 -- Similar to HR 8947. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8962 -- Amend section 502 of General Bridge Act of 1946. McMILLAN (D S. C.) 8/31/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8964 -- Extend period for commencing construction of buildings and improvements on certain land heretofore conveyed by the U. S. to State of Texas. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 8/31/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8968 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with States for research and management investigations on migratory and other marine species of game fish. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 8/31/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8985 -- Provide for the inclusion of the Nebraska Mid-State unit in Missouri River Basin project. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 8/31/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9001 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Stanislaus River division, Central Valley project, California, under Federal reclamation laws. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 9/1/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9002 -- Amend act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital" to provide for construction of such memorial by Secretary of the Interior. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 9/1/59 -- House Administration.

HR 9006 -- Similar to HR 9002. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9012 -- Similar to HR 9002. PILLION (R N. Y.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9021 -- Provide that withdrawals and reservations of public lands for nondefense uses shall take effect only upon certain conditions. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 9/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9030 -- Officially designate the dam now under construction at Glen Canyon on the Colorado River in northern Arizona as Powell Dam. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 9/2/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9050 -- Provide for establishment of Cape Cod National Seashore Park. KEITH (R Mass.) -- 9/3/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9051 -- Similar to HR 9050. LANE (D Mass.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9053 -- Similar to HR 9002. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9055 -- Similar to HR 9050. BURKE (D Mass.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9056 -- Similar to HR 9050. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9057 -- Similar to HR 9050. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9068 -- Provide for modification of the flood control project on Mississippi River at Muscatine, Iowa. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 9/3/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9088 -- Provide for an exchange of land between Bureau of Reclamation and city of Delano, Calif. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 9/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9090 -- Save and preserve, for public use and benefit, a portion of remaining undeveloped shoreline area of the U. S. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 9/4/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9094 -- Establish the U. S. Study Commission on Development of Rivers, Ports, and Drainage Basins (and intervening areas) of State of Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 9/4/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9095 -- Similar to HR 9050. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9099 -- Similar to HR 9090. YOUNG (D Texas) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9128 -- Re operation and maintenance by Secretary of the Interior of reclamation works on rivers and streams tributary to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in Calif. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 9/7/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9133 -- Amend P. L. 117, 62d Congress, approved June 4, 1912. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 9/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9135 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of the U. S. to city of Tullahoma, Tenn., and certain other real property of the U. S. to State of Tennessee. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 9/8/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9142 -- Provide for payment for lands heretofore conveyed to the U. S. as a basis for lieu selections from public domain. SISK (D Calif.) -- 9/8/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9156 -- Establish the Great Basin National Park, in Nevada. BARING (D Nev.) -- 9/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9158 -- Amend title 23, U. S. C., to provide for participation of Federal-aid highway funds in construction of approach roads to ferry facilities on Federal-aid systems. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 9/9/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9179 -- Similar to HR 9158. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/10/59.

HR 9185 -- Amend Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 9/10/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9186 -- Similar to HR 9185. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 9/10/59.

HR 9189 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of the Navy to convey certain property to city of San Diego, Calif. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 9/10/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9209 -- Prohibit making, in areas under exclusive jurisdiction of U. S., of discriminatory advertisements for sale or rental of land or any structure thereon. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 9/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9229 -- Authorize construction, operation, and maintenance by Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colorado. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9230 -- Similar to HR 9229. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 9/12/59.

HR 9231 -- Similar to HR 9229. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 9/12/59.

HR 9232 -- Similar to HR 9229. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 9/12/59.

HR 9235 -- Create a Susquehanna Watershed Commission. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9236 -- Save and preserve for the public use and benefit, a portion of the remaining and undeveloped shoreline area of the U. S. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9237 -- Declare a national policy on conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9239 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of the Army to convey certain property to city of Battle Creek, Mich. JOHANSEN (R Mich.) -- 9/12/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 9260 -- Direct Secretary of Army to convey to Ship Canal Authority of State of Florida certain lands acquired by the U.S. with funds furnished by such authority. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 9/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9263 -- Provide for designation of a Hawaii defense highway system and authorize appropriations therefor. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9265 -- Provide for designation of defense highways in State of Hawaii as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9266 -- Require an act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres in aggregate for any project or facility of any department or agency of the Government. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9273 -- Provide for a study of biological marine life in certain parts of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans reasonably proximate to Panama Canal and Central America. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 9/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 9278 -- Amend acts of May 21, 1926, and January 25, 1927, re construction of certain bridges across the Delaware River, to authorize use of certain funds acquired by owners of such bridges for purposes not directly related to maintenance and operation of such bridges and their approaches. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 9/15/59 -- Public Works.

HR 9288 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Mann Creek Federal reclamation project, Idaho. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 9/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 9289 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Bridge Canyon project. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 9/15/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 280 -- Consent to an interstate compact to conserve oil and gas. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 3/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 303 -- Prohibit Tennessee Valley Authority from awarding certain contracts without prior approval of Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- Public Works.

H J Res 311 -- Authorize erection of a statue of Taras Shevchenko on public grounds in D. C. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 3/17/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 318 -- Direct the Secretary of the Interior to continue certain studies on the quality of water of the Colorado River and related matters and to report thereon to Congress. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 3/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 374 -- Prohibit Tennessee Valley Authority from awarding certain contracts without prior approval of Committees on Public Works of Senate and House of Representatives. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Public Works.

H J Res 375 -- Grant consent of Congress to a compact entered into between State of New York and State of New Jersey for creation of New York-New Jersey Transportation Agency. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 5/7/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 376 -- Similar to H J Res 375. AUCHINCLOSS (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 377 -- Similar to H J Res 375. CAHILL (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 378 -- Similar to H J Res 375. CANFIELD (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 379 -- Similar to H J Res 375. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 380 -- Similar to H J Res 375. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 381 -- Similar to H J Res 375. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 382 -- Similar to H J Res 375. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 383 -- Similar to H J Res 375. GLENN (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 384 -- Similar to H J Res 375. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 385 -- Similar to H J Res 375. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 386 -- Similar to H J Res 375. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 387 -- Similar to H J Res 375. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 388 -- Similar to H J Res 375. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59.

H J Res 390 -- Grant consent of Congress to a compact entered into between State of New York and State of New Jersey for creation of New York-New Jersey Transportation Agency. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/11/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 399 -- Authorize transfer by sale of exchange of white phosphorus by the Department of the Army. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 5/25/59 -- Armed Services.

H J Res 402 -- Grant the consent and approval of Congress for States of Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia to enter into a compact re regulation of mass transit in Washington, D. C., metropolitan area. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/27/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 403 -- Grant consent of Congress to a compact entered into between the State of New York and State of New Jersey for creation of the New York-New Jersey Transportation Agency. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 5/27/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 404 -- Similar to H J Res 403. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/27/59.

H J Res 412 -- Authorize National Geographic Society to erect a memorial on public grounds in State of Virginia to honor Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd. SMITH (D Va.) -- 6/3/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 415 -- Provide for erection in city of Page, Ariz., of an appropriate marker to commemorate the achievements of former Commissioner of Reclamation John C. Page. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 6/4/59 -- House Administration.

H J Res 416 -- Similar to H J Res 415. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 6/4/59.

H J Res 425 -- Amend P. L. 49, 84th Congress, to authorize State of Texas to lease certain lands to city of Austin. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 6/10/59 -- Armed Services.

H J Res 438 -- Express the sense of the Congress with respect to a sound national minerals policy, and direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain action in furtherance of such policy. BARING (D Nev.) -- 6/24/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

H J Res 456 -- Authorize acquisition of land for donation to Pan American Health Organization as headquarters site. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 7/7/59 -- Public Works.

H J Res 460 -- Erect a marker at Cape Canaveral, Fla., to memoralize the launching of Explorer I, the free world's first earth satellite. JONES (D Ala.) -- 7/8/59 -- Science and Astronautics.

H J Res 465 -- Approve certain additional powers conferred upon Bi-State Development Agency by States of Missouri and Illinois. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 7/20/59 -- Judiciary.
H J Res 467 -- Similar to H J Res 465. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59.
H J Res 468 -- Similar to H J Res 465. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59.
H J Res 469 -- Similar to H J Res 465. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 7/21/59.
H J Res 470 -- Similar to H J Res 465. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59.
H J Res 471 -- Similar to H J Res 465. SULLIVAN (D Mo.) -- 7/21/59.
H J Res 474 -- Similar to H J Res 465. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 7/23/59.
H J Res 492 -- Establish a commission to study the nonmineral public land laws of U. S. to facilitate enactment of a more effective simplified and adequate system of laws governing transfer of title to public lands to individuals, associations, corporations and to State and local governments or their instrumentalities. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 8/10/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
H J Res 502 -- Authorize erection in District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune. BOLTON (R Ohio) -- 8/17/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 504 -- Create a commission for purpose of planning and constructing a memorial in the District of Columbia in honor of the four Army Chaplains who lost their lives in sinking of the Army transport Dorchester on February 3, 1943. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 8/19/59 -- House Administration.
H J Res 536 -- Authorize establishment of a National Railroad Museum in city of Oneonta, N. Y. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
H Con Res 177 -- Declare sense of Congress on depressed domestic mining and mineral industries affecting public and other land. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/21/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
H Con Res 178 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. BARING (D Nev.) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 179 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 180 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 181 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 182 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 183 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 184 -- Similar to H Con Res 177. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 5/21/59.
H Con Res 189 -- Declare sense of Congress on depressed domestic mining and mineral industries affecting public and other lands. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 5/27/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
H Con Res 192 -- Make an investigation concerning anadromous fish in Columbia River Basin. ULLMAN (D Ore.) -- 6/2/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
H Con Res 201 -- Express sense of Congress re Federal aid in restoration of historic Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in New York City. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 6/16/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.
H Con Res 392 -- Establish basic fuels policy for the United States. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 8/18/59 -- Rules.
H Con Res 394 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 8/19/59.
H Con Res 395 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. DENT (D Pa.) -- 8/19/59.
H Con Res 396 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/19/59.
H Con Res 397 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 399 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 400 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 401 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 402 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. WATTS (D Ky.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 403 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. FALLON (D Md.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 406 -- Similar to H Con Res 392. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 8/20/59.
H Con Res 408 -- Establish a basic fuels policy for U. S. FENTON (R Pa.) -- 8/24/59 -- Rules.
H Con Res 409 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. GRAY (D Ill.) -- 8/24/59.
H Con Res 410 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 8/24/59.
H Con Res 411 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. SILER (R Ky.) -- 8/24/59.
H Con Res 412 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 8/24/59.
H Con Res 414 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 8/24/59.
H Con Res 417 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 8/24/59.
H Con Res 419 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. CHIPERFIELD (R Ill.) -- 8/26/59.
H Con Res 420 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 8/26/59.
H Con Res 421 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. CORBETT (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59.
H Con Res 422 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59.
H Con Res 423 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 8/26/59.
H Con Res 424 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 8/27/59.
H Con Res 425 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 8/27/59.
H Con Res 426 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 8/27/59.
H Con Res 427 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) -- 8/27/59.
H Con Res 428 -- Similar to H Con Res 408. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 8/27/59.
H Con Res 442 -- Establish a basic fuels policy for the U. S. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Rules.
H Res 186 -- Re TVA contracts. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/26/59 -- Public Works.
H Res 188 -- Postpone the consummation of a TVA contract to an English firm. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 3/2/59 -- Public Works.
H Res 193 -- Re TVA contracts. MILLIKEN (R Pa.) -- 3/3/59 -- Public Works.
H Res 195 -- Authorize investigation of the effect of imports of fresh fruits and vegetables on Imperial, Coachella, Palo Verde Valleys and other southern California area growers. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

Post Office, Civil Service

SENATE

S 26 -- Require collectors of customs and other officers of the Bureau of Customs be appointed in accordance with the civil service laws. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 87 -- Extend the second-class mailing privilege to bulletins of state industrial development agencies. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 88 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for recomputation of annuities where persons designated to receive survivor annuities predecease the annuitants. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 89 -- Increase the equipment maintenance allowance for rural carriers. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 90 -- Repeal the provisions of law establishing 6-year terms for civil service commissioners. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 91 -- Amend the act of September 1, 1954, to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the United States. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 92 -- Grant civil service employees retirement after 30 years' service. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 93 -- Provide for the appointment of the heads of regional and district offices of the Post Office Department by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. JOHNSTON (S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 94 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the United States service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 95 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 96 -- Govern the salaries and personnel practices applicable to teachers, certain school officers, and other employees of the dependents schools of the Department of Defense in overseas areas. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 97 -- Establish a plan and appropriate procedures for the promotion of employees of the Government on the basis of merit. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 98 -- Grant equitable compensatory time to postal employees. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 99 -- Preserve rates of compensation of wage board employees whose positions are reduced in grade. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 118 -- Provide for granting employees of the postal field service time off for one state holiday each year. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 125 -- Authorize the exclusion from the mails of matter relating to the solicitation of funds for, and the distribution of information relating to certain unlawful activities. JAVITS (R N.Y.), Keating (R N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Cooper (R Ky.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Martin (R Iowa) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 176 -- Permit payment in Alaska of certain cost-of-living allowances at rates in excess of 25 percent of the rate of basic compensation. BARTLETT (D Alaska) Gruening (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 279 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide that benefits payable thereunder shall not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 404 -- Include the holders of star route and certain other contracts for the carrying of mail under the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 405 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from the civil service retirement and disability fund, and for other purposes. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 406 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for payment of annuities to widowers of female employees, and to surviving children, without regard to dependency. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 407 -- Grant civil service employees retirement after 30 years' service. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 408 -- Amend section 703 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, relating to longevity step increases. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 409 -- Provide maternity leave for Government employees. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 410 -- Provide for increases in the annuities of annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 411 -- Amend the act of June 27, 1944, Public Law 359, and to preserve the equities of permanent classified civil-service employees of the United States. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 412 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to authorize the crediting of unused accumulated sick leave for retirement purposes. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 413 -- Provide compensatory time off for rural carriers who are required to work on holidays designated by executive order. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.
S 414 -- Adjust rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 420 -- Amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 so as to permit employees to acquire an additional unit of insurance under such act by paying both the employee's and the Government's share of the cost of the premiums. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 421 -- Provide certain administrative authorities for the National Security Agency. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 568 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. STENNIS (D Miss.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 615 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as (1) to permit retirement of employees with 30 years of service on full annuities without regard to age, (2) to eliminate the requirement that the 5 years used in computing average salary for annuity purposes be consecutive, and (3) to provide for computation of annuities on the basis of 2 per centum of average salary. BEALL (R Md.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 652 -- Authorize use of certified mail for transmission of matter required by Federal laws to be transmitted or served by registered mail. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 653 -- Credit to postal revenues, commissions on pay telephones located in postal facilities. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 721 -- Amend section 6(b) of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 re continuance of insurance in effect upon retirement. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 761 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for retirement under certain conditions of persons serving as firefighters. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 763 -- Extend application of Classification Act of 1949 to certain positions in, and employees of, the executive branch of Government. PASTORE (D R. I.), Green (D R. I.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 771 -- Provide that certain officers of uniformed services who have been retired for disability incurred in line of duty, and who hold civilian office or employment with the U. S., may receive retired pay and civilian pay totaling $3,000. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 788 -- Provide overtime pay for service of postal employees on Saturdays and Sundays during month of December. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 789 -- Increase equipment maintenance allowance for rural carriers. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 876 -- Amend first section of act entitled "An act to prohibit payment of annuities to officers and employees of the U. S. convicted of certain offenses, and for other purposes," approved Sept. 1, 1954, to limit its application to cases involving national security. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 921 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 973 -- Permit officers and employees of Federal Government stationed in Alaska to accumulate a maximum of 45 days a year annual leave. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 2/6/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 975 -- Amend Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 to provide a 10-percent differential for Sunday work. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/6/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1052 -- Amend Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 re position descriptions and salary levels of mail handlers. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 2/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1054 -- Amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. BRIDGES (R N. H.), McClellan (D Ark.) -- 2/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1198 -- Fix compensation of General Counsel of Department of Commerce. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 2/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1250 -- Amend the Act of July 28, 1916, to provide procedures for the adjustment of rates or compensation to be paid to carriers for the transportation of mail. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1251 -- Provide for the transportation of mail by common carriers. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1252 -- Provide for the training of postmasters under the Government Employees Training Act. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1253 -- Preserve the rates of basic salary of postal field service employees in certain cases involving reductions in salary standing, and for other purposes. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1254 -- Clarify and make uniform certain provisions of the law re special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials, and for other purposes. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1255 -- Provide, in the event of an emergency evacuation, certain authority re the pay of civilian officers and employees on duty outside the United States or at other places designated by the President. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1295 -- Provide for the equitable adjustment of postal rates, and for other purposes. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1306 -- Readjust the size and weight limitations on fourth-class mail matters. MONRONEY (D Okla.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1329 -- Restore authority of Postmaster General to adjust postage rates for airmail weighing in excess of 8 ounces. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 3/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1381 -- Amend Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 3/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1428 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for payment of annuities to widowers of female employees, and to surviving children, without regard to dependency. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1443 -- Preserve seniority rights of 10-point preference eligibles in postal service transferring from position of letter carrier to clerk, or from position of clerk to letter carrier. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1444 -- Amend section 4 of the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, to provide for payment of overtime compensation to substitute employees in postal field service. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1461 -- Amend section 9 (h) of Civil Service Retirement Act to eliminate the requirement of good health re unmarried employees or Members electing to provide survivor annuities to certain persons. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1464 -- Re indemnifying drivers of motor vehicles of the postal service against liability for damages arising out of operation of such vehicles in the performance of official duties. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1482 -- Re rates of postage on third-class matter mailed by certain non-profit organizations. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 3/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1495 -- Consolidate and revise the laws re employment of aliens in several States and the District of Columbia. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1501 -- Permit Federal employees to repay indebtedness to or purchase shares of Federal credit unions through voluntary payroll deductions. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 3/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1506 -- Provide increases in annuities of certain individuals retired prior to April 1, 1948, under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 3/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1519 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1520 -- Provide more adequate numbers of civilian positions required by Department of Defense to carry out scientific research and development re national defense and to improve management of activities of Department. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 3/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1572 -- Amend Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1573 -- Amend section 202(8) of Classification Act of 1949 so as to exclude pilots from such act. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 3/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1574 -- Require information concerning the average of the number of copies of each issue sold or distributed to paid subscribers to be included in sworn statements re all publications. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 3/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1756 -- Amend section 3951 of Revised Statutes to authorize payment of additional compensation to the holders of contracts for carrying mails, who incur additional costs because of increased prices or because of road conditions due to unfavorable weather. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1775 -- Reduce compensation and clerk hire allowances of Members of Congress and the Vice President. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 4/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1841 -- Amend section 401 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended, re salaries of certain postal transportation service substitutes. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1842 -- Provide compensation for extra duties assigned to postal employees. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1843 -- Establish a system for the classification and compensation of scientific and professional positions in the Federal Government. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1844 -- Provide certain survivor annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1845 -- Amend title 35 of the U. S. C. re patents. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1849 -- Amend act of August 10, 1939, authorizing Postmaster General to contract for certain powerboat service in Alaska. GRUENING (D Alaska), Bartlett (D Alaska) -- 5/1/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1853 -- Permit unmarried annuitants under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to elect survivorship annuities upon subsequent marriage. BEALL (R Md.) -- 5/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1854 -- Amend act of October 24, 1951, to provide that police of National Zoological Park receive salaries at same rates as officers and members of Metropolitan Police force of D. C. BEALL (R Md.) -- 5/5/59 -- Rules and Administration.

S 1895 -- Pay annuities under Civil Service Retirement Act to survivors of employees separated from service prior to Oct. 1, 1956. JOHNSTON (D S.C.), Hill (D Ala.), Talmadge (D Ga.) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office & Civil Service.

S 1896 -- Repeal act of June 23, 1948 (63 Stat. 576) re transportation of mail between post offices and airports. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1897 -- Improve federal compensation policies; establish Commission on Federal Civilian Employees Compensation Policy. JOHNSTON (D S.C.), Carlson (R Kan.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1916 -- Establish a Central Security Office to coordinate administration of Federal personnel loyalty and security programs; prescribe administrative procedures for hearing and review of cases arising under such programs. COTTON (R N. H.), Stennis (D Miss.) -- 5/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1923 -- Adjust postal rates of certain first-class mail and airmail. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 5/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1933 -- Provide a uniform premium pay system for Federal employees engaged in inspectional services; authorize a uniform system of fees and charges for such services. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 5/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1934 -- Re rate of wages and payment of benefits for persons employed in highway post office service by contractors. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 5/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1949 -- Provide further for permissible writing and printing on third- and fourth-class mail matter. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 5/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1960 -- Permit transmission as third- or fourth-class mail of medical prescriptions with written or printed instructions for the use thereof. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 5/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 1977 -- Provide for issuance of a National Health Research Stamp for support of the National Insitutes of Health. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2011 -- Permit transmission as third-or fourth-class mail of medical prescriptions with written or printed instructions for use thereof. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 5/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2104 -- Bring employees of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committees within purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954; permit a Federal employee to obtain accredited service for period(s) of employment by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committees. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 6/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2155 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, re beginning and terminating dates of annuities under that act. YARBOROUGH (D Texas) -- 6/10/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2162 -- Provide a health benefits program for Government employees. JOHNSTON (D S.C.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 6/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2289 -- Provide increases in compensation for food service workers and laundry workers under the Veterans' Administration. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 6/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2325 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to provide that any annual leave credited to an employee at the end of a leave year which is in excess of the maximum amount which can be carried over into the next leave year shall be credited to the employee's sick leave account. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 7/1/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2370 -- Amend the laws relating to the census so as to remove any penalty for the failure or refusal of a person to answer questions pertaining to manufactures, mineral industries, and other businesses. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 7/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2376 -- Exempt regular and classified substitute employees in post offices of the first, second, and third classes from residence requirements governing appointment and service of postmasters at post offices to which such employees are assigned. KUCHEL (R Calif.) -- 7/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2399 -- Modernize the laws relating to contracts for the transportation of mail. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) (by request) -- 7/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2402 -- Clarify authority of the Postmaster General to provide for the expeditious, efficient and economical transportation of mail. MONRONEY (D Okla.) -- 7/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2461 -- Amend Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 7/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2536 -- Amend act of October 30, 1951, by placing an annual limitation on publisher second-class mail subsidies. CLARK (D Pa.), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 8/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2575 -- Provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of Government. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Johnston (D S.C.), Carlson (R Kan.), Monroney (D Okla.), Yarborough (D Texas), Langer (R N.D.), Clark (D Pa.), Smathers (D Fla.), Javits (R N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Pastore (D R.I.), Moss (D Utah), Keating (R N.Y.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 8/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S 2703 -- Re employment and compensation of retired members of the Armed Forces in civilian offices or positions of the U. S. Government. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 9/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

S Con Res 15 -- Re priority in temporary employment of persons in taking the 1960 census. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 3/10/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HOUSE

HR 6 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 35 -- Credit under the Civil Service Retirement Act certain service performed prior to April 24, 1952 by administrative enrollees in U.S. Maritime Service. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 59 -- Prohibit lithographing or engraving on envelopes sold by the Post Office Department. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 60 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended to provide for retirement of certain officers and employees involuntarily separated from positions in the Canal Zone government and the Panama Canal Company. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 139 -- Grant leave of absence to postal employees on account of death in family. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 140 -- Extend benefits under the civil service retirement system to certain former Members of Congress. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 152 -- Provide study periods for post office clerks and terminal and transfer clerks. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 153 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. KEOGH (D N.Y.(-- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 154 -- Establish the seniority status of employees in the field postal service. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 163 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act with respect to the crediting of services of United States commissioners. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 177 -- Provide facilities for the mediation of disputes between Federal employee organizations and agencies of the U.S. Government, to equalize legal responsibilities of employee organizations and agencies of the U.S. Government, and for other purposes. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 178 -- Provide Federal contributions and authorize payroll deductions for prepaid health insurance for Federal employees and their dependents. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 179 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to grant retirement credit for certain service in the U.S. merchant marine in World War II. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 191 -- Amend the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 to provide premium compensation in all cases to certain postal field service employees for holiday work. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 207 -- Grant equitable compensatory time to postal employees. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 208 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the United States service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 291 -- Include as creditable service for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act certain unused sick leave to the credit of an employee. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 477 -- Prohibit lithographing, engraving or printing on envelopes sold or furnished by the Post Office Department. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 487 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the postal field service, and for other purposes. CORBETT (R Pa.) 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 494 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the United States service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 510 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the postal field service. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 511 -- Correct the inequities of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 512 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 516 -- Permit involuntarily separated postmasters, when post offices are discontinued, to acquire classified civil service status through noncompetitive civil service examinations. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 522 -- Repeal the dual employment statute and amend the dual compensation statute. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 523 -- Regulate the mailing of articles of merchandise weighing less than 16 ounces. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 534 -- Increase the rates of basic salary of employees in the postal field service. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 535 -- Provide that no more than 32 hours of service shall be required of employees of the postal field service during any week in which a holiday falls. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 536 -- Provide that the compensation of star route, panel body, and mail messenger contractors shall be increased if their costs are increased because of a Federal or state statute. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 540 -- Eliminate certain inequities and to correct certain omissions relating to the compensation and the rights of postal field service employees. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 541 -- Amend section 507 of the Classification Act of 1949 to include certain salary increases in connection with the preservation of the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees in cases involving downgrading actions. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 542 -- Strengthen the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 543 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to provide a formula for guaranteeing a minimum increase when an employee is promoted from one grade to another. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 544 -- Grant longevity pay step increases to Federal employees on an equal basis upon the completion by them of 10, 13, and 16 years of service, respectively. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 545 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, to increase the annual and sick leave which may be earned and accumulated by officers and employees of the Federal Government. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 546 -- Provide a more equitable system for the settlement of appeals from adverse personnel actions in the classified civil service. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 547 -- Provide an equitable system for the prompt and just settlement of grievances of Federal employees. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 548 -- Make permament certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the postal field service. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 549 -- Revise and clarify the laws relating to the furnishing of post office boxes. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 550 -- Preserve the rates of basic salary of postal field service employees in certain cases involving reductions in salary standing. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 552 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 20, 1930, as amended, to provide that a private annual study and report of the retirment fund be made. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 553 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide that accumulated sick leave be credited to retirement fund. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 554 -- Modernize certain provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act relating to immediate retirement. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 555 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 556 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for additional personnel engaged in hazardous occupations. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 557 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to base the calculation on a new formula. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 558 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to eliminate the reduction in annuity elected for a spouse when such spouse predeceases the person making the election. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 568 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. MILLER, G.P. (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 569 -- Correct the inequities of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955. MILLER, G.P. (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 576 -- Provide that certain Government officers and employees shall be excused from duty for a sufficient period of time to vote in elections. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 577 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, so as to authorize longevity step increases for officers and employees in grades above grade 15 of the general schedule. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 578 -- Repeal Public Law 769 of the 83rd Congress, entitled "An act to prohibit payment of annuities to officers and employees of the United States convicted of certain offenses, and for other purposes." MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 579 -- Provide free postage for first-class letter mail matter sent by or to members of the Armed Forces of the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 599 -- Amend section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, with respect to credit for service in post offices which are reclassified from third to fourth class. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 600 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for the inclusion in the computation of accredited service of certain periods of service rendered states or instrumentalities of states. NATCHER (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 601 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to prevent loss of annual leave by employees in certain cases. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 602 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Serivce.

HR 603 -- Provide parking space for the automobiles of patrons and postal employees at postal installations. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 606 -- Make the Civil Service Retirement Act Amendments of 1959 applicable to certain persons who retired under the automatic separation provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act prior to the enactment of such amendments. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 607 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to the exclusion of crafts, trades, and labor positions therefrom. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 631 -- Discontinue the Postal Savings System established by the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814), as amended. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 632 -- Adjust the compensation of officers and employees of the United States. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 639 -- Provide for the issuance of a postage stamp bearing the phrase "Highway Courtesy is Contagious." SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 653 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 654 -- Provide certain retirement benefits for certain widows of former Government civilian employees who died on or after February 29, 1948, and prior to October 1, 1956. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 655 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide retirement credit for periods of sick leave. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 657 -- Provide that certain officers of the uniformed services who have been retired for disability incurred in line of duty, and who hold civilian office or employment with the United States, may receive retired pay and civilian pay totaling $6,000. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 664 -- Amend the Federal Employees Salary increase Act of 1958 to authorize the granting of certain salary increases to employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 665 -- Ammend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to provide additional opportunity to employees to use their annual leave in certain cases. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 690 -- Provide a more equitable system for the settlement of disputes arising from personnel actions in the classified civil service, and of grievances and complaints of all Government personnel. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 691 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949 to provide three additional longevity step increases for officers and employees subject to such act, and for other purposes. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 692 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from the civil service retirement and disability fund. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 694 -- Provide that certain Government officers and employees shall be excused from duty for a sufficient period of time to vote in elections. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 705 -- Provide increases in annuities of certain individuals retired prior to April 1, 1948, under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 706 -- Provide travel pay and compensatory time off with respect to certain time in travel status for certain civilian officers and employees of the Government. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 707 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, to make certain benefits applicable to Canal Zone and other employees retired prior to April 1, 1948. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 708 -- Promote ethical standards of conduct among Members of Congress and officers and employees of the United States. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 709 -- Provide that the rates of compensation of officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949 shall hereafter be fixed and adjusted by wage boards on the basis of prevailing rates and practices. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 710 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 762 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the United States service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 727 -- Readjust size and weight limitations on fourth-class parcel post. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 736 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide equality of treatment with respect to widows and widowers under such act. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 764 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the U.S. service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 769 -- Provide for the procurement by the Government of insurance against risk to civilian personnel of liability for personal injury or death, or for property damage, arising from the operation of motor vehicles in the performance of official Government duties. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 770 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 786 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the postal field service. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 794 -- Provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of the American farmer. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 796 -- Establish a Central Security Office to coordinate the administration of Federal personnel loyalty and security programs, to prescribe administrative procedure for the hearing and reivew of cases arising under such programs. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 820 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to grant officers and employees of the Federal Government with service-connected disabilities of 10 percent or more sick leave with pay at the rate of 26 days per year. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 821 -- Preserve rates of compensation of wage-board employees whose positions are reduced in grade. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 858 -- Amend section 70, title 5, United States Code (18 Stat. 109). MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 862 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from the civil service retirement and disability fund. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 891 -- Provide for the procurement by the Government of insurance against risk to civilian personnel of liability for personal injury or death, or for property damage, arising from the operation of motor vehicles in the performance of official Government duties. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 893 -- Provide immediate annuities to certain widows and widowers otherwise entitled to deferred annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 906 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949 to authorize the establishment of pay differentials for hazardous employment for civilian fire fighters employed at installations of the Department of Defense. POLK (D Ohio) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 907 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act with respect to the retirement of fire fighters in or under the Department of Defense. POLK (D Ohio) (by request) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 926 -- Grant civil service employees retirement after 30 years' service. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 978 -- Amend the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to provide for insurance to be granted thereunder to certain employees of states whose positions are financed entirely from Federal funds. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 979 -- Extend rural mail delivery service. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 987 -- Provide for the adjustment of the basic salaries of postal field service employees on a regional basis in accordance with prevailing wage rates. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1059 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide that benefits payable thereunder shall not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1090 -- Provide for the recomputation of annuities of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government retired under section 1(d) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1091 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase by an additional one-half of 1 percent the annuity computation formula for determining annuities for certain Federal employees. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1101 -- Extend the application of the Classification Act of 1949 to certain positions in, and employees of, the executive branch of the Government. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1108 -- Abolish free transmission of official Government mail matter and certain other mail matter. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1125 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1126 -- Provide for the procurement by the Government of insurance against risk to civilian personnel of liability for personal injury or death, or for property damage, arising from the operation of motor vehicles in the performance of official Government duties. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1131 -- Amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to authorize the optional purchase of additional amounts of group life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance by individual employees in certain cases. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1141 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the United States service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1145 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide that accumulated sick leave be credited to retirement fund. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1146 -- Provide parking space for the automobiles of patrons and postal employees at postal installations. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1151 -- Provide for the orderly termination and liquidation of the Postal Savings System established by the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814), as amended, MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1161 -- Amend the act of August 26, 1950, relating to the suspension of employment of civilian personnel of the United States in the interest of national security. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1169 -- Amend section 9(e) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1170 -- Provide retirement benefits for fire fighters employed by the Federal Government. SHEPPARD (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1177 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1182 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1183 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1192 -- Provide certain increases in annuity for retired employees under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1193 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from the civil service retirement and disability fund. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1194 -- Increase the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1772 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1789 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal employees. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1806 -- Authorize the Postmaster General to acquire space for offstreet parking facilities in connection with United States post offices. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1815 -- Authorize the exclusion from the mails of matter relating to the solicitation of funds for, and the distribution of information relating to, certain unlawful activities. HALPERN (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1835 -- Authorize the exclusion from the mails of matter relating to the solicitation of funds for, and the distribution of information relating to, certain unlawful activities. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1846 -- Authorize the exclusion from the mails of matter relating to the solicitation of funds for, and distribution of information relating to, certain unlawful activities. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1870 -- Amend the act of August 26, 1950, relating to the suspension of employment of civilian personnel of the United States in the interest of national security. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1871 -- Govern the salaries and personnel practices applicable to teachers, certain school officers and other employees of the dependent schools of the Department of Defense in overseas areas. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1892 -- Include the fees for issuing money orders as a part of the gross postal receipts of post offices. CARNAHAN (D Mo.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1907 -- Amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to define mothers for purposes of such act. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1928 -- Establish a commission to study and recommend revision in Federal pay systems and practices. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1941 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for those civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations in any branch of the Federal service. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1943 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 20, 1930. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1957 -- Amend section 802(b) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government promoted or transferred to a higher position. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1959 -- Establish recognition and observance by Post Office Department of all state holidays. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1968 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide that time spent in hospital treatment of a service-connected disability shall be creditable service under that act. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1976 -- Amend title 13 of the United States Code to provide that a census of population, unemployment, and housing shall be taken in the year 1960 and every fifth year thereafter. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1989 -- Amend the act of August 26, 1950, relating to the suspension of employment of civilian personnel of the United States in the interest of national security. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1993 -- Amend section 9(h) of the Civil Service Retirement Act to eliminate the requirement of good health with respect to unmarried employees or Members electing to provide survivor annuities to certain persons. WEIS (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 1996 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to eliminate the reduction in annuity elected for a spouse when such spouse predeceases the person making the election. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2138 -- Amend section 8 of title 13 of the United States Code to except certain persons from the requirement of paying fees for certain census data. BECKWORTH (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2155 -- Extend the application of the Classification Act of 1949 to certain positions in, and employees of, the executive branch of the Government. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2200 -- Establish a system for the classification and compensation of scientific and professional positions in the Federal Government. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2201 -- Amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2202 -- Establish a plan and appropriate procedures for the promotion of employees of the Government on the basis of merit. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2203 -- Provide for the discontinuance of the Postal Savings System. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2204 -- Grant leave of absence to postal employees on account of death in the family. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2229 -- Amend the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to extend to employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees the salary-increase benefits provided by such act. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2240 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2333 -- Revise the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2339 -- Revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service." CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2350 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2354 -- Increase the equipment maintenance allowance for rural carriers. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2364 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2375 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2387 -- Restore uniformity to the parcel post service. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2402 -- Provide for transfer of credit from the civil service retirement system to the old-age and survivors insurance system, and for other purposes. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2502 -- Eliminate penalty charges on short paid mail, and for other purposes. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2520 -- Amend the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to grant certain increases in compensation to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2521 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of basic salary for postal field service employees. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2523 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to include as creditable service certain service performed in Federal-State cooperative programs financed in whole or in part by Federal funds. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2549 -- Authorize the withholding from the salaries of Government employees of amounts for health insurance premium payments. KILDAY (D Texas) -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2731 -- Amend section 432(g) of title 14, United States Code, so as to increase the limitation on basic compensation of civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard from $3,750 to $5,100 per annum. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 1/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2751 -- Allow credit under the Civil Service Retirement Act for certain service in the employment of a state, and for other purposes. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2752 -- Authorize the Postmaster General to provide for the transportation of mail, and services in connection therewith by motor vehicle carriers. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2774 -- Amend section 6(b) of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 with respect to the continuance of insurance in effect upon retirement. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2856 -- Provide that certain Government officers and employees shall have sufficient time to vote in elections. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2857 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, to permit the retirement on full annuities, without regard to age, of those officers and employees with 30 years or more of service. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2866 -- Provide annuities from the civil service retirement and disability fund for widows of Government employees for certain additional periods. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2873 -- Amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to eliminate the provision by which U.S. citizens born in Puerto Rico are denied certain benefit rights assured under such act to other U.S. citizens. FERNOS-ISERN (Pop. Dem., P.R.) -- 1/20/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 2876 -- Extend rural mail delivery service. HOEVEN (R Iowa) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2887 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase by an additional one-half of 1 percent the annuity computation formula for determining annuities for certain Federal employees. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2931 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to provide for the restoration of annual leave ceilings which have been reduced by reason of administrative error in certain cases. SCHENCK (R Ohio) -- 1/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 2964 -- Provide a method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of Portsmouth (N.H.) Naval Shipyard. BATES (R Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 2991 -- Provide for the garnishment, execution, or trustee process of wages and salaries of civil officers and employees of the United States. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3002 -- Authorize the exclusion from the mails of matter relating to the solicitation of funds for, and the distribution of information relating to, certain unlawful activities. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3003 -- Permit the absence from duty for a minimum period of 2 hours of certain Federal employees for the purpose of voting in person in certain elections. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3014 -- Amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase from 2 to 2-1/2 percent the retirement multiplication factor used in the determination of annuities of certain employees engaged in hazardous employment. HOLTZMAN (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3024 -- Amend the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 with respect to the position descriptions and salary levels of mail handlers. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3049 -- Similar to HR 3014. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3051 -- Amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to increase the annual and sick leave which may be earned and accumulated by officers and employees of the Federal Government. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3055 -- Amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide that compensation paid thereunder shall be based on wage rates currently in effect. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 3058 -- Provide for disabled veteran employees of the Government additional credits for service connected disabilities for purposes of retention in reductions in force. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3059 -- Amend the Veterans' Preference Act to provide for a system of appeal from adverse actions taken by any Federal department, agency, or the Civil Service Commission. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3060 -- Amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to authorize the non-competitive acquisition of a competitive status, upon completion of a probationary period of service of one year or more, by any employee entitled to veteran preference with compensable service-connected disability of 10 percent or more, and his wife or widow. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3061 -- Establish penalties for failing to comply with certain recommendations of the Civil Service Commission and for defeating, deceiving or obstructing any person with respect to any preference granted him by the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3076 -- Amend section 101 of title 38, United States Code, to provide certain death benefits for widows of Coast and Geodetic Survey commissioned officers who suffered service-connected deaths. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Veterans' Affairs.

HR 3077 -- Provide pension benefits for certain widows. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3081 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to the determination of the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in connection with their promotions or transfers to higher grades. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3083 -- Provide coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system (subject to an election in the case of those currently serving) for all officers and employees of the United States and its instrumentalities. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3128 -- Declare nonmailable certain communications intended to incite racial hostility. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3136 -- Authorize the exclusion from the mails of matter relating to the solicitation of funds for, and the distribution of information relating to, certain unlawful activities. BARRY (R N.Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3151 -- Re withholding, for purposes of the income tax imposed by certain cities, on the compensation of Federal employees. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3163 -- Permit unmarried annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to elect survivorship annuities upon subsequent marriage. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3165 -- Provide for the procurement by the Government of insurance against risk to civilian personnel of liability for personal injury or death, or for property damage, arising from the operation of motor vehicles in the performance of official Government duties. FRIEDEL (D Md.) — 1/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3175 -- Provide for the credit, upon retirement of an officer or employee from Government service, to the individual account of such officer or employee in the civil service retirement and disability fund of a sum representing compensation for accumulated and current accrued sick leave. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3181 -- Revise the Postal Field Compensation Act of 1955 with respect to salary levels, position descriptions, longevity step increases, promotions, and other benefits of supervisory and other postal field service employees. LESINSKI (D Mich.) — 1/22/59 — Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3211 -- Establish a basic work week of 35 hours for employees of the Government. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/22/59 — Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3285 -- Amend sec. 1 of act entitled "An act to prohibit payment of annuities to officers and employees of the U. S. convicted of certain offenses, and for other purposes," approved September 1, 1954, to limit its application to cases involving national security. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 1/26/59 — Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3297 -- Make permanent temporary increases in compensation of employees of postal field service. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 1/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3345 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/26/59 — Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3402 -- Amend sec. 432 (g) of title 14, U. S. C. to increase limitation on basic compensation of civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard from $3,750 to $5,000 per annum. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3514 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3612 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3624 -- Provide free mailing privileges for patients in or at veterans' hospitals. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3670 -- Readjust size and weight limitations on fourth-class (parcel post) mail. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3720 -- Amend Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to provide lump-sum payment for unused sick leave to credit of an officer or employee immediately prior to his separation from service on retirement. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3725 -- Adjust rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of Federal Government. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3920 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 3979 -- Amend Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to authorize granting of certain salary increases to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 2/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4028 -- Provide for rescission of the order of Postmaster General curtailing delivery of mail and certain other postal services. KELLY. (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4063 -- Extend rural mail delivery service. COAD (D Iowa) -- 2/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4067 -- Amend the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to provide a formula for guaranteeing a minimum increase when an employee is promoted from one grade to another. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 2/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4164 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide that any portion of annuity of a civil service retiree accrued to the date of his death be paid to his designated beneficiary or to his estate. DULSKI (D N. Y.) — 2/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4260 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to designate individuals to receive survivor annuities under such act. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 2/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4263 -- Similar to HR 3920. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4265 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to permit employees with at least 30 years of service to retire at 55 with full annuities. FINO (R N. Y.) --2/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4271 -- Validate salary overpayments made to certain officers and employees incident to the salary adjustment provisions of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955. HARDY (D Va.) -- 2/9/59 — Judiciary.

HR 4294 -- Amend sec. 6, act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended, re recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 2/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4357 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide that compensation paid thereunder shall be based on wage rates currently in effect. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4359 -- Similar to HR 3920. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4363 -- Provide equitable compensation for Saturday, Sunday, holiday, and overtime duty in Government service. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4370 -- Permit absence from duty for a minimum period of 2 hours of certain Federal employees for the purpose of voting in person in certain elections. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4393 -- Amend Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to grant certain increases in compensation to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees, to bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4397 -- Amend Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to permit employees to acquire an additional unit of insurance under such act by paying both employee's and Government's share of cost of premiums. MORRISON (D La.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4398 -- Govern salaries and personnel practices applicable to teachers, certain school officers, and other employees of the dependents' schools of the Department of Defense in overseas areas. MORRISON (D La.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4455 -- Re holidays occurring on Saturday. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4499 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase from 2 to 2 1/2 percent the retirement multiplication factor used in computing annuities of certain employees engaged in hazardous duties. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 2/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4517 -- Provide certain survivor annuities from the civil service retirement and disability fund. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4525 -- Similar to HR 4499. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4529 -- Govern the salaries and personnel practices applicable to teachers, certain school officers, and other employees of the dependents schools of the Department of Defense in overseas areas. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4531 -- Permit officers and employees of the Federal Government stationed in Alaska to accumulate a maximum of 45 days a year annual leave. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4574 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, to provide that annuities be adjusted simultaneously with general adjustments in Federal employees salaries. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4577 -- Provide for absence from duty by civilian officers and employees of the Government on certain days. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4595 -- Clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law re special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4596 -- Similar to HR 4595. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4597 -- Provide for training of postmasters under the Government Employees Training Act. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4598 -- Similar to HR 4597. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4599 -- Provide certain administrative authorities for National Agency. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4600 -- Similar to HR 4599. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4601 -- Amend act of September 1, 1954, in order to limit to cases involving national security the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the U. S. to clarify the application and operation of such act. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4602 -- Similar to HR 4601. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4644 -- Credit to postal revenues certain amounts in connection with postal activities. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 2/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4645 -- Similar to HR 4644. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4690 -- Similar to HR 4529. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4702 -- Provide certain benefits for Government employees employed as firefighters. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4742 -- Readjust size and weight limitations on fourth-class (parcel post) mail. ST. GEORGE (R N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4752 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. WINSTEAD (D Miss.) -- 2/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4789 -- Similar to HR 4499. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4914 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase from 2 to 2-1/2 percent the retirement multiplication factor used in computing annuities of certain employees engaged in hazardous duties. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 2/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4925 -- Provide certain sick leave benefits for postal field service employees who are veterans of World War I, World War II, and Korean conflict. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/24/59-- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4992 -- Provide for nonveteran Federal employees the same appeal rights as are provided by law for veteran Federal employees. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 2/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 4994 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase by an additional one-half of 1 percent the annuity computation formula for determining annuities for certain Federal employees. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 2/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5007 -- Improve administration of overseas activities of Government of the U. S. MORRISON (D La.) -- 2/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5013 -- Provide for discontinuance of Postal Savings System. REES (R Kan.) -- 2/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5014 -- Bring employees of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees within the purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, to authorize length of service credit for periods of employment by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees and provide that annual leave unused at end of a leave year be credit to the employee's sick leave account. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 2/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5050 -- Provide opportunity for Government employees to produce and examine witnesses in connection with actions involving dismissal from service. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5111 -- Grant to persons in the classified (competitive) civil service the right to a hearing before removal or suspension, and the right to a judicial review of a removal or suspension. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/2/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5192 -- Amend section 703 (b) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, re longevity step increases. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 3/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5198 -- Establish a system for the classification and compensation of scientific and professional positions in the Federal Government, and for other purposes. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5211 -- Amend the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to grant certain increases in compensation to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees, bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purviewof the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, and for other purposes. POLK (D Ohio) -- 3/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5212 -- Revise the minimum charge on pieces of mail of odd sizes and shapes. REES (R Kan.) -- 3/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5259 -- Provide certain employment preference for Government employees disabled in line of duty. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 3/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5263 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the postal field service, and for other purposes. WAMPLER (D Ind.) -- 3/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5302 -- Extend rural mail delivery service. ANDERSEN (R Minn.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5328 -- Amend the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to grant certain increases in compensation to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees, bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, and for other purposes. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5337 -- Amend section 401 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended, with respect to salaries of certain postal transportation service substitutes. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5340 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5342 -- Create a presumption that certain impairment of health caused by hypertension or heart disease of a Federal or District of Columbia employee is incurred in line of duty for purposes of certain retirement and disability compensation laws or systems. LANE (D Mass.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5346 -- Amend Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to extend to employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees the salary increase benefits provided by such act. MORRISON (D La.) -- 3/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5386 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in U. S. service and their dependents, to authorize payroll deductions for participants. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5387 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide that certain service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey be considered to be military service for purposes of such act. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5522 -- Provide for certain survivors annuities in additional cases under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 3/10/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5537 -- Amend Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 to change the position of elevator operator from level 2 to level 3 of postal field service schedule. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5570 -- Provide that President shall designate one agency of Federal Government to conduct all security investigations of civil officers and employees of the U. S. and of persons who apply for employment as such officers and employees. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5571 -- Exempt regular and classified substitute employees in post offices of the first, second, and third classes from residence requirements governing appointment and service of postmasters at post offices to which such employees are assigned. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5578 -- Prohibit mailing of certain material by a Member of Congress, under his frank, to destinations outside the State or district which he represents. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5622 -- Amend act of June 10, 1955, as amended, to establish hours of work for rural carriers. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 3/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5627 -- Amend section 402 of Federal Employees Uniform Allowance Act, approved September 1, 1954 (title IV, P. L. 763, 83d Cong.) as amended. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5628 -- Amend section 402 of Federal Employees Uniform Allowance Act, approved September 1, 1954 (title IV, P. L. 763, 83d Cong.) as amended. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5629 -- Re increases in compensation granted to wage board employees. LENSINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5630 -- Amend section 9(a) of Civil Service Retirement Act, re computation of annuities. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5719 -- Improve compensation policies and practices of the Federal Government re civilian personnel thereof, to establish a temporary Commission on Federal Civilian Employees Compensation Policy. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 3/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5721 -- Similar to HR 5719. REES (R Kan.) -- 3/16/59.

HR 5750 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for additional personnel engaged in hazardous occupations. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5752 -- Provide for absence from duty by civilian officers and employees of the Government on certain days. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 3/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5755 -- Amend Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to grant certain increases in compensation to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees; bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. RANDALL (D Mo.) -- 3/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5756 -- Similar to HR 5752. REES (R Kan.) -- 3/17/59.

HR 5782 -- Establish recognition and observance by classified employees in Federal Government of all State holidays. CORBETT (R Pa.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5783 -- Provide for Government contribution toward personal health service benefits for civilian officers and employees in the U. S. service and their dependents; authorize payroll deductions for participants. CORBETT (R Pa.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5794 -- Provide for reclassification of certain distribution clerks at airport mail facilities. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5795 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. MORRISON (D La.) -- 3/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5810 -- Similar to HR 5755. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/18/59.

HR 5852 -- Facilitate recruitment of trained and experienced employees in Departments of Government; retain trained employees in Government, and correct inequities under Civil Service Retirement Act through crediting service under Federal-State cooperative programs or certain Federal programs financed directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Federal funds. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 3/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5859 -- Provide compensation for extra duties assigned to postal employees. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 3/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5864 -- Amend section 204(d) of Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 to limit, re recordings, the applicability of the special postage rates under such section to recordings having educational or cultural value. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 3/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5899 -- Re observance of holidays occurring on Saturday. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 3/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 5905 -- Grant civil-service employees retirement after 30 years' service. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 3/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6012 -- Amend Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to provide that annual leave credited to an employee at the end of a leave year in excess of the maximum amount which may be carried over into the next leave year shall be credited to the employee's sick leave account. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 3/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6013 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U. S. C. 2259) to authorize length of service credit for periods of employment by agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 3/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6032 -- Bring employees of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees within the purview of Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 3/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6040 -- Provide for discontinuance of Postal Savings System. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 3/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6059 -- Provide additional civilian positions for Department of Defense for purposes of scientific research and development re national defense, to improve the management of activities of such Department. MURRAY (D Mont.) --3/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6062 -- Require each civilian employee of the Federal Government in any reduction in force be granted opportunity of filling any vacant position of the same grade in his agency for which he is qualified. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 3/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6065 -- Similar to HR 6059. REES (R Kan.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6071 -- Similar to HR 6062. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6125 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2-1/2 percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 4/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6134 -- Amend Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 to eliminate the authority to charge to certain current appropriations or allotments the gross amount of the salary earnings of Federal employees for certain pay periods occurring in part in previous fiscal years. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 4/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6135 -- Provide for uniformity of application of certain postal requirements re disclosure of the average numbers of copies of publications sold or distributed to paid subscribers. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 4/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6167 -- Provide Government contribution to personal health service benefits for civilian employees in U. S. service and their dependents. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6172 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide annuities for dependent parents of deceased unmarried employees. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6207 -- Amend section 4 of the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, to provide for payment of overtime compensation to substitute employees in the postal field service. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/8/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6209 -- Extend rural mail delivery service. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 4/8/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6251 -- Amend section 507 of Classification Act of 1949 to extend in certain cases the provisions of such section which provide salary protection in cases involving downgrading actions. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 4/10/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6261 -- Similar to HR 6134. REES (R Kan.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6262 -- Similar to HR 6135. REES (R Kan.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6300 -- Preserve the rates of basic compensation of wage board employees in certain cases involving reductions in rates of basic compensation. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6305 -- Make Civil Service Retirement Act Amendments of 1956 applicable to certain persons who retired under automatic separation provisions of Civil Service Retirement Act prior to enactment of such amendments. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6307 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to eliminate reduction in annuity elected for a spouse when such spouse predeceases the person making the election. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6308 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6310 -- Provide for investment of the Civil Service retirement and disability fund. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6311 -- Amend title 13 of the U. S. C., re census, to grant preference in the employment of additional personnel for conduct of the respective censuses to those employees separated from Government service in reductions in force. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6312 -- Preserve rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees transferred from the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 to a prevailing rate schedule. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 4/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6313 -- Similar to HR 6300. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 4/13/59.

HR 6362 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to facilitate collection of fees by attorneys representing claimants under such act. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6370 -- Provide for absence from duty by civilian officers and employees of the Government on certain days. LANE (D Mass.) -- 4/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6395 -- Provide for reclassification of certain distribution clerks at airport mail facilities. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 4/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6412 -- Amend Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 to grant certain increases in compensation to employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. BASS (D Tenn.) -- 4/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6421 -- Establish a system for classification and compensation of scientific and professional positions in the Federal Government. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6514 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide that accumulated sick leave be credited to retirement fund. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 4/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6568 -- Permit unmarried annuitants under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to elect survivorship annuities upon subsequent marriage. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6569 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of postal field service. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 4/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6577 -- Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to facilitate collection of fees by attorneys representing claimants under such act. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 6607 -- Prohibit nepotism in activities financed or aided by public funds. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6646 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of basic salary for postal field service employees. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 4/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6743 -- Provide for certain survivors' annuities in additional cases under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 4/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6744 -- Provide leave for periods of hospitalization of veterans in Government civilian service. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 4/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6818 -- Amend act of August 16, 1950, re exclusion from mails of obscene articles. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6819 -- Amend section 3929 of Revised Statutes, re mail of persons conducting lotteries or fraudulent schemes. DOWDY (D Texas) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6825 -- Amend Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 to eliminate certain restrictions on the receipt by postal field service employees of the compensation of higher salary levels in connection with temporary assignments thereto. LANE (D Mass.) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6830 -- Provide for uniformity of application of certain postal requirements re disclosure of the average numbers of copies of publications sold or distributed to paid subscribers. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6835 -- Amend act of August 10, 1939, authorizing Postmaster General to contract for certain powerboat service in Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 4/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6845 -- Supplement provisions of act of August 12, 1955, and act of August 28, 1958, in order to provide opportunity for Government employees to obtain career-conditional and career appointments in competitive civil service in certain additional cases. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6846 -- Establish a Central Security Office to coordinate administration of Federal personnel loyalty and security programs, to prescribe administrative procedure for hearing and review of cases arising under such programs. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6847 -- Provide an income credit in case of civil-service annuities received by nonresident alien individuals not engaged in trade or business within the U. S. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6854 -- Extend application of Classification Act of 1949 to certain positions in and employees of, the executive branch of Government. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6855 -- Similar to HR 6846. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/4/59.

HR 6862 -- Supplement act of July 30, 1956, by providing in certain additional cases for granting of status of regular substitute in postal field service. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6867 -- Permit transmission as third- or fourth-class mail of medical prescriptions with written or printed instructions for use thereof. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6870 -- Provide for uniformity of application of certain postal requirements re disclosure of average numbers of copies of publications sold or distributed to paid subscribers. REES (R Kan.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6880 -- Provide for issuance of a national health research stamp for support of National Institutes of Health. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 5/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6899 -- Amend Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 to transfer key position of elevator operator from level 2 to level 3 of postal field service schedule; revise position description of key position of guard in level 3 of such schedule. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 5/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 6911 -- Provide that minimum passing grade for scheme examinations of postal field service employees be 90 percent. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 5/6/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7018 -- Amend act of June 25, 1958, to provide annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund to unremarried widows and widowers in certain conditional cases. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 5/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7029 -- Provide increases in compensation for food service workers and laundry workers under Veterans' Administration. SELDEN (D Ala.) (by request) -- 5/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7031 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to remove certain inequitable restrictions re reemployment of retired Members of Congress. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 5/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7032 -- Permit weekly newspapers to suspend publication for not more than two issues in any one calendar year without loss of second-class mail privileges. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 5/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7048 -- Amend act of August 16, 1950, re exclusion from mails of obscene articles. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7050 -- Provide further permissible writing and printing on third- and fourth-class mail matter. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7055 -- Repeal provisions of section 5 of act of July 28, 1916, re furnishing of information to Postmaster General by Interstate Commerce Commission re revenue received by railroads from express companies for transportation of express matter. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7065 -- Provide retirement eligibility for certain Federal employees whose rates of compensation are adversely affected due to any international commitment. MORRISON (D La.) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7066 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act re voluntary retirement of certain Federal employees assigned to duty in overseas areas. MORRISON (D La.) -- 5/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7097 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 5/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7133 -- Similar to HR 7065. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 5/14/59.

HR 7134 -- Similar to HR 7066. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 5/14/59.

HR 7148 -- Increase basic compensation which may be paid civilian keepers of lighthouses from $3,750 per annum to $5,100 per annum. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 5/14/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7162 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide minimum retirement annuities of $200 a month in cases of mandatory separations under section 5 of such act. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 5/14/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7185 -- Re rate of wages and payment of benefits for persons employed in highway post office service by contractors. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7193 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7194 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the postal field service. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7195 -- Grant civil-service employees retirement after 30 years' service. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7207 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for surviving spouses without deduction from original annuities. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 5/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7247 -- Amend act of August 16, 1950, re exclusion from mails of obscene articles. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 5/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7266 -- Provide annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund in additional cases for certain widows and widowers by reducing required period of marriage from 5 years to two years. BURKE (D Ky.) -- 5/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7269 -- Provide for reclassification of certain distribution clerks at airport mail facilities. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 5/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7271 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to liberalize standard for determining earning capacity of disability annuitants and permit restoration of disability annuitants in certain cases. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 5'20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7324 -- Provide credit for sick leave in automatic separation cases under Civil Service Retirement Act. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 5/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7342 -- Provide for issuance of a national health research stamp for support of National Institutes of Health. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 5/21/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7356 -- Amend section 6, paragraph (c), of Civil Service Retirement Act of July 31, 1956 (PL 854, 84th Cong., 70 Stat. 743), providing for retirement of employees the duties of whose positions are primarily the investigation, apprehension, or detention of persons suspected or convicted of offsenses against the criminal laws of the U. S. PELLY (R Wash.) (by request) -- 5/25/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7372 -- Provide for investment of civil service retirement and disability fund. CORBETT (R Pa.) -- 5/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7379 -- Amend act of July 27, 1956, re detention of mail for temporary periods in public interest. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 5/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7380 -- Extend to certain former employees of Bureau of Prisons and Federal Prison Industries, Inc., certain civil service retirement annuity benefits for certain service of a hazardous nature. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 5/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7385 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to credit military service for purposes of disability retirement; authorize disability retirement benefits with respect to disabilities by reason of leukemia arising prior to or during Government employment. MORRIS (D N. M.) (by request) -- 5/26/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7406 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, to provide annuities for surviving spouses without deduction from original annuities. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 5/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7416 -- Similar to HR 7379. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 5/27/59.

HR 7441 -- Similar to HR 7379. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 5/28/59.

HR 7462 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 6/1/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7478 -- Amend act of July 27, 1956, re detention of mail for temporary periods in public interest. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 6/1/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7506 -- Create a judicial officer for Post Office Department. POFF (R Va.) -- 6/2/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7538 -- Amend Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 re position descriptions and salary levels of mail handlers. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 6/3/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7562 -- Amend title VI of Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, re retirement survivorship provisions for certain widows and widowers. DOWNING (D Va.) -- 6/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7594 -- Provide for filing with head of each department, agency, or instrumentality of the U. S., the State of legal residence or domicile of all civilian and military officers and employees of the U.S. serving with such department, agency, or instrumentality. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7607 -- Provide disability retirement benefits for civilian employees of the Government in certain additional cases. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 6/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7688 -- Amend act of July 27, 1956, re detention of mail for temporary periods in public interest. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 6/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7709 -- Similar to HR 7688. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 6/12/59.

HR 7711 -- Similar to HR 7688. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 6/12/59.

HR 7712 -- Provide a health benefits program for Government employees. MORRISON (D La.) -- 6/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7732 -- Amend section 404 of act of June 10, 1955, to establish a more equitable system of longevity grades in field postal service. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 6/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7753 -- Amend act of August 16, 1950, re exclusion from mails of obscene articles. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 6/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7758 -- Improve administration of overseas activities of the Government of the U. S. MORRISON (D La.) -- 6/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7762 -- Make permanent certain increases in annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. MERROW (R N. H.) -- 6/16/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7775 -- Amend act of October 24, 1951, to provide that the police for the National Zoological Park receive salaries at the same rates as officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force of D. C. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 6/17/59 -- House Administration.

HR 7791 -- Amend act of July 27, 1956, re detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 6/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7810 -- Credit periods of internment during World War II to certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 6/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7815 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to credit certain military service for purposes of disability retirement. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 6/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7881 -- Amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, to eliminate the requirement of apportionment of appointments to the competitive civil service. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 6/22/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7913 -- Require that merchandise transmitted in the mails by business associations in the course of mail order transactions bear return addresses. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 6/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7922 -- Include certain service performed for Members of the House of Representatives as annuitable service under the Civil Service Retirement Act. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 6/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 7946 -- Amend the act of July 27, 1956, with respect to the detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest, and for other purposes. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8038 -- Extend application of Civil Service Retirement Act Amendments of 1956 with respect to retirement of certain individuals. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 6/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8077 -- Permit transmission as third- or fourth-class mail of medical prescripiions with written or printed instructions for use thereof. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 7/1/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8100 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to adjust inequities. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 7/6/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8173 -- Amend the act of July 27, 1956, with respect to the detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 7/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8241 -- Amend certain provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act relating to the reemployment of former Members of Congress. WALLHAUSER (R N. J.) -- 7/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8242 -- Amend the laws relating to the census so as to remove any penalty for the failure or refusal of a person to answer questions pertaining to manufactures, mineral industries, and other businesses. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 7/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8289 -- Accelerate commencing date of civil service retirement annuities. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 7/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8296 -- Clarify authority of the Postmaster General to provide for the expeditious, efficient, and economical transportation of mail. MURRAY (D Tenn.) (by request) -- 7/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8403 -- Provide additional compensation for employees in postal field service required to qualify on scheme examinations. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 7/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8411 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to include as military service for purposes of such act certain service in armed forces of governments allied with the U. S. in World War II. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 7/27/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8412 -- Repeal dual employment laws insofar as they are applicable to retired members of Armed Forces. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 7/27/95 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8424 -- Amend section 505 of Classification Act of 1949 re positions in Library of Congress. BURLESON (D Texas) -- 7/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8433 -- Amend act of October 30, 1951, by placing an annual limitation on publishers' second-class mail subsidies. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 7/28/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8460 -- Amend Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, to eliminate provisions of section 9 thereof concerning two or more members of a family in competitive civil service. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 7/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8479 -- Provide for establishment of rates of basic compensation for certain positions in Patent Office in Department of Commerce. MORRISON (D La.) -- 7/30/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8542 -- Authorize use of certified mail for transmission or service of matter required by certain Federal laws to be transmitted or served by registered mail. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 8/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8543 -- Similar to HR 8542. REES (R Kan.) -- 8/5/59.

HR 8548 -- Authorize sale by Postmaster General of stamped envelopes bearing in the return addresses thereon titles indicating occupations, professions, and businesses. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 8/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8603 -- Amend act of October 30, 1951, by placing an annual limitation on publishers' second-class mail subsidies. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 8/10/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8625 -- Extend certain reduced third-class postage rates to volunteer organizations of firemen. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 8/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8646 -- Amend Civil Service Act of Jan. 16, 1883, to eliminate provisions of section 9 thereof concerning two or more members of a family in competitive civil service. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 8/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8650 -- Amend Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to provide retention preference to certain blind employees in cases of reductions in force. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 8/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8669 -- Amend title 13 of U. S. C. to provide that census supervisors be appointed and compensated in accordance with Civil Service laws and Classification Act of 1949. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 8/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8698 -- Provide additional compensation for employees in postal field service required to qualify on scheme examinations. SHIPLEY (D Ill.) -- 8/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8722 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to provide increases in annuities payable from civil service retirement and disability fund. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 8/18/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8738 -- Improve work of Federal employees through evaluation of work performance and amend Performance Rating Act of 1950. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 8/19/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8739 -- Similar to HR 8738. REES (R Kan.) -- 8/19/59.

HR 8751 -- Include holders of star route and other contracts for carrying of mail under provisions of Civil Service Retirement Act. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 8/20/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8774 -- Bring employees of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees within purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 8/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8775 -- Similar to HR 8774. COAD (D Iowa) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8776 -- Similar to HR 8774. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8777 -- Similar to HR 8774. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8780 -- Provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 8/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8781 -- Similar to HR 8780. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8782 -- Similar to HR 8780. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8783 -- Similar to HR 8780. MORRISON (D La.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8784 -- Similar to HR 8780. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8785 -- Similar to HR 8780. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8786 -- Similar to HR 8780. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8787 -- Similar to HR 8780. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8788 -- Similar to HR 8780. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8816 -- Similar to HR 8780. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8818 -- Similar to HR 8780. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8826 -- Similar to HR 8780. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8827 -- Similar to HR 8780. ALBERT (D Okla.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8828 -- Similar to HR 8780. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8829 -- Similar to HR 8780. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8830 -- Similar to HR 8780. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8831 -- Similar to HR 8780. DAGUE (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8832 -- Similar to HR 8780. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8833 -- Similar to HR 8780. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8834 -- Similar to HR 8780. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8835 -- Similar to HR 8780. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8836 -- Similar to HR 8780. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8837 -- Similar to HR 8780. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8838 -- Similar to HR 8780. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8839 -- Similar to HR 8780. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8840 -- Similar to HR 8780. WEIS (R N. Y.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8872 -- Similar to HR 8780. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8875 -- Similar to HR 8780. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8876 -- Similar to HR 8780. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8904 -- Similar to HR 8780. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8905 -- Similar to HR 8780. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8906 -- Similar to HR 8780. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8907 -- Similar to HR 8780. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8908 -- Similar to HR 8780. KING (D Calif.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8909 -- Similar to HR 8780. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8910 -- Similar to HR 8780. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8922 -- Similar to HR 8780. DENTON (D Ind.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8923 -- Similar to HR 8780. HEALEY (D N. Y.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8924 -- Similar to HR 8780. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8925 -- Similar to HR 8780. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8950 -- Amend act of July 27, 1956, re detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 8/31/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8969 -- Provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government. BARING (D Nev.) -- 8/31/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 8970 -- Similar to HR 8969. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8971 -- Similar to HR 8969. HALEY (D Fla.) -- 8/21/59.

HR 8972 -- Similar to HR 8969. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8973 -- Similar to HR 8969. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8974 -- Similar to HR 8969. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8975 -- Similar to HR 8969. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8976 -- Similar to HR 8969. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8977 -- Similar to HR 8969. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8994 -- Similar to HR 8969. BARRY (R N. Y.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 8995 -- Similar to HR 8969. BENTLEY (R Mich.) (by request) -- 9/1/59.

HR 8996 -- Similar to HR 8969. FALLON (D Md.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 8997 -- Similar to HR 8969. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 8998 -- Similar to HR 8969. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9007 -- Similar to HR 8969. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9008 -- Similar to HR 8969. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9009 -- Similar to HR 8969. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9024 -- Similar to HR 8969. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 9/2/59.

HR 9026 -- Amend act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 9/2/59 -- House Administration.

HR 9033 -- Similar to HR 8969. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 9/2/59.

HR 9044 -- Similar to HR 8969. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9097 -- Provide additional compensation for employees in postal field service required to qualify on scheme examinations. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 9/4/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9101 -- Similar to HR 8969. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9102 -- Similar to HR 8969. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9103 -- Similar to HR 8969. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9104 -- Similar to HR 8969. SHEPPARD (D Calif.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9116 -- Similar to HR 8969. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 9/5/59.

HR 9118 -- Bring employees of agricultural stabilization conservation county committees within purview of any group health benefits program for Government employees. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 9/5/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9122 -- Provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government. MORRIS (D Okla.) -- 9/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9125 -- Similar to HR 9122. MAY (R Wash.) -- 9/7/59.

HR 9126 -- Include certain service performed for Members of the House of Representatives as annuitable service under the Civil Service Retirement Act. GRANAHAN (D Pa.) -- 9/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9141 -- Similar to HR 9122. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 9/8/59.

HR 9157 -- Amend title 13 of U. S. C. to provide for collection and publication of foreign commerce and trade statistics. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 9/9/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9173 -- Make permanent certain temporary increases in rates of compensation of employees of the Postal Field Service. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 9/10/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9202 -- Provide a cost-of-living increase in annuities of surviving widows of retired employees payable from the civil-service retirement and disability fund. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 9/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9203 -- Provide for annual granting of step increases re all grades of general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 9/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9208 -- Similar to HR 9122. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 9/11/59.

HR 9211 -- Similar to HR 9122. ROONEY (D N. Y.) -- 9/11/59.

HR 9241 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act to include as creditable service certain service performed in employ of a State or instrumentality thereof. PERKINS (D Ky.) -- 9/12/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9283 -- Provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government. MACK (D Ill.) -- 9/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9284 -- Provide for hearings, prior to dismissal, of civil service employees. MORRISON (D La.) -- 9/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

HR 9290 -- Similar to HR 9283. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 9/15/59.

HR 9291 -- Amend section 226 of title 39, U. S. C. to permit weekly newspapers to suspend publication for not more than two issues in any one calendar year without loss of second-class mail privileges. SMITH (D Iowa) -- 9/15/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H J Res 236 -- Re disclosure by U. S. Civil Service Commission of names and addresses of certain parties retiring under Civil Service Retirement Act. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/11/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 27 -- Express the sense of Congress with respect to the utilization of Post Office Department vehicles and personnel for first-aid and other emergency purposes in the event of enemy attack or other emergency. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 159 -- Re priority in temporary employment of persons in taking 1960 census. BARR (D Ind.) -- 4/23/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 377 -- Provide for certain priorities for temporary employment of civilian personnel to conduct decennial census. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 8/6/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 379 -- Provide for certain priorities for temporary employment of civilian personnel to conduct decennial census. LANE (D Mass.) -- 8/13/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 381 -- Similar to H Con Res 379. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 8/14/59.

H Con Res 382 -- Provide for certain priorities for temporary employment of civilian personnel to conduct the decennial census. HALL (D N.C.) -- 8/17/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 383 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. HARGIS (D Kan.) -- 8/17/59.

H Con Res 384 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 8/17/59.

H Con Res 385 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 8/17/59.

H Con Res 386 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 8/17/59.

H Con Res 387 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 8/17/59.

H Con Res 389 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. COAD (D Iowa) -- 8/18/59.

H Con Res 390 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 8/18/59.

H Con Res 398 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 8/20/59.

H Con Res 407 -- Similar to H Con Res 382. BREWSTER (D Md.) -- 8/20/59.

H Con Res 413 -- Provide for certain priorities for temporary employment of civilian personnel to conduct decennial census. RANDALL (D Mo.) -- 8/24/59 -- Post Office and Civil Service.

H Con Res 418 -- Similar to H Con Res 413. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 8/26/59.

Bills Introduced--Taxes and Economic Policy

Business and Commerce

SENATE

S 1 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act in order to extend the time for making grants under the provisions of such act. MONRONEY (D Okla.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Pastore (D R.I.), Smathers (D Fla.), Bible (D Nev.), Yarborough (D Texas), Bartlett (D Alaska), Byrd (D W.Va.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N.M.), Church (D Idaho), Clark (D Pa.), Engle (D Calif.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Gore (D Tenn.) Green (D R.I.) Gruening (D Alaska), Hart (D Mich.), Hartke (D Ind.), Hennings (D Mo.), Hill (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Javits (R N.Y.), Johnson (D Texas), Jordan (D N.C.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kerr (D Okla.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Langer (R N.D.), Long (D La.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), McNamara (D Mich.), Moss (D Utah), Neuberger (D Ore.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Stennis (D Miss.), Symington (D Mo.), Young (R N.D.) -- 1/9/59 --Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 11 -- Amend the Clayton Act as amended by the Robinson-Patman Act with reference to equality of opportunity. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Chavez (D N.M.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Green (D R.I.), Langer (R N.D.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Long (D La.), Hill (D Ala.), Sparkman (D Ala.), McNamara (D Mich.), Carroll (D Colo.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 21 -- Provide a 5-year program of assistance to enable depressed segments of the fishing industry in the United States to regain a favorable economic status. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate & Foreign Commerce.

S 22 -- Regulate the interstate transportation of lobsters. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate & Foreign Commerce.

S 23 -- Amend the Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Act. SMITH (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate & Foreign Commerce.

S 52 -- Provide for the distribution of motor-vehicle tires, and for other purposes. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 63 -- Authorize the Federal Reserve Board to impose controls over installment credit in connection with sales of consumers' durable goods. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 64 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make relative stability of prices an explicit aim of Federal economic policy; BUSH (R Conn.), Bennett (R Utah), Capehart (R Ind.), Clark (D Pa.), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 107. Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal Ship mortgage insurance to include floating drydocks under the definition of the term "vessel". JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 113 -- Amend the Bankruptcy Act with respect to the priority of debts owed by a bankrupt to workmen, servants, clerks, and certain salesmen. JAVITS (R N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 131 -- Amend section 2(b) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to exclude from coverage certain corporations the entire net income of which is turned over to an exempt organization. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 132 -- Amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, so as to require that proxies given with respect to certain securities disclose the beneficial ownership of such securities. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 133 -- Insure greater consistency among Federal loan programs, to avoid hidden subsidies, and to achieve more effective coordination between Federal loan programs and the fiscal and credit policies of the Federal Government. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 137 -- Amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to authorize Federal ship-mortgage insurance for fireboats. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 138 -- Define the application of the Clayton and Federal Trade Commission Acts to certain pricing practices. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 140 -- Grant consent of Congress to the consolidation for investment purposes by the State of Indiana of certain congressional township funds in such State. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 156 -- Authorize the establishment, maintenance, and operation of auxiliary communication networks composed of licensed amateur radio operators for military radio communications. KERR (D Okla.), Monroney (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 --Interstate & Foreign Commerce.

S 164. Permit the sale of gold within the United States and any Territory or possession thereof, and for other purposes. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 213 -- Regulate the interstate transportation of steelhead trout. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 215 -- Supplement the antitrust laws of the United States by requiring that corporations, in industries so heavily concentrated that monopoly or the threat of monopoly is present, file advance notice and make public justification before effectuating price increases. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

S 303 -- Amend chapter XIII -- Wage Earners' Plans -- of the Bankruptcy Act. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 310 -- Require the filing of evidentiary briefs by the United States in connection with the entry of consent decrees, judgments, and orders in civil antitrust actions. LONG (D La.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 311 -- Authorize the recovery of actual costs reasonably incurred by plaintiffs in private actions for injunctive relief from antitrust violations. LONG (D La.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 315 -- Reaffirm the national public policy and the purposes of Congress in enacting the Robinson - Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 1/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 442 -- Amend the Clayton Act, as amended, by requiring prior notification of corporate mergers and acquisitions. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 1/17/19 -- Judiciary.

S 452 -- Prohibit the issuance of public certificates of necessity and convenience to certain applicants. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/17/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 497 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to provide for the coordinated consideration of monetary policies thereunder, and to bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 502 -- Facilitate the application and operation of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 550 -- Amend chapter 95 of title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the perpetration of fraud in connection with the conduct in interstate or foreign commerce of certain sales activities. MUNDT (R S.D.), McClellan (D Ark.) -- 1/20/59 -- Government Operations.

S 555 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to provide mortgage and loan insurance for the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels in shipyards in the continental United States. ELLENDER (D La.), Long (D La.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 576 -- Amend section 1107 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize the sale of goods and services by any department or independent establishment to the owner of an aircraft or his agent in an emergency, and for other purposes. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 577 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, section 2481, to authorize the U.S. Coast Guard to sell certain utilities in the immediate vicinity of a Coast Guard activity not available from local sources. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce

S 589 -- Provide for the gathering, evaluation, dissemination of information, and for the formulation of plans, which will aid in the maintenance of a high level of prosperity in the United States. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/20/59 -- Labor and Public Welfare.

S 590 -- Permit the free marketing of gold. MURRAY (D Mont.), Bible (D Nev.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 1/20/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 591 -- Prohibit the charging of a fee to view telecasts in private homes. DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 616 -- Limit the applicability of the antitrust laws so as to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Keating (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

S 617 -- Amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 so as to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary

S 674 -- Amend Federal Airport Act to extend time for making grants for construction of urgent airport projects. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 1/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 695 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act to provide for an additional Reserve District to include Alaska. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 1/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 714 -- Amend section 11 of Clayton Act to provide for more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 716 -- Authorize Attorney General to compel production of documentary evidence required in civil investigations for enforcement of antitrust laws. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 724 -- Amend Clayton Act to prohibit certain bank mergers and provide for more effective enforcement. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 725 -- Amend Clayton Act to permit institution of actions for damages for violations of Robinson-Patman Act. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Long (D La.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Javits (R N.Y.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Hill (D Ala.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 1/27/59 -- Judiciary.

S 726 -- Similar to S 714. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Long (D La.), Bible (D Nev.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 1/27/59.

S 736 -- Amend Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to increase public disclosure of security ownership. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 737 -- Amend section 31 of Securities Exchange Act of 1934. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 838 -- Prevent manufacturers of motor vehicles from financing sales of their products. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 839 -- Supplement the Sherman Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act by prohibiting automobile manufacturers from engaging in the business of financing and insuring automobiles purchased by consumers. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 2/2/59 -- Judiciary.

S 860 -- Amend sec. 19 of the Federal Reserve Act re use of vault cash holdings as required reserves against deposits. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 2/2/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 886 -- Make antitrust laws applicable to organized professional team sport of baseball and limit applicability of antitrust laws to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 2/3/59 -- Judiciary.

S 924 -- Amend Communications Act, 1934, to establish for educational purposes a certain priority in award of very high frequency television channels. SCOTT (R Pa.), Clark (D Pa.), Case (R N. J.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 950 -- Amend sec. 1(e), title 17, U. S. C., re rendition of musical compositions on coin-operated machines. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Langer (R N. D.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

S 979 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide further incentive for assistance to small business concerns by small business investment companies operating under Small Business Investment Act, 1958. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 2/6/59 -- Finance.

S 995 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act to provide for protection of railroad employees by regulating use of track motorcars. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Cooper (R Ky.), Jackson (D Wash.), Hart (D Mich.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Langer (R N. D.), McGee (D Wyo.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Young (R N. D.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 997 -- Clarify law and express intent of Congress re distribution and sale of complex mechanical products through small business and other independent concerns. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1003 -- Authorize Attorney General to compel production of documentary material required in civil investigations for enforcement of antitrust laws. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1004 -- Amend Clayton Act to prohibit acquisition of assets of other banks by banks, banking associations, or trust companies when effect may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1005 -- Amend Clayton Act, as amended, by requiring prior notification of corporate mergers and acquisitions. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1022 -- Repeal obsolete provisions of law re mints and assay offices. ROBERTSON (D Va.) (by request) -- 2/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1047 -- Establish and maintain the U. S. Maritime Service as a uniformed service. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1062 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide safeguards against mergers and consolidations of banks which might lessen competition unduly or tend unduly to create a monopoly in field of banking. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 2/16/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1064 -- Assist areas to develop and maintain stable and diversified economies by a program of financial and technical assistance and otherwise. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 2/16/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1083 -- Amend Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, to equalize rights in distribution of merchandise identified by a trademark, brand, or trade name. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1114 -- Regulate granting of free or reduced-rate transportation of employees of the U. S. Government by common carriers by water engaged in foreign commerce and in commerce between U. S. and its Territories and possessions. WILLIAMS (R Del.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1120 -- Amend section 19 of Federal Reserve Act re reserves required to be maintained by member banks of Federal Reserve System against deposits. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 2/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1173 -- Amend section 24 of Federal Reserve Act to exempt real estate loans guaranteed by States from its provisions. MUSKIE (D Maine), Smith (R Maine) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1174 -- Amend section 24 of Federal Reserve Act to provide that existing restrictions on amount and maturity of real estate loans made by national banks shall not apply to certain loans which are guaranteed or insured by a State or a State authority. MUSKIE (D Maine), Smith (R Maine) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1177 -- Authorize adjustments in accounts of outstanding old series currency. ROBERTSON (D Va.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1178 -- Amend certain provisions of Securities Act of 1933, as amended. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Capehart (R Ind.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1179 -- Amend certain provisions of Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Capehart (R Ind.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1180 -- Amend certain provisions of Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Capehart (R Ind.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1181 -- Amend certain provisions of Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Capehart (R Ind.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1182 -- Amend certain provisions of Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. ROBERTSON (D Va.), Capehart (R Ind.) (by request) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1269 -- Authorize construction by the Maritime Administration of 30 merchant vessels of appropriate types. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1335 -- Amend section 4B of Clayton Act. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1336 -- Amend Clayton Act to declare private antitrust suits to be impressed with a substantial public interest. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1337 -- Provide for publication before entry of decrees, judgments, and orders entered by consent upon the merits of civil antitrust proceedings. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1338 -- Amend act entitled "An act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved Oct. 15, 1914, and to amend act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890, for purpose of prohibiting loss leader sales. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Long (D La.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1339 -- Amend Clayton Act to prohibit sales in commerce at unreasonably low prices where effect may be to injure competition. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Long (D La.), Morse (D Ore.) -- 3/9/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1340 -- Provide for disaster loans to small business concerns which suffer economic injury due to Federally-aided highway construction programs. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1350 -- Provide for registration of finance companies. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 3/10/59 Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1351 -- Authorize assistance under Small Business Act of 1953 to certain small-business concerns displaced as a result of urban renewal activities under Housing Act of 1949. BEALL (R Md.) -- 3/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1353 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in business of a motor carrier and upon issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of another engaged therein. BUTLER (R Md.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1354 -- Amend Civil Aeronautics Act to remove certain restrictions to persons who may engage in business of an air carrier and upon issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of another engaged therein. BUTLER (R Md.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1355 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act to remove certain restrictions to persons who may engage in business of a water carrier and upon issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of or an interest in another so engaged. BUTLER (R Md.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1367 -- Amend title 14, U. S. C., entitled "Coast Guard," to authorize Coast Guard to sell supplies and furnish services not available from local sources to vessels and other watercraft to meet the necessities of such vessels and watercraft. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1368 -- Amend sections 503(a) (2) and 504 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to facilitate financing of new jet and turbo-prop aircraft. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1374 -- Provide a program of assistance to correct inequities in construction of fishing vessels and to enable the fishing industry of U. S. to regain favorable economic status. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Smith (R Maine), Muskie (D Maine), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1382 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act re certain services provided at terminals operated jointly by a common carrier subject to part I and a railroad operating in an adjacent foreign country. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1390 -- Repeal and amend certain statutes fixing or prohibiting collection of fees for certain services under navigation and vessel inspection laws. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1391 -- Clarify a provision in Black Bass Act re interstate transporation of fish. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1424 -- Extend provisions of title XI of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, re mortgage insurance, to certain terminal facilities. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1425 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act to provide for protection of railroad employees by regulating use of track motor cars. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Carroll (D Colo.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Cooper (R Ky.), Jackson (D Wash.), Hart (D Mich.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Langer (R N. D.), McGee (D Wyo.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Young (R N. D.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1432 -- Prevent service or consumption of alcoholic beverages aboard commercial passenger aircraft and military aircraft. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1434 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, as amended, re insurance of ship mortgages. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1450 -- Amend section 13a(1) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, re discontinuance or change of operation of certain trains or ferries. WILLIAMS (D N. J.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1452 -- Provide authority for temporary price, wage, and rent controls. NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 3/18/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1457 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1507 -- Make Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, applicable to transportation by water between ports in State of Alaska and other ports in the U. S. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1508 -- Provide for economic regulation of the Alaska railroad under the Interstate Commerce Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1509 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to provide "grandfather" rights for certain motor carriers and freight forwarders operating in interstate or foreign commerce within Alaska and between Alaska and the other States of the U. S., and for certain water carriers operating within Alaska. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1539 -- Prohibit sales of gold by Government for commercial use or for arts, or for purpose of lessening the price and value of gold. ALLOTT (R Colo.) -- 3/25/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1542 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958, to authorize imposition of civil penalties in certain cases; increase monetary amount of fines for violation of the criminal provisions. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1543 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize Civil Aeronautics Board to include in certificates of public convenience and necessity limitations on type and extent of service authorized. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1544 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to (1) assure for Civil Aeronautics Board independent participation and representation in court proceedings, (2) provide for review of non-hearing Board determinations in courts of appeals, and (3) clarify present provisions concerning time for seeking judicial review. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1545 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize elimination of a hearing in certain cases under Section 408. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1546 -- Re use of Civil Aeronautics Board reports and testimony of Board personnel regarding aircraft accidents. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1547 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit certain practices regarding passenger ticket sales and reservations. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1548 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to include a declaration of policy re use of civil aircraft in meeting the needs of the Government for transportation by air. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1549 -- Amend section 407 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1550 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for separation of subsidy and airmail rates. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1551 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation for certain additional persons. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1552 -- Amend section 1005(c) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize use of certified mail for service of process. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1553 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for regulation of rates and practices of air carriers and foreign air carriers in foreign air transportation. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1554 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize Civil Aeronautics Board to regulate the depreciation accounting of air carriers. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 3/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1585 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to provide that equal time provisions re candidates for public office not apply to news and other similar programs. THURMOND (D S. C.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1607 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act to provide for an additional Federal Reserve district. CARROLL (D Colo.) -- 4/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1609 -- Provide assistance to small business concerns to facilitate adjustments made necessary by foreign trade policy of the U. S. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 4/8/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1635 -- Provide more varied representation of the country's economic interests on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. HENNINGS (D Mo.) -- 4/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1649 -- Amend section 152, title 18, U. S. C., re concealment of assets in contemplation of bankruptcy. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1666 -- Amend Small Business Act of 1953 to include within the definition of a small business concern certain agricultural enterprises. LANGER (R N. D.), Young (R N. D.) -- 4/13/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1709 -- Amend section 210a(a) and section 210a(b) of part II of the Interstate Commerce Act to deny the granting of temporary operating authority to render common or contract passenger service by motor vehicle if absence of service results from a strike. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1710 -- Amend part II of the Interstate Commerce Act in order to provide employee protection in cases involving consolidations, mergers, and other similar situations of passenger motor carriers. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1712 -- Extend application of the Motorboat Act of 1940 to certain possessions of the U. S. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1733 -- Amend subsection (b) of section 309 of Communications Act of 1934, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1734 -- Amend section 409 (c) of Communications Act of 1934, as amended, re presentations in any case of adjudication which has been designated for a hearing by the Federal Communications Commission. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1735 -- Repeal honorarium provision in subsection (b) of section 4 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1736 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by eliminating requirement of an oath or affirmation on certain documents filed with Federal Communications Commission. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1737 -- Authorize imposition of forfeitures for certain violations of the rules and regulations of Federal Communications Commission in common carrier and safety and special fields. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1738 -- Amend section 5 (c) of Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to redefine duties and functions of the review staff. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1739 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to authorize licensing of certain rebroadcasting stations constructed without a permit under such act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1740 -- Amend section 202 (b) of Communications Act of 1934 to expand Federal Communications Commission's regulatory authority under such section. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1741 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 re requirements for operating transmitting apparatus. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1742 -- Amend Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit certain practices in commerce by any manufacturer or producer who distributes his product in commerce through his own retail outlets, direct to consumers and also through other retail outlets. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1769 -- Authorize Secretary of Commerce to sell certain war-built vessels. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1777 -- Authorize assistance under Small Business Act to small-business concerns displaced as a result of urban renewal activities under Housing Act of 1949. CLARK (D Pa.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1786 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 4/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1787 -- Protect consumers and others against misbranding, false advertising, and false invoicing of decorative hardwood or imitation hardwood products. CAPEHART (R Ind.), Hartke (D Ind.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1789 -- Amend section 1 (14) (a) of Interstate Commerce Act to insure adequacy of national railroad freight car supply. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Allott (R Colo.) Bartlett (D Alaska), Carroll (D Colo.), Curtis (R Neb.), Church (D Idaho), Hruska,(R Neb.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kerr (D Okla.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McCarthy (D Minn.), McGee (D Wyo.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 4/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1798 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to eliminate payment of premiums on deposits of trust funds by fiduciary banks in uninsured banks. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 4/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1801 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to impose certain requirements on community antenna television systems. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1802 -- Amend section 208(c) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1803 -- Amend section 212(a) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1804 -- Amend part III of Interstate Commerce Act to authorize Interstate Commerce Commission to revoke, amend, or suspend water carrier certificates or permits under certain conditions. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1805 -- Amend Clayton Antitrust Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act re applicability thereof to contract carriers subject to Interstate Commerce Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1806 -- Revise title 18, chapter 39 of U.S.C., entitled "Explosives and Combustibles". MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1807 -- Amend section 5(10) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to change the basis for determining whether a proposed unification or acquisition of control comes within the exemption. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1808 -- Amend section 222(b) of Interstate Commerce Act re service of process in enforcement proceedings. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1809 -- Repeal section 303(b) of Interstate Commerce Act re water carrier bulk commodity exemptions. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1810 -- Repeal provisions of section 5 of act of July 28, 1916, as amended, re furnishing of information to Postmaster General by the Interstate Commerce Commission re revenue received by railroads from express companies for transportation of express matter. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1811 -- Amend section 1(14)(a) of Interstate Commerce Act, to provide an incentive for construction and maintenance of an adequate national supply of freight cars. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1812 -- Amend section p (15) of Interstate Commerce Act to aid in alleviating shortages of railroad freight cars during periods of emergency or threatened emergency. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) (by request) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1858 -- Revise, extend, and otherwise improve Communications Act of 1934 (47 U. S. C. 315) to bring into focus and more proper perspective that section of law governing political broadcasts. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 5/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1879 -- Amend Small Business Act. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Sparkman (D Ala.) -- 5/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1881 -- Amend section 4 of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 5/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1886 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 re community antenna television systems and certain rebroadcasting activities. MOSS (D Utah) -- 5/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1898 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 re procedure in obtaining a license and for rehearings under such act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 5/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1907 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act to decrease maximum interest rate on loans made by credit unions and increase the maximum amount of any unsecured loan which may be made by credit unions. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 5/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 1929 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to provide that equal time provisions not apply to news programs. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 5/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1942 -- Amend section 632 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 1032) by inserting the word "first" before "meeting" and by adding a new section 644 to require claims to be filed and to limit time within which claims may be filed in chapter XIII proceedings (Wage Earners' Plans). EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1943 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act to clarify time for review of orders of referees. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1944 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act re verification of pleadings. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 5/14/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1956 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, for purpose of providing with respect to requirements for operation of subsidy constructed vessels that certain vessels be considered as operating in foreign trade. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 5/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1958 -- Amend title 46, U. S. C., section 601, to clarify types of arrestment prohibited re wages of U. S. seamen. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1961 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act re priority of debts owed by a bankrupt to workmen, servants, clerks, and certain salesmen. MONRONEY (D Okla.) -- 5/15/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1964 -- Amend act requiring certain common carriers by railroad to make reports to Interstate Commerce Commission re certain accidents in order to clarify requirements of such act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1965 -- Establish certain provisions re removal and terms of office of the members of certain regulatory agencies. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 1985 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 5/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2013 -- Amend section 511 (h) of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, in order to extend time for commitment of construction reserve funds. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 5/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2032 -- Amend Small Business Act. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 5/21/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2042 -- Re distribution of automobiles in interstate commerce. SCHOEPPEL (R Kan.) -- 5/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2047 -- Similar to S 2042. HRUSKA (R Neb.) -- 5/22/59.

S 2052 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act re closing fee of the trustee in regard to the fee for the filing of a petition. EASTLAND (D Miss.) (by request) -- 5/26/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2107 -- Amend section 1 of the Act of January 2, 1951, prohibiting transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce. CHURCH (D Idaho) -- 6/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2112 -- Prohibit importation into the U. S. of polluted shellfish. JACKSON (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Eastland (D Miss.), Engle (D Calif.), Butler (R Md.), Stennis (D Miss.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 6/4/59 -- Finance.

S 2139 -- Amend Small Business Investment Act of 1958. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) -- 6/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2148 -- Amend title XI of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to provide for deposit of funds in escrow with Secretary of Commerce, to provide for payment of insurance, in part, on basis of such deposits. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2151 -- Re distribution of automobiles in interstate commerce. MONRONEY (D Okla.) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2175 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to eliminate the six percent differential applying to certain bids of Pacific coast shipbuilders. BUTLER (R Md.), Williams (R Del.) -- 6/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2189 -- Amend section 411 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, re relationships between freight forwarders and other common carriers. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2206 -- Amend Act of January 2, 1951, prohibiting the transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 6/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2208 -- Provide for equal treatment for State of Alaska as for other States of the Union re allotment of funds under the Federal Airport Act. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 6/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2284 -- Permit the free marketing of gold. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 6/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2300 -- Amend the Shipping Act, 1916, to provide for licensing independent ocean freight forwarders. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 6/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2302 -- Amend the act of April 14, 1910, to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall prescribe rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of certain parts on railroad cars. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 6/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2303 -- Amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish jurisdiction in the Federal Communications Commission over community antenna systems. MONRONEY (D Okla.) -- 6/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2336 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, by inserting a new title X to authorize aid in developing, constructing, and operating privately owned nuclear-powered merchant ships. BUTLER (R Md.) -- 7/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2338 -- Correct inequities in construction of fishing vessels and enable the fishing industry of the United States to regain a favorable economic and competitive status. ENGLE (D Calif.), Magnuson (D Wash.) -- 7/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2342 -- Create a Federal Fishing Vessel Mortgage Insurance Fund. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Smathers (D Fla.), Engle (D Calif.) -- 7/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2375 -- Amend part II of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide an exemption from provisions of such part for emergency transportation of any motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce by towing. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 7/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2382 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to provide more effective administration; bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability. CLARK (D Pa.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Randolph (D W.Va.) -- 7/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2417 -- Repeal provisions of part II of Interstate Commerce Act which authorize certain operations within a State as a common carrier by motor vehicle engaged in interstate or foreign commerce if State authorized. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 7/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2420 -- Provide that Secretary of Commerce conduct a study to determine the practicability and desirability of adoption by the U. S. of metric system of weights and measures. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 7/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2424 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to provide that equal-time provisions re candidates for public office not apply to news and other similar programs. PASTORE (D R. I.) -- 7/22/59 -- Calendar.

S 2451 -- Establish a joint board and require mandatory through routes and joint rates for carriers serving Alaska, Hawaii, and other States. BARTLETT (D Alaska) (by request) -- 7/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2452 -- Establish a joint board and permit the filing of through routes and joint rates for carriers serving Alaska, Hawaii, and the other States. BARTLETT (D Alaska) (by request) -- 7/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2455 -- Provide relief of certain small independent oil refineries. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) by McGee (D Wyo.) -- 7/28/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2469 -- Amend Small Business Act to require publication of all government procurement solicitation. HART (D Mich.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Byrd (D W. Va.), Muskie (D Maine), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 7/30/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2473 -- Amend section 4132 of Revised Statutes, section 37 of Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and section 2 of Shipping Act, 1916. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 8/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2476 -- Require full and fair labeling of tobacco products. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 8/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2481 -- Continue application of Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, to certain functions re fishing vessels transferred to Secretary of the Interior. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 8/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2492 -- Amend section 27 of Merchant Marine Act, 1920, in order to allow certain vessels to be used in coastwise trade of the U. S. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 8/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2514 -- Repeal act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305), authorizing construction and operation of a railroad in Alaska, to incorporate the Alaska Railroad Company. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) (by request) -- 8/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2517 -- Amend section 7 of Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 8/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2545 -- Limit applicability of antitrust laws to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Hennings (D Mo.) -- 8/17/59 -- Judiciary.

S 2560 -- Create National Capital Airports Corporation; provide for operation of federally owned civil airports in District of Columbia or its vicinity by the Corporation. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 8/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2578 -- Provide a program of assistance to correct inequities in the construction of fishing vessels and enable fishing industry of United States to regain a favorable economic status. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Engle (D Calif.), Smith (R Maine) -- 8/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2584 -- Amend title V of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to remove certain limitations on the construction differential subsidy. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Butler (R Md.) -- 8/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2609 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to revise assessment base. ROBERTSON (D Va.) (by request) -- 8/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2611 -- Amend Small Business Investment Act of 1958. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 8/27/59 -- Banking & Currency.

S 2612 -- Amend Small Business Act. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 8/27/59 -- Calendar.

S 2618 -- Authorize exchange of certain war-built vessels for more modern and efficient war-built vessels owned by the U.S. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 8/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2632 -- Assist States of New Jersey and Delaware in developing a strain of oysters resistant to causes which threaten oyster industry on the east coast. WILLIAMS (D N. J.), Case (R N. J.), Frear (D Del.), Williams (R Del.) -- 9/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2642 -- Express intent of the Congress re regulation of banking. FREAR (D Del.) -- 9/3/59 -- Banking and Currency.

S 2653 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to establish jurisdiction in Federal Communications Commission over community antenna systems. PASTORE (D R. I.) -- 9/8/59 -- Calendar.

S 2659 -- Amend section 13a(1) of Interstate Commerce Act re discontinuance or change of operations of certain trains and ferries. CASE (R N. J.), Bush (R Conn.), Dodd (D Conn.), Javits (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 9/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2663 -- Provide for equalizing conditions of competition between domestic industries and foreign industries re level of wages and the working conditions in production of articles imported into the U. S. KEATING (R N. Y.), Beall (R Md.), Cotton (R N. H.), Dodd (D Conn.), Scott (R Pa.), Bush (R Conn.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 9/8/59 -- Finance.

S 2669 -- Extend period of exemption from inspection under provisions of section 4426 of Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on inland waters of southeastern Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska), Gruening (D Alaska) -- 9/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 2693 -- Strengthen antitrust laws by amending Clayton Act and related acts to provide for issuance of temporary cease and desist orders to prevent certain acts and practices pending completion of proceedings. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 9/11/59 -- Judiciary.

S J Res 26 -- Direct Federal Communications Commission to authorize operation of VHF television booster stations. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Mundt (R S. D.), Curtis (R Neb.), Case (R S. D.), Chavez (D N. M.) -- 1/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Con Res 4 -- Re operation of VHF television booster or repeater stations under certain conditions. CARROLL (D Colo.), Cannon (D Nev.), Case (R S. D.), Church (D Idaho), Jackson (D Wash.), McGee (D Wyo.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.), Langer (R N. D.) -- 1/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S Res 130 -- Express sense of Senate on exchange of mortgages held by Federal National Mortgage Association for Government bonds. CLARK (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Byrd (D W.Va.), Williams (D N. J.), Muskie (D Maine), Monroney (D Okla.), McNamara (D Mich.), Yarborough (D Texas), McCarthy (D Minn.), Gruening (D Alaska), Carroll (D Colo.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 6/8/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HOUSE

HR 11 -- Strengthen the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and the protection which it affords to independent business. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 28 -- Permit the free marketing of newly mined gold. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency

HR 32 -- Amend the Communications Act of 1934 to assist in the establishment and improvement of certain television broadcasting facilities. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 57 -- Require pilots on certain vessels navigating U.S. waters of the Great Lakes. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 66 -- Repeal certain legislation relating to the purchase of silver. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 68 -- Prohibit the charging of a fee to view telecasts in the home. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 78 --Amend the Bankruptcy Act to authorize courts of bankruptcy to determine the dischargeability or nondischargeability of provable debts. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 81 -- Amend the Clayton Act, as amended, to establish standards for the organization and operation of Government advisory groups. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 82 -- Amend the Sherman Act to declare the primary of free enterprise. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 86 -- Amend section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act to provide that the existing restrictions on the amount and maturity of real estate loans made by national banks shall not apply to certain loans which are guaranteed or insured by a State or a State authority. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 87 -- Amend the Small Business Act of 1958 to authorize loans by the Small Business Administration in areas of economic disaster, depression, or dislocation. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 93 -- Amend section 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. FARBSTEIN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 155 -- Amend the act of October 15, 1914, commonly known as the Robinson-Patman Act, to make it applicable to sales of commodities made to governmental agencies for resale. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 166 -- Prohibit the charging of a fee to view telecasts in private homes. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 169 -- Prohibit the serving of alcoholic beverages to passengers on aircraft in flight. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 180 -- Provide credit facilities for the use of fishermen's cooperative associations through establishment of a Bank for Fishermen's Cooperative Associations. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 181 -- Provide a 5-year program of assistance to enable depressed segments of the fishing industry in the United States to regain a favorable economic status. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 212 -- Amend the Clayton Act so as to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies by providing that violations of the Robinson-Patman Act shall constitute violations of the antitrust laws. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 214 -- Amend the Second Liberty Bond Act to provide that in issuing bonds under that act, preference shall be given to trust funds and other subscribers seeking to invest funds which represent real savings. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 229 -- Promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads, and protect the public by requiring certain common carriers by railroad to install and maintain communication systems. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 287 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 325 --Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal ship mortgage insurance, in order to include floating drydocks under the definition of the term "vessel". BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 328 -- Amend the Bankruptcy Act to provide that a discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from provable debts due as a tax levied by the United States. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 340 -- Amend section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall make regulations requiring that freight and other cars be equipped with reflectors or luminous material so that they can be readily seen at night. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 349 -- Amend the Small Business Act to provide a reduced rate of interest for business loans made to small business concerns to establish or expand facilities utilizing surplus agricultural commodities for new industrial products or uses. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 366 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 368 -- Provide the United States with a gold standard and redeemable currency, and to correct other defects in the monetary system of the United States. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 384 -- Strengthen the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and the protection which it affords to independent business. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 390 -- Provide a 5-year program of assistance to enable depressed segments of the fishing industry in the United States to regain a favorable economic status. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 432 -- Amend section 11 of the Clayton Act to provide for the more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders issued thereunder. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 442 -- Stabilize the tuna fishing industry. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 --Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 447 -- Stabilize the tuna fishing industry. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 481 -- Provide that one floating ocean station shall be maintained at all times in the Gulf of Mexico to provide storm warnings for States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. COLMER (D MISS.) -- 1/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 483 --Provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 582 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to promote export trade, and for other purposes," approved April 10, 1918, to provide that no export trade association shall restrict any foreign buyer from dealing, directly or through an agent of his own selection, with any producer, manufacturer, or seller. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 596 -- Provide for the payment of premiums on savings bonds and savings certificates. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 671 -- Encourage equity investment in new and small businesses, to relieve unemployment and provide additional revenue to the Federal Government to be applied to debt reduction. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 757 -- Establish in the Department of Commerce a Consumers' Advisory Bureau. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 768--Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, so as to equalize rights in the distribution of identified merchandise. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 829 -- Promote the safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroads engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for the support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 848 -- Reaffirm the national public policy and the purposes of Congress in enacting the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act. MONTOYA -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 849 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), and for other purpose. MONTOYA (D N.M.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 861 -- Promote the safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroads engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for the support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 867 -- Provide for a nationally uniform system of automobile registration. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 868 -- Amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, with respect to the practice of "overbooking" passenger space reservations. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 872 -- Amend the Bankruptcy Act with respect to the priority of debts owed by a bankrupt to workmen, servants, clerks, and certain salesmen. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 880 -- Require certificates of fitness in the sale of automobiles, and for other purposes. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 881 -- Provide for the regulation of motor vehicles on the highways of the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 882 -- Prevent the sale of automobiles with unauthorized equipment, parts, and accessories. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 883 -- Amend title 15 of the United States Code with respect to the operation of speedometers on motor vehicles. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 884 -- Amend section 3 of the Securities Act of 1933 so as to remove the exemption of securities offered for sale and sold in only one State. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 902 -- Promote the safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers by railroad engaged in interstate commerce by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for the support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 921 -- Amend paragraph (7) of section 101 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to include parachutists in the definition of "airman". ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 927 -- Reaffirm the national public policy and the purposes of Congress in enacting the Robinson-Patman Antiprice Discrimination Act. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 929 -- Strengthen the Robinson-Patman Antiprice Discrimination Act and the protection which it affords to independent business. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 966 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), and for other purposes. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 976 -- Provide that the provisions of the Natural Gas Act shall not apply to the sale of natural gas, as an incident of its production and gathering, by an independent producer not engaged in the interstate transmission of natural gas. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1005 -- Direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations that certain railroad vehicles be equipped with reflectors or luminous material so that they can be readily seen at night. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1006 -- Establish a body corporate within the Department of Commerce to extend financial assistance to public and private companies providing transit and commuter service in our major metropolitan areas. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1008 -- Amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act to direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations requiring that freight and other unlighted cars be so equipped that they can be readily seen at night. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1011 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act to extend the time for making grants under the provisions of such act. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1016 -- Provide the United States with a gold standard and redeemable currency, and to correct other defects in the monetary system of the United States. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1026 -- Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act with respect to certain contracts and agreements between manufacturers of motor vehicles and their franchised dealers, to permit the establishment of exclusive representation by dealers and to restrict franchised dealers from reselling to certain unauthorized persons. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1027 -- Amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, so as to provide for the protection of holders of air carrier reservations who are booked for flights which do not leave on schedules. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1028 -- Amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require officers and directors of any issuer of registered securities to periodically report the extent to which, and the purposes for which, their holdings of such securities are pledged, hypothecated, or loaned. MUTLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1032 -- Amend the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act relating to reserve balances of member banks. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1033 -- Provide for fuel allocations and priorities during emergencies. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1035 -- Protect the integrity and independence of national banks by strengthening the laws relating to ownership of stock in such banks. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1036 -- Establish national mutual savings banks. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1038 -- Amend section 5210 of the Revised Statutes to provide that lists of the shareholders of national banks shall be available for inspection by committees of Congress. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1039 -- Amend section 6 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide for the holding of public hearings in connection with the issuance of certain certificates and the making of certain findings and determinations. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1040 -- Aid in controlling inflation. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1041 -- Authorize the regulation of the solicitation of proxies in respect of securities issued by certain banks. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1044 -- Prohibit coercion by automobile manufacturers in the sale of parts, accessories, equipment, or tools. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1045 -- Amend the Federal Reserve Act to require United States obligations to be sold at not less than par value. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1048 -- Amend section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1056 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act in order to extend the time for making grants under the provisions of such act. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1067 -- Amend the Small Business Act of 1953 to provide low-cost loans for those engaged in a business dislocated by a project under title I of the Housing Act of 1949. TELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1071 -- Amend section 4(c) of the Natural Gas Act with respect to proposed increases in rates or charges for natural gas. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1075 -- Amend section 610 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to prohibit the serving of alcoholic beverages to airline passengers while in flight. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1076 -- Amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 in order to authorize free or reduced rate transportation for retired employees of air carriers. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1080 -- Amend section 406(b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to provide that if it is determined that a domestic trunkline carrier is not entitled to subsidy for any period such carrier shall thereafter be ineligible for subsidy with respect to its domestic operations. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1081 -- Amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 in order to authorize free or reduced rate transportation for retired employees of air carriers. Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1086 -- Amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to require the owners of civil aircraft to be financially responsible for damages arising out of the operation of such aircraft. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1188 -- Define the application of the Clayton and Federal Trade Commission Acts to certain pricing practices. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1205 -- Strengthen the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and the protection which it affords to independent business. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 1210 -- Prohibit the charging of a fee to view telecasts in private homes. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1211 -- Establish a program of economic relief for distressed areas through a system of loans and grants-in-aid. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1242 -- Authorize private transactions involving the sale, acquisition, or holding of gold within the United States, its Territories and possessions. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 1253 -- Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, so as to equalize rights in the distribution of merchandise identified by a trademark, brand, or trade name. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1320 -- Protect consumers and others from misbranding and the unrevealed presence of substitutes and imitation materials in shoes and related products. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1326 -- Provide for the substitution of the model milk ordinance and code recommended by the Surgeon General for State or local laws which impose unnecessary economic barriers to interstate commerce in milk and milk products. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1338 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1354 -- Amend the Standard Time Act of March 19, 1918, so as to provide that the standard time established thereunder shall be the measure of time for all purposes. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1355 -- Provide that standard time shall be the measure of time for all purposes and to authorize Congress to establish daylight saving time for any year by concurrent resolution. STAGGERS(D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1356 -- Amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to authorize free or reduced rate transportation for retired employees of air carriers. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1768 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), and for other purposes. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 1787 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act in order to extend the time for making grants under the provisions of such act. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1809 -- Amend the act of May 10, 1956 (relating to the inspection of certain passenger-carrying vessels), to provide that a person must directly contribute consideration for his carriage in order to be considered a passenger. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 1889 -- Amend the act of April 14, 1910, to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall prescribe rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of certain parts on railroad cars. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1896 -- Amend part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, so as to clarify the authority and jurisdiction of the States in those portions of the motor carrier field in which Federal authority is exerted. DENT (D D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1904 -- Amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to prohibit the segregation of passengers on account of race or color. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1920 -- Provide a plan for greater opportunities of employment in small business, for distribution to the owners and management of small business and to all other employees of small business certain amounts of corporate income of small business. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1921 -- Provide a plan for greater opportunities of employment in small corporations engaged in manufacturing businesses employing fewer than 250 employees, and for distribution to the owners and management. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1922 -- Provide a plan for greater opportunities of employment, for distribution to owners, management, and to all other employees certain amounts of corporate income, and for other purposes. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 1935 -- Amend section 901 (b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide for the carriage by United States-flag commercial vessels of certain cargo in excess of the 50 percent gross tonnage limitation contained in such section. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 1979 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 1998 -- Make unlawful the use of subliminal advertising on television, and prescribing penalties. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2176 -- Amend the Natural Gas Act. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2181 -- Amend title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to promote the maintenance of the American fishing fleet under competitive conditions and in the interest of sustained fish food supplies in case of emergency. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2195 -- Amend section 412(b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, with respect to contracts relating to the selection or appointment, or the utilization of the services, of travel or ticket agents. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2196 -- Amend the Interstate Commerce Act to permit railroads to transport free or at reduced rates certain postal officers and employees. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2215 -- Re certain discriminatory pricing practices affecting commerce. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2221 -- Prohibit the transportation in interstate commerce of advertisements of alcoholic beverages. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2233 -- Amend section 64 (a) (2) of the Bankruptcy Act. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2236 -- Amend the Bankruptcy Act with respect to limiting the priority and nondischargeability of taxes in bankruptcy. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2237 -- Amend chapter 13 -- Wage Earners' Plans -- of the Bankruptcy Act. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2241 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal ship mortgage insurance, in order to include floating drydocks under the definition of the term "vessel". ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/12/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2266 -- Exempt certain professional sports enterprises from the antitrust laws. WHITENER (D N.C.) -- 1/12/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2325 -- Amend the Clayton Act, as amended, by requiring prior notification of corporate mergers. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2349 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2371 -- Limit the applicability of the antitrust laws so as to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2372 -- Limit the applicability of the antitrust laws so as to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2373 -- Limit the applicability of the antitrust laws so as to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2374 -- Limit the applicability of the antitrust laws so as to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2424 -- Prohibit banks insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act from engaging in the travel agency business. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2463 -- Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to promote quality-and-price stabilization. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2467 -- Amend the act of September 7, 1950, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to reimburse owners and tenants of lands acquired for Chantilly Airport for their moving expenses. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2475 -- Provide assistance to communities, industries, business enterprises, and individuals to facilitate adjustments made necessary by the trade policy of the United States. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2480 -- Amend certain provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2481. Amend certain provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2482. Amend certain provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2483 -- Amend certain provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2484 -- Amend section 1107 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize the sale of goods and services by any department or independent establishment to the owner of an aircraft or his agent in the emergency. Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2485 -- Amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to provide compensation for certain World War II losses. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2486 -- Amend section 17 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to authorize rehearing of certain claims. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2487 -- Amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act requiring filing of rules and regulations on operation of track motorcars and other self-propelled equipment. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2488 -- Amend certain provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2507 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act in order to extend the time for making grants under the provisions of such act. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2510 -- Amend section 4 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2546 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2566 -- Repeal the act requiring the inspection and certification of certain vessels carrying passengers. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2729 -- Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act so as to prohibit certain practices in commerce by any manufacturer or producer who distributes his product in commerce through his own retail outlets, direct to consumers and also through other retail outlets. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2732 -- Amend title 10, United States Code, section 2481, to authorize the U.S. Coast Guard to sell certain utilities in the immediate vicinity of a Coast Guard activity not available from local sources. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 1/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2739 -- Fix the fees payable to the Patent Office. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2765 -- Amend the National Housing Act with regard to insurance of accounts so as to provide uniform protection to all married savers in savings and loan associations. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2772 -- Amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make relative stability of prices an explicit aim of Federal economic policy. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/19/59 -- Government Operations.

HR 2777 -- Amend the Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Act. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2781 -- Amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, to provide for utilization of commercial marine terminal facilities by the United States. GEORGE P. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 2788 -- Reaffirm the purposes of Congress in enacting the Robinson-Patman Antiprice Discrimination Act by providing for the mandatory nature of functional discounts under certain circumstances. OSMERS (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2790 -- Increase to 12 the number of members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, provide that their terms of office shall be 6 years, and abolish the Federal Open Market Committee and transfer its functions to such Board. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 2868 -- Similar to HR 2788. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2911 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act in order to extend the time for making grants under the provisions of such act. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2914 -- Amend the Trademark Act of 1946. MAHON (D Texas) -- 1/20/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2977 -- Amend section 11 of the Clayton Act to provide for the more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders issued thereunder. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2987 -- Amend the Federal Airport Act to provide that unused state allotments shall not be reallotted, but instead shall revert to the Treasury. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 1/21/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2370 -- Limit the applicability of the antitrust laws so as to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3053 -- Provide a 5-year program of assistance to enable depressed segments of the fishing industry in the United States to regain a favorable economic status. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3054 -- Authorize the construction and sale by the Secretary of Commerce of two transatlantic superliners. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3063 -- Facilitate the application and operation of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 1/21/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3087 -- Provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and carry out an emergency program for the eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3142 -- Require private owners of electric transmission facilities used in or affecting the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce to permit the use the excess capacity in such facilities for the transmission of electric energy by other persons on fair and reasonable terms and conditions; to require the purchasers of electric energy from the United States to agree to the use of excess capacity in their electric transmission facilities for the transmission of electric energy purchased from the United States by other persons; to confer upon the Federal Power Commission the power to compel and regulate such use; and to provide for preference for public bodies and cooperatives in the use by other persons of the excess capacity of electric transmission facilities owned by the United States. BURDICK (D N.D.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3145 -- Amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to authorize payment of operating-differential subsidy to contract carriers. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3167 -- Repeal the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution consenting to an interstate compact to conserve oil and gas". FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3168 -- Repeal the act entitled "An act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in petroleum and its products by prohibiting the shipment in such commerce of petroleum and its products produced in violation of State law, and for other purposes," approved February 22, 1935, as amended. FRIEDEL (D Md.) (by request) -- 1/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3169 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to provide mortgage and loan insurance for the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels in shipyards in the continental United States. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 1/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3183 -- Extend the duration of the Federal air pollution control law. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3187 -- Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to promote quality and price stabilization. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3188 -- Amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674). MORRIS (D N.M.) -- 1/22/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3195 -- Amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal ship mortgage insurance, in order to include floating drydocks and graving docks under the definition of the term "vessel" in such title. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 1/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3266 -- Amend part I of Interstate Commerce Act requiring filing of rules and regulations on track motorcars and other self-propelled equipment. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3267 -- Amend Federal Airport Act to extend time for making grants for construction of urgent airport projects. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3278 -- Permit free marketing of gold. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3279 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to direct Federal Communications Commission to license television reflector facilities and VHF translator facilities. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3287 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit the granting of authority to broadcast subscription television programs. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3288 -- Similar to HR 3287. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3348 -- Amend Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Act. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 3378 -- Amend Federal Airport Act to extend time for making grants. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3385 -- Amend sec. 7 of Small Business Act to aid small businesses through a system of grants to land-grant colleges and universities. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3445 -- Similar to HR 3278. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/27/59.

HR 3653 -- Authorize private transactions involving sale, acquisition, or holding of gold within the U. S., its Territories and possessions. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3654 -- Strengthen Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and protection which it afford to independent business. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 3674 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3675 -- Similar to HR 3674. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3688 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to increase amount of deposit which may be insured. QUIGLEY (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3706 -- Promote television reception to small communities and to rural and isolated areas by establishing a Community Television Bureau in Federal Communications Commission and waive requirement for construction permits for VHF booster stations in operation on or before Dec. 30, 1958. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3716 -- Amend section 610 of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to prohibit serving alcoholic beverages to airline passengers in flight. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3732 -- Similar to HR 3706. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3737 -- Similar to HR 3706. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3740 -- Similar to HR 3706. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3743 -- Similar to HR 3706. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3762 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to direct Federal Communications Commission to provide for licensing television reflector facilities and very high frequency translator facilities. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3771 -- Similar to HR 3706. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3845 -- Promote television reception to small communities and rural and isolated areas by establishing a Community Television Bureau in Federal Communications Commission and waiving the requirement for construction permits for VHF booster stations in operation on or before Dec. 30, 1958. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3869 -- Provide that abandoned deposits in certain banks shall escheat to the respective States in which such banks are located. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 2/2/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 3913 -- Amend sec. 3 of the Federal Airport Act, to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, in formulating and revising the national airport plan, to take into account advantages and disadvantages of airport sites and the desirability of promoting safety in aviation by minimizing interference between civilian and military air operations. MEADER (R Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 3929 -- Similar to HR 3845. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 2/2/59.

HR 3999 -- Similar to HR 3845. BARING (D Nev.) -- 2/4/59.

HR 4024 -- Amend Federal Airport Act to extend time for making grants under provisions of such act. HEMPHILL (D S.C.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4025 -- Amend Investment Company Act, 1940, to continue eligibility of retirement associations to make volume purchases at a reduced sales load. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4049 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act, 1958, to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation for certain additional persons. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 2/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4149 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act to authorize courts of bankruptcy to determine the dischargeability or nondischargeability of provable debts. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4150 -- Similar to HR 4149. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/5/59.

HR 4152 -- Amend Clayton Act by prohibiting the acquisition of assets of other banks by banks, banking associations, or trust companies when the effect may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create monopoly. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4155 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide safeguards against mergers and consolidations of banks where the effect may be substantially to lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4158 -- Amend sections 1 (29a), 64a(5), 67b and 67c of the Bankruptcy Act. CELLER (D N.Y.) (by request) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4163 -- Insure effective regulation of D.C. Transit System, Inc., and fair and equal competition between D.C. Transit System, Inc., and its competitors. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4170 -- Amend Davis-Bacon Act to make it applicable to certain contracts under which a building is to be constructed or altered and leased to the U.S. MACK (D Ill.) -- 2/5/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4171 -- Amend sec. 3 of Small Business Act, re definition of "small business concern". MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 2/5/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4172 -- Assist areas to develop and maintain stable and diversified economies by a program of financial and technical assistance and otherwise. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 2/5/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4179 -- Amend section 601(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency to issue certain regulations concerning air traffic at LaGuardia and New York International (Idlewild) Airports in State of New York and Newark Airport in State of New Jersey. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4180 -- Amend sec. 902(a), Federal Aviation Act, 1958, so that the penalties provided therein will apply to violations of civil aeronautics safety regulations. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4213 -- Amend title V of Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to provide an additional defense allowance to aid construction of superliner passenger vessels. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4245 -- Re taxation of life insurance companies income. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4246 -- Similar to HR 4245. REED (R N. Y.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4256 -- Prevent manufacturers of motor vehicles from financing and insuring the sales of their products. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/9/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4264 -- Similar to HR 4172. FENTON (R Pa.) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4278 -- Similar to HR 4172. KILBURN (R N. Y.) (by request) -- 2/9/59.

HR 4292 -- Repeal sec. 13a, Interstate Commerce Act. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 2/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4297 -- Amend sec. 3, act of Sept. 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 629). RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4327 -- Extend provisions of title XII of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, re war risk insurance, for an additional 5 years, ending Sept. 7, 1965. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 2/11/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4337 -- Amend subsec. a, d, e, g, h, and k of sec. 50, Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 78). CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4340 -- Amend sections 43 and 34 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C., secs. 71 and 62) to simplify the filling of referee vacancies. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4341 -- Amend clause (1) of paragraph d of section 40 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 68d (1) to provide for compulsory retirement of referees in bankruptcy. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4345 -- Repeal clause (9) of subdivision a of section 39 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C., sec. 67a (9), re the transmission of papers by referee to clerk of the court. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4346 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act to limit use of false financial statements as a bar to discharge. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4350 -- Amend Clayton Act re unlawful restraints and monopolies by providing that violations of the Robinson-Patman Act shall constitute violations of the antitrust laws. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4352 -- Re advertising, sales promotion, and similar items in determining price and price readjustments for purposes of the Federal manufacturers' excise taxes. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4362 -- Amend Davis-Bacon Act. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 2/11/59 -- Education and Labor.

HR 4373 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide safeguards against mergers and consolidations of banks which might lessen competition unduly or tend unduly to create a monopoly in field of banking. KILBURN (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4418 -- Similar to HR 4352. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4420 -- Provide for study and investigation of certain matters affecting American consumer to be conducted by Federal Trade Commission. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 2/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4465 -- Amend Federal Airport Act to extend time for making grants under provisions of such act. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 2/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4487 -- Amend sec. 17 of Bankruptcy Act. BOYLE (D Ill.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4494 -- Amend section 34a, Bankruptcy Act, to increase term of office of referees. CELLER (D N. Y.) (by request) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4530 -- Reaffirm purposes of Congress in enacting the Robinson-Patman Antiprice Discrimination Act and clarify the intent and meaning of the aforesaid law by providing for mandatory nature of functional discounts under certain circumstances. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/16/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4568 -- Amend subsec. (b), sec. 3, Securities Act of 1933, to increase aggregate amount of securities which the Commission is authorized to exempt thereunder from $300,000 to $500,000 and provide that responsible officers or other persons be liable in damages on account of untrue statements or material omissions in statements or documents filed under such subsection as a condition of exemption. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4590 -- Amend section 24 of Federal Reserve Act to provide that the existing restrictions on the amount and maturity of real estate loans made by national banks shall not apply to certain loans which are guaranteed or insured by a State or a State authority. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 2/17/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4692 -- Amend sections 1, 18, 23, 331, and 631 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C., 41, 45, 731 and 1031) to provide for automatic adjudication and reference in certain cases. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4693 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act to consolidate referees salary and expense fund. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4698 -- Amend Federal Power Act to prohibit Federal Power Commission, in exercising their ratemaking power re transmission and sale of electric energy subject to its jurisdiction, from treating as operating expenses those expenses incurred by electric utilities in propagandizing against Federal power policies and rural electric cooperatives. EVINS (D Tenn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4703 -- Amend section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide for the carriage by U. S. -flag commercial vessels of certain cargo in excess of the 50 percent gross tonnage limitation contained in such section. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 2/18/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4729 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act re priority of debts owed by a bankrupt to workmen, servants, clerks, and certain salesmen. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4792 -- Authorize Attorney General to compel the production of documentary material required in civil investigations for enforcement of antitrust laws. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4800 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (re Civil Aeronautics Board), the Federal Power Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 2/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 4822 -- Authorize construction of a nuclear-powered tanker for operation by the U. S. Maritime Administration. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4850 -- Amend subsection b of Section 60: Preferred Creditors; subsection e of Section 67; Liens and Fraudulent Transfers; and subsection e of Section 70: Title to Property; of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 96b, 107e, and 110e). CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4852 -- Amend Chapter 13: Wage Earners' Plans of the Bankruptcy Act. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4934 -- Supplement the antitrust laws of the U.S. by requiring that corporations, in industries so heavily concentrated that monopoly or threat of monopoly is present, file advance notice and make public justification before effectuating price increases. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4945 -- Regulate granting of free or reduced-rate transportation of employees of the U. S. Government by common carriers by water engaged in foreign commerce and in commerce between the U. S. and its Territories and possessions. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/24/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 4946 -- Establish penalities for operation of a motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce without a valid motor vehicle operator's license, and provide for a register in Department of Commerce in which shall be listed names of persons refused a motor vehicle operator's license or who have had such licenses revoked. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 2/24/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 4960 -- Amend section 19 of Federal Reserve Act to permit national banks to count their vault cash as part of their required reserves. BROYHILL (R Va.) (by request) -- 2/24/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4961 -- Amend section 24 of Federal Reserve Act to increase amount which a national bank may invest in short-term residential and farm construction loans. BROYHILL (R Va.) (by request) -- 2/24/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 4962 -- Provide that cumulative voting of shares of stock in election of national bank directors be permitted only if authorized in the articles of association. BROYHILL (R Va.) (by request) -- 2/24/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5001 -- Amend certain provisions of Securities Act of 1933, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 2/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5002 -- Amend certain provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 2/25/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5011 -- Alleviate unemployment in maritime industry by restricting transfer of vessesl to foreign registry in cases of abnormal unemployment among American seagoing unlicensed personnel. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 2/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5042 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to subject television networks to certain controls designed to assure that their operations are in the public interest. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 2/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5046 -- Control future expansion of bank holding companies. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5067 -- Repeal section 217 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 2/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5068 -- Amend Shipping Act, 1916, to provide for licensing independent foreign freight forwarders. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 2/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5072 -- Amend sections 503(a) (2) and 504 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to facilitate financing of new jet and turboprop aircraft. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 2/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5103 -- Repeal the act requiring the filing of certain information with respect to trade between the United States and its noncontiguous territory. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5175 -- Amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5184 -- Amend the antitrust laws by vesting in the Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction to prevent monopolistic acts or practices and other unlawful restraints in commerce by certain persons engaged in commerce in meat and meat products, and for other purposes. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5237 -- Amend section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act with respect to the reserves required to be maintained by member banks of the Federal Reserve System against deposits. BROWN (D Ga.) -- 3/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5252 -- Amend the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, to equalize rights in the distribution of merchandise identified by a trademark, brand, or trade name. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 3/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5254 -- Prohibit charging of a fee to view telecasts in private homes. MORRISON (D La.) -- 3/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5309 -- Amend part I of the Federal Power Act. GARY (D Va.) -- 3/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5389 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to provide that "equal time" provisions not apply to news programs. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5421 -- Provide a program of assistance to correct inequities in construction of fishing vessels and to enable the fishing industry of the U. S. to regain a favorable economic status. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 3/9/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5436 -- Provide for a register in Department of Commerce in which shall be listed the names of persons refused a motor vehicle operator's license or who have had such licenses revoked. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5451 -- Require that at least 50 percent of passengers and cargo air transportation requirements of Government of the U. S. be obtained from civil air operators. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5543 -- Amend Investment Company Act of 1940 to continue eligibility of certain existing retirement associations to make volume purchases at a reduced sales load. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5566 -- Similar to HR 5421. BATES (R Mass.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5576 -- Amend Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to authorize free or reduced rate transportation, for retired employees of air carriers. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5602 -- Amend Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, to equalize rights in distribution of merchandise identified by a trademark, brand, or trade name. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 3/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5659 -- Amend title 14, U. S. C., entitled "Coast Guard," to authorize Coast Guard to sell supplies and furnish services not available from local sources to vessels and other watercraft to meet the necessities of such vessels and watercraft. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 3/13/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5675 -- Similar to HR 5389. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5689 -- Repeal obsolete provisions of law re mints and assay offices. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 3/13/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5691 -- Authorize adjustments in accounts of outstanding old series currency. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 3/13/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5715 -- Require that at least 50 percent of the passenger and cargo air transportation requirements of the Government of the U. S. be obtained from civil air operators. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 3/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5732 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act re number, term of office, and qualifications of members of Board, to abolish the Open Market Committee and transfer its functions to the Board, re qualifications of directors of Federal Reserve banks. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 3/16/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5747 -- Amend section 152, title 18, U. S. C., re concealment of assets in contemplation of bankruptcy. FORRESTER (D Ga.) -- 3/17/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5777 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 3/18/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5778 -- Protect consumers and others against misbranding, false advertising, and false invoicing of decorative hardwood or imitation hardwood products. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 3/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5841 -- Repeal and amend certain statutes fixing or prohibiting the collection of fees for certain services under the navigation and vessel inspection laws. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 3/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5854 -- Clarify a provision in Black Bass Act re interstate transportation of fish. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 3/19/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5866 -- Amend section 13a(1), of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, re discontinuance or change of operation of certain trains or ferries. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 3/19/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5897 -- Similar to HR 5866. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 3/20/59.

HR 5898 -- Similar to HR 5866. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 3/20/59.

HR 5919 -- Amend title XI of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, re insurance of ship mortgages. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 3/23/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 5921 -- Require juke box operators to pay royalty fees for use of musical property of composers, authors, and copyright owners. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5938 -- Amend section 1(15) of Interstate Commerce Act to aid in alleviating shortages of railroad freight cars during periods of emergency or threatened emergency. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 3/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 5939 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. POWELL (D N. Y.) -- 3/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5942 -- Amend section 4 of Sherman Act to prescribe a procedure re consent judgments, decrees, or orders. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 3/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 5953 -- Provide for loans to small business concerns which suffer economic injury because of federally aided urban renewal programs. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 3/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 5958 -- Similar to HR 5939. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 5988 -- Similar to HR 5939. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 6043 -- Encourage development and expansion of privately owned tramp shipping operations under United States flag. DORN (R N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6049 -- Amend section 11 of Clayton Act to provide for more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders issued thereunder. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 3/25/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6063 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act to authorize establishment of 13 Federal Reserve districts. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 3/25/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6089 -- Similar to HR 5939. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6092 -- Amend lending and borrowing limitations applicable to national banks; authorize appointment of two additional Deputy Comptrollers of the Currency. BROWN (D Ga.) -- 3/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6093 -- Amend national banking laws to clarify or eliminate ambiguities; repeal certain laws which have become obsolete. BROWN (D Ga.) -- 3/26/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6122 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 4/7/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6127 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by eliminating requirement of an oath or affirmation on certain documents filed with Federal Communications Commission. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6138 -- Amend section 1(15) of the Interstate Commerce Act to aid in alleviating shortages of railroad freight cars during periods of emergency or threatened emergency, and for other purposes. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6161 -- Similar to HR 6122. FLYNN (D Wis.) -- 4/8/59.

HR 6195 -- Increase the price of domestically mined gold, and for other purposes. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 4/8/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6241 -- Similar to HR 6122. FARBSTEIN (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6244 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, and certain other provisions of law, re regulation of surface transportation in interstate and foreign commerce, to, from, and between points in State of Alaska. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6245 -- Re pay television operations by wire. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6246 -- Amend section 203(b) of Interstate Commerce Act to provide for an exemption in case of certain movements of motor vehicles for the account and accommodation of the owners thereof. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6252 -- Amend section 4B of Clayton Act. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6254 -- Amend Clayton Act to declare private antitrust suits to be impressed with a substantial public interest. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6258 -- Provide for disaster loans to small business concerns which suffer economic injury due to federally aided highway construction programs. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 3/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6267 -- Provide for encouragement of economic redevelopment in communities depressed by chronic unemployment. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 4/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6294 -- Amend section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6323 -- Amend Federal Reserve Act re number, term of office, and qualifications of members of Board, to abolish the Open Market Committee and transfer its functions to the Board, re qualifications of directors of Federal Reserve banks. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 4/13/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6326 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 to provide that equal-time provisions not apply to news programs. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6352 -- Amend subdivision d of section 60 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 96d) to give the court authority on its own motion to reexamine attorney fees paid or to be paid in a bankruptcy proceeding. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6407 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 4/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6429 -- Provide for disaster loans to small business concerns which suffer economic injury due to federally aided highway construction programs. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/15/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6468 -- Amend section 1(14) (a) of Interstate Commerce Act, to provide an incentive for construction and maintenance of an adequate national supply of freight cars. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6469 -- Amend section 1 (15) of the Interstate Commerce Act, to aid in alleviating shortages of railroad freight cars during periods of emergency or threatened emergency. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6470 -- Amend part III of Interstate Commerce Act to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to revoke, amend, or suspend water carrier certificates or permits under certain conditions. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6471 -- Amend sections 318 and 319 of Communications Act of 1934 to facilitate construction and operation of stations engaged solely in rebroadcasting signals of broadcasting stations. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/16/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6496 -- Extend application of the Motorboat Act of 1940 to certain possession of the U.S. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 4/20/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6510 -- Provide a flexible rate of interest for Government financing under Merchant Marine Act, 1936. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 4/20/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6541 -- Amend section 208(c) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6551 -- Amend section 1 (14) (a) of Interstate Commerce Act to insure adequacy of the national railroad freight car supply. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6556 -- Amend subdivision c of section 39 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 67c) to clarify time for review of orders of referees. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6557 -- Amend subdivision c of section 48 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 76c) to increase closing fee of the trustee from $5 to $10 and section 132 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 532). CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6558 -- Amend Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide that trust funds held by an insured bank not be eligible for deposit insurance or subject to assessment when they are deposited in an uninsured bank. DADDARIO (D Conn.) -- 4/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6559 -- Amend Federal Trade Commission Act to require that certain articles containing synthetic rubber be so labeled. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6571 -- Amend section 202 (b) of Communications Act of 1934. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6572 -- Amend subsection (b) of section 309 of Communications Act of 1934. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6573 -- Amend section 5 (c) of Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to redefine duties and functions of the review staff. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6574 -- Authorize imposition of forfeitures for certain violations of rules and regulations of Federal Communications Commission in common carrier and safety and special fields. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6584 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve national transportation system, insure protection of public interest. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 4/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6594 -- Create a Small Business Capital Bank System, under supervision of Small Business Administration, to increase availability to small business of equity and long-term capital where such capital is not available on reasonable terms from existing sources. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 4/23/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6601 -- Amend section 605 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide further requirements for applicants for operating-differential subsidies. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 4/23/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6647 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve national transportation system, insure protection of public interest. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6670 -- Amend Renegotiation Act of 1951 to assist small business. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6676 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, re hours of operation of certain broadcasting stations. SHIPLEY (D Ill.) -- 4/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6678 -- Authorize adjustments in accounts of outstanding old series currency. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 4/27/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6740 -- Amend title 46, U. S. C. to provide for limitation of liability for vessel owners in suits by third parties based upon the warranty of seaworthiness. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 4/28/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6748 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, re community antenna television systems. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/28/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6755 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 4/28/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6770 -- Similar to HR 6647. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 4/29/59.

HR 6774 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (re Civil Aeronautics Board), the Federal Power Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to establish standards of conduct for agency hearing proceedings of record. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6789 -- Amend section 1 (14)(a) of Interstate Commerce Act to insure adequacy of national railroad freight car supply. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6815 -- Amend title 46, U. S. C., section 601, to clarify types of arrestment prohibited re wages of U. S. seamen. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 4/30/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6816 -- Amend section 57a of Bankruptcy Act (11U. S. C. 93(a)) and section 152, title 18, U. S. C. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6824 -- Amend section 610 of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to prohibit serving of alcoholic beverages to airline passengers while in flight. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 4/30/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6832 -- Similar to HR 6815. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 4/30/59 .

HR 6834 -- Similar to HR 6824. WIER (D Minn.) -- 4/30/59.

HR 6868 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 re hours of operation of certain broadcasting stations. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 5/4/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6888 -- Amend section 4132 of Revised Statutes, section 37 of Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and section 2 of Shipping Act, 1916. CASEY (D Texas) -- 5/5/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6889 -- Repeal subdivision c of section 18 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C., 41c) to eliminate verification under oath of pleadings. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/5/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6902 -- Amend Small Business Act. BASS (R N. H.) -- 5/6/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6917 -- Establish and maintain U. S. Maritime Service as a uniformed service. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6920 -- Amend act entitled "An act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes", approved October 15, 1914, and amend act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies", approved July 2, 1890, for purpose of prohibiting loss leader sales. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 5/6/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 6921 -- Amend sections 318 and 319 of Communications Act of 1934 to facilitate construction and operation of stations engaged solely in rebroadcasting signals of broadcasting stations. DIXON (R Utah) -- 5/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6925 -- Similar to HR 6902. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 6927 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 5/6/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 6930 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to include a declaration of policy relative to the use of civil aircraft in meeting needs of the Government for transportation by air. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 5/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 6931 -- Similar to HR 6930. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 5/6/59.

HR 6933 -- Amend title 46, U. S. C., section 601, to clarify types of arrestment prohibited re wages of U. S seamen. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 6937 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 re community antenna television systems and certain rebroadcasting activities. KING (D Utah) -- 5/6/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7008 -- Amend section 1 (14) (a) of Interstate Commerce Act to insure adequacy of national railroad freight car supply. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7009 -- Similar to HR 6927. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 7017 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934 for purpose of substituting a "pregrant procedure" for "protest procedure" now provided for by section 309. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7020 -- Similar to HR 7008. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 5/7/59 .

HR 7056 -- Amend act of October 15, 1914, commonly referred to as Clayton Act, and Federal Trade Commission Act, re applicability thereof to contract carriers subject to Interstate Commerce Act. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/11/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7057 -- Provide the President with means to discharge satisfactorily his responsibilities re national telecommunication resources including Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7058 -- Amend section 212(a) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7059 -- Amend section 222 (b) of Interstate Commerce Act re service of process in enforcement proceedings. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 5/11/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7086 -- Extend Renegotiation Act of 1951. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 5/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7094 -- Aid in controlling inflation. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 5/12/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7102 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, re providing that the requirements for the operation of subsidy constructed vessels that certain vessels be considered as operating in foreign trade. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 5/12/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7103 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to assure for the Civil Aeronautics Board independent participation and representation in court proceedings; provide for review of non-hearing Board determinations in courts of appeals; clarify present provisions concerning time for seeking judicial review. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7104 -- Amend section 1005 (c) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize use of certified mail for service of process. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7105 -- Amend section 408 (b) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize elimination of a hearing by Civil Aeronautics Board in certain cases. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7109 -- Amend section 407 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 5/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7110 -- Similar to HR 7103. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 5/12/59.

HR 7111 -- Similar to HR 7105. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 5/12/59.

HR 7112 -- Similar to HR 7104. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 5/12/59.

HR 7122 -- Revise, extend, and otherwise improve Communications Act of 1934 (47 U. S. C. 315) to bring into focus and more proper perspective that section of law governing political broadcasts. BARR (D Ind.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7130 -- Amend section 1 (14) (a) of Interstate Commerce Act to insure adequacy of national railroad freight car supply. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7135 -- Prohibit serving of alcoholic beverages to passengers on aircraft in flight. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 5/14/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7144 -- Amend Federal Credit Union Act. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 5/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7150 -- Amend Small Business Act to provide that the affiliate or subsidiary status of a business concern in an economically depressed area not be taken into account in determining whether such concern is eligible for assistance under such act in securing Government procurement contracts. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 5/14/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7180 -- Revise, extend, and otherwise improve Communications Act of 1934 (47 U. S. C. 315) to bring into focus and more proper perspective that section of law governing political broadcasts. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7191 -- Authorize cooperative associations of milk producers to bargain with purchasers singly or in groups. KASTENMEIER (D Wis.) -- 5/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7206 -- Similar to HR 7180. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 5/18/59.

HR 7210 -- Amend section 407 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 5/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7233 -- Amend section 632 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 1032) by inserting word "first" before "meeting" and by adding a new section 644 to require claims to be filed and to limit the time within which claims may be filed in chapter XIII proceedings (wage earners' plans). CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7234 -- Amend act entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes," approved July 5, 1946, with relation to importation of trademarked articles. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7242 -- Amend sections 1, 57j, 64a (5), 67b, 67c and 70c of Bankruptcy Act. POFF (R Va.) -- 5/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7244 -- Promote and preserve local management of savings and loan associations by protecting them against encroachment by holding companies. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 5/19/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7270 -- Amend section 610 of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to prohibit serving of alcoholic beverages to airline passengers and crews. HEMPHILL (D S.C.) -- 5/20/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7376 -- Amend section 511 (h) of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, in order to extend time for commitment of construction reserve funds. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 5/26/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7393 -- Amend act of January 2, 1951, prohibiting transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 5/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7413 -- Amend part II of Interstate Commerce Act to provide employee protection in cases involving consolidations, mergers, and other similar situations of passenger motor carriers. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7414 -- Amend section 210a (a) and section 210a (b) of part II of Interstate Commerce Act to deny granting of temporary operating authority to render common or contract passenger service by motor vehicle if absence of service results from a strike. FOLEY (D Md.) -- 5/27/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7467 -- Amend Public Contracts Act (the Walsh-Healey Act). FOLEY (D Md.) -- 6/1/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7505 -- Provide a program of assistance to correct inequities in construction of fishing vessels, to enable the fishing industry of the U. S. to regain a favorable economic status; provide disaster relief to the oyster industry which has been almost completely destroyed in some areas of the U. S. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/2/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7510 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act re reasonable differentials in favor of joint rates for through transportation by rail and water. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 6/2/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7555 -- Prohibit, under certain conditions, for 2 years the employment of a former officer or enlisted man in the armed services, or a former civilian employee in the Department of Defense, by any person, concern, or foreign government with which certain transactions were handled by such officer, enlisted man, or employee. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 6/4/59 -- Armed Services.

HR 7556 -- Prohibit under certain conditions, for 2 years, the employment of a former employee of the Federal Government by any person, concern, or foreign government with which certain tansactions were handled. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 6/4/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7591 -- Amend section 701(a) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to limit use of Civil Aeronautics Board reports and testimony of Board personnel regarding aircraft accidents. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7592 -- Amend section 902 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit certain practices re passenger ticket sales and reservations. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7593 -- Amend sections 101 and 401(e) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize Civil Aeronautics Board to include in certificates of public convenience and necessity limitations on type and extent of service authorized. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7595 -- Amend section 407 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize Civil Aeronautics Board to regulate depreciation accounting of air carriers. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7596 -- Amend section 1002 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for regulation of rates and practices of air carriers and foreign air carriers in foreign air transportation. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7597 -- Amend section 406 of Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide for separation of subsidy and airmail rates. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7598 -- Similar to HR 7597. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 6/5/59.

HR 7599 -- Amend sections 901(a) and 902(a) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958, to authorize imposition of civil penalties in certain additional cases; increase the monetary amount of fines for violation of criminal provisions. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7600 -- Similar to HR 7599. SPRINGER (R Ill.) -- 6/5/59.

HR 7601 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide further requirements for applicants for and contractors under operating-differential subsidy contracts. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 6/5/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7602 -- Revise, extend, and otherwise improve the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U. S. C. 315) to bring into focus and more proper perspective that section of law governing political broadcasts. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 6/5/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7616 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to except certain voyages from restriction on payment of operating-differential subsidy for vessels engaged in coastwise or intercoastal trade. KILBURN (R N.Y.) -- 6/8/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7623 -- Amend Elkins Act, as amended, to prohibit expressly rebates to oil pipeline shipper-owners by payment of dividends. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 6/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7633 -- Amend act requiring certain common carriers by railroad to make reports on Interstate Commerce Commission re certain accidents in order to clarify requirements of such act. STAGGERS (D W. Va.) -- 6/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7643 -- Amend section 610 of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to prohibit serving of alcoholic beverages to airline passengers while in flight. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7666 -- Amend the Communications Act of 1934, re community antenna television systems. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7667 -- Amend sections 318 and 319 of Communications Act of 1934 to facilitate construction and operation of stations engaged solely in rebroadcasting signals of broadcasting stations. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 6/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7691 -- Amend Small Business Investment Act of 1958. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 6/11/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7704 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7726 -- Amend section 678 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 1078) re transmission of petitions, notices, orders, and other papers to Secretary of the Treasury in chapter XIII proceedings. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7727 -- Amend sections 334, 367, and 369 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C., 734, 767, 769) and add a new section 355 to require claims to be filed and to limit time within which claims may be filed in chapter XI (arrangement) proceedings to time prescribed by section 57n of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 93n). CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 6/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7751 -- Amend Small Business Investment Act of 1958. BASS (R N.H.) -- 6/16/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 7772 -- Amend title XI of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to provide for deposit of funds in escrow with Secretary of Commerce; provide for payment of insurance, in part, on the basis of such deposits. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 6/17/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7790 -- Similar to HR 7772. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 6/17/59.

HR 7833 -- Provide civil remedies to persons damaged by unfair commercial activities in or affecting commerce. LINDSAY (R N.Y.) -- 6/18/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7847 -- Make uniform law re record on review of agency orders (P. L. 85-791) applicable to judicial review of orders issued under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 6/18/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 7883 -- Authorize the construction of a nuclear-powered tanker for operation by the U. S. Maritime Administration, and for other purposes. BURKE (D Mass.) -- 6/22/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 7909 -- Provide for equal treatment for the state of Alaska as for other states of the Union with respect to the allotment of funds under the Federal Airport Act, and for other purposes. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 6/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7925 -- Amend section 1 (14) (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act to insure the adequacy of the national freight car supply. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 6/23/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7937 -- Similar to HR 7925. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 6/24/59.

HR 7960 -- Amend the Interstate Commerce Act to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in the business of a motor carrier and upon the issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of another engaged therein, so that all modes of transportation may have equal opportunity. ROGERS (D Texas) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7961 -- Amend the Civil Aeronautics Act to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in the business of an air carrier and upon the issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of another engaged therein, so that all modes of transportation may have equal opportunity. ROGERS (D Texas) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7962 -- Amend the Interstate Commerce Act to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in the business of a water carrier and upon the issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of or an interest in another so engaged so that all modes of transportation may have equal opportunity. ROGERS (D Texas) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 7985 -- Amend the Communications Act of 1934 with respect to facilities for candidates for public office. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 6/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8021 -- Amend the act of April 14, 1910, to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall prescribe rules, standards and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of certain parts on railroad cars. IRVIN (D Conn.) -- 6/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8031 -- Amend sections 204a and 406a of the Interstate Commerce Act in order to provide civil liability for violations of such act by common carriers by motor vehicle and freight forwarders. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 6/30/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8032 -- Amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that "equal time" provisions shall not apply to news programs. HECHLER (D W. Va.) -- 6/30/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8058 -- Aid navigation and protect fishing industry by prohibiting dumping of certain materials in coastal navigable waters of the United States. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 7/1/59 -- Public Works.

HR 8060 -- Authorize Secretary of the Interior to make loans to certain producers of oysters. GLENN (R N.J.) -- 7/1/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 8064 -- Similar to HR 8060. JOHNSON(D Md.) -- 7/1/59.

HR 8065 -- Similar to HR 8060. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 7/1/59.

HR 8072 -- Amend section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 7/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8076 -- Amend section 610 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to prohibit the serving of alcoholic beverages to airline passengers while in flight. REES (R Kan.) -- 7/1/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8078 — Similar to HR 8058. DORN (R N.Y.) — 7/1/59.
HR 8079 — Similar to HR 8060. DOWNING (D Va.) — 7/1/59.
HR 8089 — Amend section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, in order to allow certain vessels to be used in the coastwise trade of the United States. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) — 7/2/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8092 — Amend Communications Act, 1934, to provide that "equal time" provisions not apply to news programs. BUDGE (R Idaho) — 7/6/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8093 — Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to eliminate 6-percent differential applying to bids of Pacific coast shipbuilders. COLMER (D Miss.) — 7/6/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8096 — Amend Small Business Investment Act,1958. EVINS (D Tenn.) — 7/6/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8097 — Amend Federal Aviation Act, 1958, to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation for additional persons. FASCELL (D Fla.) — 7/6/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8107 — Amend title 18, USC, to prohibit use of U.S. savings stamps for trade promotion. MULTER (D N.Y.) — 7/6/59 — Judiciary.
HR 8114 — Similar to HR 8096. DWYER (R N.J.) — 7/7/59.
HR 8116 — Amend act of January 2, 1951, prohibiting transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce. HARRIS (D Ark.) — 7/7/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8119 — Amend section 101 (7) of Federal Aviation Act of 1958, to include flight attendants within definition of "airman." MACK (D Ill.) — 7/7/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8120 — Amend Federal Reserve Act to provide for Federal Reserve support of Government bonds when market yields equal or exceed 4-1/4 percent. PATMAN (D Texas) — 7/7/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8128 — Amend Small Business Act. EVINS (D Tenn.) — 7/7/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8140 — Similar to HR 8120. FLYNN (D Wis.) — 7/8/59.
HR 8159 — Amend national banking laws to clarify or eliminate ambiguities, to repeal certain laws which have become obsolete. BROWN (D Ga.) — 7/9/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8160 — Amend lending and borrowing limitations applicable to national banks, to authorize appointment of an additional Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. BROWN (D Ga.) — 7/9/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8176 — Repeal section 502(d) and a portion of section 509 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, which requires bids by Pacific coast shipbuilders to be approved under certain circumstances. BREWSTER (D Md.) — 7/13/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8177 — Amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act requiring filing of rules and regulations on operation of track motorcars and other self-propelled equipment. IRWIN (D Conn.) — 7/13/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8205 — Amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to eliminate the 6 percent differential applying to certain bids of Pacific coast shipbuilders. GARMATZ (D Md.) — 7/14/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8232 — Amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to authorize an increase in the number of elective directors of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco to permit the election fo directors representing Alaska and Hawaii without reducing the number of directors presently representing any other state. METCALF (D Mont.) — 7/15/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8268 — Amend section 411 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, with respect to relationships between freight forwarders and other common carriers. HARRIS (D Ark.) — 7/16/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8286 — Amend Communications Act of 1934 re hours of operation of certain broadcasting stations. COAD (D Iowa) — 7/20/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8288 — Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to eliminate the 6 percent differential applying to certain bids of Pacific coast shipbuilders. DOWNING (D Va.) — 7/20/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8301 — Provide for transfer of $1 billion of surplus and other capital accounts of the 12 Federal Reserve banks to the U. S. PATMAN (D Texas) — 7/20/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8305 — Amend Federal Credit Union Act. SPENCE (D Ky.) — 7/20/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8319 — Amend Communications Act of 1934, re community antenna television systems and certain rebroadcasting activities. MOSS (D Calif.) — 7/21/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8332 — Amend section 2 (b) of Bank Holding Act of 1956 to exclude from coverage under such act certain corporations the entire income of which, less expenses, is turned over to an exempt organization. KARTH (D Minn.) — 7/22/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8350 — Amend Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to strengthen and improve the national transportation system, insure protection of public interest. FLYNN (D Wis.) — 7/23/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8388 — Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide further requirements for applicants for and contractors under operating- differential subsidy contracts. BONNER (D N. C.) — 7/27/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8410 — Prohibit introduction of merchandise into interstate commerce if a guarantee is made re such merchandise unless the merchandise bears a complete return address. YOUNGER (R Calif.) — 7/27/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8425 — Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, by inserting a new title X to authorize aid in developing, constructing, and operating privately owned nuclear-powered merchant ships. GARMATZ (D Md.) — 7/28/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8426 — Strengthen the procedures governing allocation and provide for more efficient utilization of the radio spectrum. HARRIS (D Ark.) — 7/28/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8427 — Amend section 508 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, re scrapping or sale of vessels of insufficient value for commercial or military operation. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) — 7/28/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8463 — Amend Federal Credit Union Act. FASCELL (D Fla.) — 7/30/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8467 — Repeal section 303(b) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, re water-carrier bulk commodity exemption. HARRIS (D Ark.) — 7/30/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8516 — Provide for retirement of Federal Reserve bank stock. PATMAN (D Texas) — 8/4/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8518 — Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 by adding thereto provisions re civil aviation medical research, human requirements in aircraft design and conditions of operations, and medical causes of accidents in air commerce. ROBERTS (D Ala.) — 8/4/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8520 — Establish a joint board and permit filing of through routes and joint rates for carriers serving Alaska, Hawaii, and the other States. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) (by request) — 8/4/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8521 — Establish a joint board and require mandatory through routes and joint rates for carriers serving Alaska, Hawaii, and other States. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) (by request) — 8/4/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8538 — Amend paragraph (10) of section 5 of Interstate Commerce Act to change basis for determining whether a proposed unification or acquisition of control comes within exemption provided for by such paragraph. HARRIS (D Ark.) — 8/5/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8562 — Repeal section 502(d) and a portion of section 509 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, which requires bids by Pacific coast shipbuilders be approved under certain circumstances. MACDONALD (D Mass.) — 8/6/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8563 — Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to eliminate the 6-percent differential applying to certain bids of Pacific coast shipbuilders. RIVERS (D S. C.) — 8/6/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8564 — Similar to HR 8521. RIVERS (D Alaska) — 8/6/59.
HR 8565 — Similar to HR 8520. RIVERS (D Alaska) — 8/6/59.
HR 8579 — Amend section 67c of Bankruptcy Act. CELLER (D N. Y.) — 8/10/59 — Judiciary.
HR 8599 — Amend Small Business Act. PATMAN (D Texas) — 8/10/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8613 — Continue application of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, to certain functions re fishing vessels transferred to Secretary of the Interior. BONNER (D N. C.) — 8/11/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8627 — Amend Federal Reserve Act to provide for retirement of Federal Reserve bank stock and substitution of interest-bearing deposits in lieu thereof. MULTER (D N. Y.) — 8/11/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8657 — Amend section 8 of Clayton Act, re interlocking directorates. CELLER (D N. Y.) — 8/13/59 — Judiciary.
HR 8658 — Limit applicability of the antitrust laws to exempt certain aspects of designated professional team sports. COLLIER (R Ill.) — 8/13/59 — Judiciary.
HR 8735 — Create National Capital Airports Corporation; provide for operation of federally owned civil airports in District of Columbia or its vicinity by the Corporation. HARRIS (D Ark.) — 8/19/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8795 — Prohibit advertising in commerce of articles produced in Soviet Zone of Germany unless the advertisement clearly states that fact. STRATTON (D N. Y.) — 8/24/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8841 — Amend Federal Trade Commission Act to provide for issuance of temporary cease-and-desist orders to prevent certain acts and practices pending completion of Federal Trade Commission proceedings. STEED (D Okla.) — 8/26/59 — Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
HR 8842 — Similar to HR 8841. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) — 8/26/59.
HR 8843 — Similar to HR 8841. BROWN (D Mo.) — 8/26/59.
HR 8844 — Similar to HR 8841. PATMAN (D Texas) — 8/26/59.
HR 8858 — Amend subdivision c of section 18 of Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 41c) to eliminate verification under oath of pleadings, except for petitions in bankruptcy. CELLER (D N. Y.) — 8/26/59 — Judiciary.
HR 8869 — Similar to HR 8841. EVINS (D Tenn.) — 8/26/59.
HR 8874 — Similar to HR 8841. JOHNSON (D Colo.) — 8/26/59.
HR 8890 — Authorize exchange of certain war-built vessels for more modern and efficient war-built vessels owned by the U. S. BONNER (D N. C.) (by request) — 8/27/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
HR 8892 — Similar to HR 8841. DAVIS (D Tenn.) — 8/27/59.
HR 8895 — Amend Small Business Act to provide that a small-business concern may not be denied assistance thereunder solely because of the type of business in which it is engaged, if such business is lawful in the community where such concern is located. MULTER (D N. Y.) — 8/27/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8896 — Similar to HR 8895. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) — 8/27/59.
HR 8916 — Provide for a simpler method of determining assessments under Federal Deposit Insurance Act. SPENCE (D Ky.) — 8/27/59 — Banking and Currency.
HR 8917 — Similar to HR 8841. STUBBLEFIELD (D Ky.) — 8/27/59.
HR 8928 — Similar to HR 8916. KILBURN (R N. Y.) — 8/27/59.
HR 8983 — Require Panama Canal tolls to be prescribed in accordance with tolls formula provided in section 412 of title 2 of Canal Zone Code and pursuant to provisions of Administrative Procedure Act. DONOHUE (D Mass.) — 8/31/59 — Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 9023 -- Provide assistance to communities, industries, business enterprises, and individuals to facilitate adjustments made necessary by trade policy of the U. S. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 9/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9124 -- Extend period of exemption from inspection under provisions of section 4426, Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on inland waters of southeastern Alaska. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 9/7/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 9139 -- Amend Federal Trade Commission Act to provide for the issuance of temporary cease and desist orders to prevent certain acts and practices pending completion of Federal Trade Commission proceedings. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 9/8/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9159 -- Provide for holding of public hearings in connection with approval by the Comptroller of the Currency of the establishment of new national banks or national bank branches and for judicial review. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 9/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 9160 -- Provide for a more varied representation of the country's banking interests on the Board of Directors of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 9/9/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 9172 -- Amend section 502 (d) of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. BONNER (D N. C.) (by request) -- 9/10/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 9177 -- Amend section 204(a) of Interstate Commerce Act to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to encourage the adoption by the several States of laws in conformance with the Uniform Vehicle Code, published by the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/10/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9183 -- Similar to HR 9172. MAILLIARD (R Calif.) -- 9/10/59.

HR 9184 -- Amend section 9 of Federal Reserve Act, as amended, section 18(d) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and section 5155 of Revised Statutes, as amended. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 9/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

HR 9188 -- Similar to HR 9172. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) (by request) -- 9/10/59.

HR 9214 -- Transfer the U. S. Coast Guard from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce. BOWLES (D Conn.) -- 9/11/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 9271 -- Amend section 311 of Communications Act of 1934, to restrict granting of permits and licenses to persons having criminal records. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9279 -- Amend Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in business of an air carrier and upon the issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of another engaged therein, so that all modes of transportation may have an equal opportunity. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9280 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in business of a motor carrier and upon issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of another engaged therein so that all modes of transportation may have equal opportunity. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 9281 -- Amend Interstate Commerce Act to remove certain restrictions as to persons who may engage in business of water carrier and upon issuance of certificates or approvals for engaging in such business or acquiring control of or an interest in another so engaged so that all modes of transportation may have an equal opportunity. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 41 -- Designate the airport being constructed at Chantilly, Va., pursuant to the act of September 7, 1950, as the "Chantilly International Airport". BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 130 -- Prohibit, except for technical tests, pay television operations by radio or wire until specifically authorized and regulated by Federal law. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/12/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 186 -- Direct Federal Communications Commission to authorize continued operation of VHF television booster stations. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 292 -- Establish a commission to investigate utilization of the radio and television frequencies allocated to agencies and instrumentalities of Federal Government. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 3/9/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 331 -- Establish a commission to study and report on U. S. telecommunication resources with special attention to radio spectrum. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 4/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 348 -- Authorize Secretary of Commerce to sell certain war-built vessels. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 4/20/59 -- Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H J Res 350 -- Similar to H J Res 348. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 4/23/59.

H J Res 351 -- Similar to H J Res 348. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 4/23/59.

H J Res 493 -- Make a technical correction in section 5136 of Revised Statutes (re national banks). SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 8/10/59 -- Banking and Currency.

H Con Res 21 -- Express the sense of the Congress with respect to the establishment of uniform traffic laws throughout the United States. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H Con Res 42 -- Favor operation of VHF television booster or repeater stations under certain conditions. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/26/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H Con Res 43 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 44 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 45 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 46 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. KING (D Utah) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 47 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. McGINLEY (D Neb.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 48 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 49 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 50 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 51 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 52 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 53 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 54 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 56 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. WEAVER (R Neb.) -- 1/26/59.

H Con Res 58 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. BURDICK (D N. D.) -- 1/27/59.

H Con Res 59 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 1/27/59.

H Con Res 62 -- Express sense of Congress that Federal Communications Commission authorize and modify rules concerning VHF-TV booster stations. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H Con Res 70 -- Similar to H Con Res 62. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59.

H Con Res 76 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. BARING (D Nev.) -- 2/4/59.

H Con Res 81 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59.

H Con Res 94 -- Similar to H Con Res 42. DIXON (R Utah) -- 3/3/59.

H Con Res 196 -- Express sense of Congress re interrelationship of Federal Reserve monetary policy and management of public debt. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 6/4/59 -- Banking and Currency.

H Res 124 -- Authorize the Committee on the Judiciary to conduct an investigation and study of the enforcement of certain laws regulating monopolies and restraint of trade. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Rules.

Taxes and Tariffs

SENATE

S 5 -- Repeal the tax on transportation of persons. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 10 -- Reduce the depletion allowance for oil and gas. WILLIAMS (R Del.) Aiken (R Vt.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance

S 45 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that wages paid by States and political subdivisions to individuals employed on relief projects shall not be subject to the withholding tax. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 59 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 66 -- Provide that, for Federal income tax purposes, certain amounts received as reimbursement for moving expenses by employees of corporations formed exclusively to operate laboratories for the Atomic Energy Commission shall not be included in gross income. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 127 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code so as to increase the individual exemption for income tax purposes from $600 to $1,000. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance

S 135 -- Require equal tax treatment for similar taxpayers. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 152 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the application, payment, and refund of the tax on use of highway motor vehicles. KERR (D Okla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 166 -- Re income tax refunds for the taxable year 1949. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/9/59 -- Finance.

S 187 -- Make permanent the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948. ELLENDER (D La.), Bennett (R Utah), Long (D La.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Engle (D Calif.), Dworshak (R Idaho), Carlson (R Kan.), Proxmire (D Wis.), Curtis (R Neb.), Holland (D Fla.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Finance.

S 200 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to provide for non-recognition of gain or loss upon certain distributions of stock made pursuant to orders enforcing the antitrust laws. FREAR (D Del.) -- 1/12/59 -- Finance.

S 209 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the World Congress of Flight to be held in April 1959 at Las Vegas, Nevada, to be admitted without payment of tariff. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/12/59 -- Finance.

S 216 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to clarify the deductibility of premiums paid for flood insurance. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 1/12/59 -- Finance.

S 253 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to compensate retail dealers of gasoline for taxes paid on gasoline which is lost due to spillage, evaporation, and other causes. COTTON (R N.H.), Bridges (R N.H.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 277 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to allow an additional income exemption for an individual who is a student at an institution of higher education. HILL (D Ala.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 341 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to permit the importantion free of duty of religious vestments and regalia presented without charge to a church or to certain religious, educational, or charitable organizations. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 342 -- Allow a credit of $25 against the Federal income tax of any individual who during the taxable year votes in an election for Federal officers. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/14/59 -- Finance.

S 526 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, so as to prohibit the deduction of expenses or losses incurred in illegal wagering. KEATING (R N.Y), Bennett (R Utah), Holland (D Fla.), Martin (R Iowa), Scott (R Pa.), Talmadge (D Ga.), Thurmond (D S.C.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 534 -- Repeal the tax on transportation of persons. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 542 -- Permit the importation of a trademarked article, without the consent of the owner of the trademark, when such article is for the personal use of the person importing such article. JAVITS (R N.Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 564 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount of the personal income tax exemption allowed a taxpayer for a dependent from $600 to $1,000 for any taxable year in which such dependent is a student attending school at the college level or above. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance

S 566 -- Allow a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, of expenses for transportation to and from work. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 592 -- Repeal all Federal retailers' excise taxes, certain manufacturers' excise taxes, and the excise taxes on facilities and services. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Finance.

S 603 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place certain pumice stone on the free list. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Finance.

S 605 -- Amend section 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder for purposes of determining the number of shareholders of such corporation. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 1/21/59 -- Finance.

S 619 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to allow a deduction for expenses incurred by certain physically handicapped individuals for transportation to and from work, and to provide an additional exemption for a taxpayer, or his spouse or dependent, who is permanently physically or mentally incapacitated. JACKSON (D Wash.), Murray (D Mont.), Hill (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Mansfield (D Mont.) Beall (R Md.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Hennings (D Mo.), Carroll (D Colo.), McNamara (D Mich.) -- 1/21/59 -- Finance.

S 637 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exclude from gross income a portion of gain realized upon condemnation of business property of an individual aged 60 who is retiring. CASE (R S. D.) -- 1/23/59 -- Finance.

S 732 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1943 to encourage small-businesses to engage in foreign trade. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 733 -- Prevent discrimination against taxpayers re depletion allowance. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 734 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that no documentary stamp tax be imposed re conveyances under which real property of any person is transferred to a State or political subdivision as a result of condemnation, or threat or imminence of condemnation. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 735 -- Remove manufacturers excise tax on metal tennis nets. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 741 -- Continue until close of June 30, 1960, the suspension of duties on metal scrap. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 742 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 749 -- Repeal tax on communications. BIBLE (D Nev.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 751 -- Amend section 4233 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re cabaret tax on tax-exempt organizations and institutions. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 752 -- Reduce to 2 years period of limitations for assessment and for filing claim for credit or refund of internal revenue taxes and provide that interest on underpayments and overpayments of internal revenue taxes not accrue during any period during which time for assessment of tax has been extended. BIBLE (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.) -- 1/28/59 -- Finance.

S 773 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow deduction for expenses paid by taxpayers in obtaining a higher education or in providing higher education for spouse or children. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 774 -- Extend to fishermen same treatment accorded farmers in relation to estimated income tax. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 775 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an additional income exemption of $1,200 for an individual who is a student at an institution of higher education. DODD (D Conn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 779 -- Exempt allowances received by members of State legislatures from Federal income tax. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 794 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer to deduct certain expenses incurred by him in obtaining a higher education. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 795 -- Allow additional income tax exemptions for a taxpayer or a spouse or a dependent child under 23 years of age, who is a full-time student at an educational institution above secondary level. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 797 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to prohibit allowance as a business deduction of expenses incurred by electric power companies in propagandizing against Federal electric power policies and rural electric cooperatives. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 815 -- Eliminate claims of immunity from State and local taxes based on contracts with the U. S. or its agencies or instrumentalities. THURMOND (D S. C.), Kuchel (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59 -- Finance.

S 833 -- Provide for rapid amortization for tax purposes of farm grain-storage facilities completed after December 31, 1958. MUNDT (R S. D.), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 834 -- Make certain frozen fish blocks classifiable under paragraph 717 of Tariff Act of 1930. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 858 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to permit railroad corporations to take full advantage of tax relief measures enacted or granted by the States and their political subdivisions. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Keating (R N. Y.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 2/2/59 --- Finance.

S 872 -- Allow additional income tax exemption for a dependent child who is full-time college student. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 873 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to allow deduction from gross income for amounts paid by a teacher for his further education. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/2/59 -- Finance.

S 893 -- Amend sec. 613(c) of Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to limit percentage depletion of ores and minerals to income from extraction of such. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 2/3/59 -- Finance.

S 908 -- Prohibit denial of a deduction as business expense for compensation to a dependent of the taxpayer for personal services actually rendered in taxpayer's trade or business. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/3/59 -- Finance.

S 913 -- Amend Tariff Act, 1930, re dutiable status of wood moldings. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 926 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to allow deduction from gross income for certain expenses incurred by a taxpayer in providing an education for himself, his spouse, and his dependents. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 929 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to allow income tax deductions for certain payments to assist in providing higher education. HENNINGS (D Mo.), Symington (D Mo.), Green (D R. I.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 932 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to increase amount of expenses paid for medical care of individuals who have attained the age of 65 which may be deducted for income tax purposes. KERR (D Okla.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 934 -- Include wholesale distributors of gasoline within the definition of "producer". CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 2/4/59 -- Finance.

S 945 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes to a taxpayer for each dependent who is blind. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 2/5/59 -- Finance.

S 948 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Douglas (D Ill.) -- 2/5/59 -- Finance.

S 991 -- Grant consent of Congress to the States to enter into compacts providing for the uniform tax treatment of nonresidents. WILLIAMS (D N. J.) -- 2/6/59 -- Judiciary.

S 1009 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to encourage establishment of voluntary retirement plans by individuals. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Bible (D Nev.), Randolph (D W. Va.), Javits (R N. Y.), Jackson (D Wash.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1010 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to permit use of new methods and rates of depreciation for used property. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Smathers (D Fla.), Morse (D Ore.), Bible (D Nev.), Javits (R N. Y.), Jackson (D Wash.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1011 -- Designate judicial precedents which shall be binding in the administration and enforcement of the internal revenue laws. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Morse (D Ore.), Bible (D Nev.), Jackson (D Wash.), Yarborough (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1039 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 2/12/59 -- Finance.

S 1039 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline. SPARKMAN (D Ala.) -- 2/12/59 -- Finance.

S 1127 -- Prohibit importation into the U. S. of polluted shellfish. EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 2/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1145 -- Allow small business corporations which had less than 90 days after the enactment of the Technical Amendments Act of 1958 in which to make an election under section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 an additional 30 days in which to make such election. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 2/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1150 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the proration of the occupational tax on persons dealing in machineguns and certain other firearms, reduce occupational and transfer taxes on certain weapons, to make transferor and transferee jointly liable for transfer tax on firearms, and to make certain changes in definition of a firearm. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 2/23/59 -- Finance.

S 1176 -- Transfer to free list of the Tariff Act of 1930 book bindings or covers imported by certain institutions. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 2/26/59 -- Finance.

S 1230 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt a corporation from the corporate income tax where its operations are carried on in an economically depressed area and provide employment for a specified minimum number of persons in that area. BYRD (D W. Va.), Randolph (D W. Va.) -- 3/2/59 --Finance.

S 1293 -- Provide a temporary 1-1/2-cent increase in the tax on gasoline and the tax on diesel fuel and special motor fuels used in highway vehicles. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1294 -- Reduce the rate of percentage depletion for oil and gas wells from 27-1/2 percent to 15 percent. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1296 -- Reimpose the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950 effective for taxable years ending after June 30, 1959, and beginning before July 1, 1961. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 3/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1308 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to allow a deduction from gross income for funeral expenses and for all medical expenses incurred in an individual's last illness. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1309 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the full amount of any annuity received under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be excluded from gross income. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1317 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for certain expenses paid by a taxpayer in obtaining a college education or in providing a college education for his spouse or dependents. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1333 -- Provide for temporary free entry of religious sceneramas and other articles imported for exhibition by religious societies or institutions. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1334 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose a graduated tax on the taxable income of corporations. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Finance.

S 1376 -- Provide an additional income tax exemption for certain physically handicapped taxpayers. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- Finance.

S 1393 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code so that taxes imposed under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system will not be imposed on account of service performed by individuals who have attained age of 65. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/12/59 -- Finance.

S 1415 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide same treatment for prepaid dues income received by a nonprofit motor club as is provided for prepaid subscription income. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 3/16/59 -- Finance.

S 1462 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide for certain disabled war veterans a deduction for income-tax purposes of necessary expenses for transportation to and from work. KEATING (R N. Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1475 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce the admissions tax where a substantial part of the program consists of live musical or dramatic performances in order to provide greatly increased employment, accompanied by larger tax revenues which will offset any losses to the Federal Government, in entertainment and related industries; aid the motion-picture industry which has suffered a decline; foster growth and development of the fine arts in the U.S. without resort to subsidies common in other countries. WILLIAMS (D N. J.), Javits (R N. Y.) -- 3/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1498 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re situs of the home, for income tax purposes, of members of State legislatures. AIKEN (R Vt.) -- 3/23/59 -- Finance.

S 1518 -- Exempt musical instruments from Federal excise tax when sold for use by students. LANGER (R N. D.) -- 3/24/59 -- Finance.

S 1528 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a personal exemption for a foreign student who resides in his home while in the U. S. attending high school. McCARTHY (D Minn.), Humphrey (D Minn.) -- 3/25/59 -- Finance.

S 1530 -- Re amount of loss recognized for income tax purposes in case of certain casualty losses. PASTORE (D R. I.) -- 3/25/59 -- Finance.

S 1612 -- Amend section 170 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to treat contributions to certain organizations of Reserve officers in same manner as contributions to organizations of war veterans. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 4/8/59 -- Finance.

S 1614 -- Reduce import duty on cigars. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 4/8/59 -- Finance.

S 1634 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to place ground, powdered, or granulated seaweeds on free list. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 4/10/59 -- Finance.

S 1653 -- Continue until close of June 30, 1960, the suspension of duties on metal scraps. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 4/10/59 -- Finance.

S 1672 -- Rescind action of the President imposing quotas on petroleum and petroleum products. COTTON (R N. H.), Aiken (R Vt.), Bridges (R N. H.), Dodd (D Conn.) Green (D R. I.), Pastore (D R. I.), Prouty (R Vt.), Smith (R Maine) -- 4/15/59 -- Finance.

S 1716 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit amounts paid for the institutional care of a disabled person to be deducted as a medical expense. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 4/17/59 -- Finance.

S 1750 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit amortization over a 60-month period of facilities to produce new industrial products derived from certain agricultural commodities. CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 4/21/59 -- Finance.

S 1776 -- Authorize an appropriation to each State of an amount equal to 5 percent of the individual income taxes collected in such State during each fiscal year. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 4/23/59 -- Finance.

S 1783 -- Amend sections 1231, 272, and 631 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re iron ore royalties. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 4/23/59 -- Finance.

S 1784 -- Re classification of certain articles as braids under paragraph 1529 (a) of Tariff Act of 1930. GREEN (D R. I.) -- 4/23/59 -- Finance.

S 1796 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide accounting procedures whereby dealers in personal property may exclude from gross income amounts withheld by banks and finance companies on notes purchased from such dealers employing the accrual method of accounting. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 4/25/59 -- Finance.

S 1830 -- Amend section 164(b) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) -- 4/29/59 -- Finance.

S 1861 -- Permit filing of short estate tax returns in certain cases where the value of gross estate does not exceed $120,000. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 5/5/59 -- Finance.

S 1885 -- Establish a Commission on Federal Taxation. WILEY (R Wis.) -- 5/7/59 -- Finance.

S 1888 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) -- 5/11/59 -- Finance.

S 1970 -- Increase the duty-free allowance for articles acquired abroad by residents of the U. S. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1971 -- Permit visitors from abroad to bring a limited amount of gifts into the U. S. free of duty. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1972 -- Reduce period of absence from the U. S. required in order to entitle a resident to duty-free exemptions under the customs laws. JAVITS (R N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Finance.

S 1978 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re marking of imported articles and containers. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 5/19/59 --Finance.

S 1992 -- Provide for free entry of a Siemens electron microscope for use of University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, Colo. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 5/19/59 -- Finance.

S 2017 -- Provide for free entry of certain stained glass windows for use in St. Mark's Seminary, Erie, Pa. CLARK (D Pa.), Scott (R Pa.) -- 5/20/59 -- Finance.

S 2036 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal provisions allowing credit against tax and exclusion from gross income for dividends received by individuals. McCARTHY (D Minn.), Clark (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Proxmire (D Wis.) -- 5/21/59 -- Finance.

S 2037 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide graduated rates of percentage depletion for oil and gas wells. PROXMIRE (D Wis.), Douglas (D Ill.), Clark (D Pa.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Morse, (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.), Lausche (D Ohio), Carroll (D Colo.), Young (D Ohio) -- 5/21/59 -- Finance.

S 2038 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for withholding of tax at source on interest and dividends. PROXMIRE (D Wis.), Douglas (D Ill.), Clark (D Pa.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 5/21/59 -- Finance.

S 2039 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for additional information on certain returns. CLARK (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Proxmire (D Wis.), McCarthy (D Minn.) -- 5/21/59 -- Finance.

S 2040 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to prohibit deduction of certain expenditures as trade or business expenses. CLARK (D Pa.), Douglas (D Ill.), Proxmire (D Wis.), McCarthy (D Minn.), Muskie (D Maine) -- 5/21/59 -- Finance.

S 2051 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an income tax deduction for depletion of human resources. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 5/26/59 -- Finance.

S 2059 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 in order to eliminate preferential treatment re certain categories of taxpayers. PROXMIRE (D Wis.) -- 5/28/59 -- Finance.

S 2069 -- Amend section 542 (c) (6) and (7) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re interest received by licensed personal finance companies and lending companies. CAPEHART (R Ind.) -- 5/28/59 -- Finance.

S 2090 -- Repeal excise tax on communications provided by subchapter B of chapter 33 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. KERR (D Okla.) -- 6/2/59 -- Finance.

S 2117 -- Amend section 304 of Tariff Act of 1930 to require that all cast iron soil pipe and fittings imported into the U. S. be marked with name of country of its origin. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 6/4/59 -- Finance.

S 2124 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954. SYMINGTON (D Mo.) -- 6/5/59 -- -- Finance.

S 2169 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code re adjustment upward of the import duties on lead and zinc. MURRAY (D Mont.), Allott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N. M.), Bennett (R Utah), Bible (D Nev.), Cannon (D Nev.), Carlson (R Kan.), Chavez (D N. M.), Church (D Idaho), Dworshak (R Idaho), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Gruening (D Alaska), Jordan (D N. C.), Kerr (D Okla.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Monroney (D Okla.), Moss (D Utah), Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- 6/15/59 -- Finance.

S 2213 -- Limit the power of the states to impose income taxes on income derived exclusively from the conduct of interstate commerce. BUSH (R Conn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Finance.

S 2215 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to court determinations of support for purposes of establishing dependency. McGEE (D Wyo.) (by request) -- 6/22/59 -- Finance.

S 2241 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide funds for educational purposes by providing increased incentives for private giving through the allowance of a tax credit for charitable contributions to institutions of higher education. MURRAY (D Mont.) -- 6/24/59 -- Finance.

S 2274 -- Amend section 170(b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to certain charitable contributions to libraries. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 6/25/59 -- Finance.

S 2281 -- Prescribe limitations on the power of the states to impose income taxes on business entities engaged in interstate commerce. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 6/25/59 -- Finance.

S 2282 -- Amend the act of July 17, 1952. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 6/29/59 -- Finance.

S 2305 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the priority and effect of Federal tax liens and levies, and for other purposes. CURTIS (R Neb.), Hruska (R Neb.), Ervin (D N.C.), Keating (R N.Y.), Talmadge (D Ga.) -- 6/30/59 -- Finance.

S 2343 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to amortize over a 60-month period cost of constructing low rental housing for elderly persons of low income. HARTKE (D Ind.) -- 7/8/59 -- Finance.

S 2356 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to disallow criminal expenditures. BYRD (D Va.) -- 7/9/59 -- Finance.

S 2366 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30 percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. McCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 7/13/59 -- Finance.

S 2412 -- Amend section 5042 (a) (2) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the tax exemption accorded to wine produced for family use to wine produced by individuals who maintain their own households. O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.) by McGEE (D Wyo.) -- 7/21/59 -- Finance.

S 2426 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit charitable contributions, bequests, transfers, and gifts to the UNICEF to be deductible for income tax, estate tax, and gift tax purposes. JAVITS (R N. Y.), Douglas (D Ill.) -- 7/23/59 -- Finance.

S 2441 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an additional income exemption for an individual who is a student at an educational institution above the secondary level. FREAR (D Del.) -- 7/24/59 -- Finance.

S 2447 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend time within which a minister may elect coverage as a self-employed individual for social security purposes. MUNDT (R S. D.) -- 7/27/59 -- Finance.

S 2477 -- Amend subchapter S of chapter 1 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954, re election of certain small business corporations as to taxable status. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 8/3/59 -- Finance.

S 2506 -- Impose additional individual and corporate income taxes when necessary in order to offset deficits and to provide for systematic reduction of the public debt. BENNETT (R Utah), Bush (R Conn.) -- 8/11/59 -- Finance.

S 2524 -- Re power of the States to impose net income taxes on income derived from interstate commerce. BYRD (D Va.) -- 8/11/59 -- Calendar.

S 2527 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate preferential treatment re certain categories of taxpayers. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 8/12/59 -- Finance.

S 2543 -- Amend section 4071 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to fix a tax of 1 cent per pound on certain laminated tires produced from used tires. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 8/17/59 -- Finance.

S 2551 -- Re withholding, for purposes of income tax imposed by certain cities on compensation of Federal employees. CLARK (D Pa.), Symington (D Mo.), Lausche (D Ohio), Scott (R Pa.), Hennings (D Mo.), Young (D Ohio) -- 8/17/59 -- Finance.

S 2588 -- Amend Highway Revenue Act of 1956 to transfer to highway trust fund a portion of the receipts from the excise tax on passenger automobiles collected during the 1960 fiscal year; rescind one percent of certain appropriations made for the 1960 fiscal year. GORE (D Tenn.) -- 8/24/59 -- Finance.

S 2600 -- Amend subchapter S of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, re election of certain small business corporations as to taxable status. ANDERSON (D N. M.) -- 8/26/59 -- Finance.

S 2604 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for refund to States of certain taxes on distilled spirits and wine destroyed by fire, casualty, or act of God. MUSKIE (D Maine) -- 8/27/59 -- Finance.

S 2671 -- Exempt from taxation certain property of the American War Mothers Inc. COOPER (R Ky.) -- 9/9/59 -- District of Columbia.

S 2695 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional method and rate of depreciation of new property having a useful life of 5 years or more and to eliminate capital gains treatment for personal property used in a trade or business. SMATHERS (D Fla.), Bible (D Nev.) -- 9/12/59 -- Finance.

S 2707 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide credit against income tax for an employer who employs older persons in his trade or business. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 9/14/59 -- Finance.

S 2723 -- Provide for participation of Secretary of Labor in peril point and escape clause proceedings before Tariff Commission in cases in which foreign products have a competitive advantage over domestic products because the imports are produced under unfair labor conditions. CLARK (D Pa.), Javits (R N.Y.), Kennedy (D Mass.) -- 9/14/59 -- Finance.

S J Res 113 -- Bring about greater uniformity in state taxation of business income derived from interstate commerce. SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Smathers (D Fla.), Morse (D Ore.), Bible (D Nev.), Randolph (D W.Va.), Engle (D Calif.), Bartlett (D Alaska), Williams (D N.J.), Moss (D Utah), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Javits (R N.Y.), Cooper (R Ky.), Scott (R Pa.), Prouty (R Vt.) -- 6/29/59 -- Finance.

S Res 162 -- Request U. S. Tariff Commission to make an additional investigation under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930 of the domestic lead and zinc industries. KERR (D Okla.), Bennett (R Utah), Murray (D Mont.), Engle (D Calif.) Bible (D Nev.), Moss (D Utah), Cannon (D Nev.), Yarborough (D Texas), Magnuson (D Wash.), Carroll (D Colo.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Gruening (D Alaska), Bartlett (D Alaska), Anderson (D N. M.) -- 8/12/59 -- Finance.

HOUSE

HR 2 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage private investment abroad and thereby promote American industry and reduce Government expenditures for foreign economic assistance. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 13 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 29 -- Increase the normal tax and surtax exemption, and the exemption for dependents, from $600 to $800. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 34 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 23-percent depletion rate for bauxite if from deposits in the Western Hemisphere. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 37 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that moving expenses paid by an employer for a new employee shall not be included in the gross income of the employee. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 38 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 39 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, by provision of a deduction for expenditures for reconversion of structures in a slum clearance program or rehabilitation project. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 40 -- Grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is blind or otherwise permanently and totally disabled. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 42 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 43 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of wire which is to be used in automatic baling machines for baling hay and other farm products. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 45 -- Amend section 4053 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 46 -- Encourage equity investments through tax incentives. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 47 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a personal exemption for children placed for adoption. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 51 -- Exempt ultra-high-frequency television receiving sets from Federal excise tax. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 67 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an individual to deduct, for income tax purposes, the expenses incurred by him in traveling to and from work on public conveyances. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 98 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain tuition payments be treated as charitable contributions. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 101 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 114 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit taxpayers to treat casualty losses sustained after the close of a taxable year as having been sustained during the taxable year. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 115 -- Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 125 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the depletion allowance for coal and lignite. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 131 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for reinvestment depreciation deductions. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 133 -- Remove inequities by imposing limitations on the period during which the United States may retain, without the payment of interest, overpayments under section 722 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1942. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 134 -- Provide a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 135 -- Provide an income credit in civil service annuities received by nonresident alien individuals not engaged in trade or business within the United States. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 136 -- Define the term "bond" for purposes of determining amortizable bond premium under section 171 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 137 -- Allow a deduction, for Federal estate tax purposes, of certain transfers to charities which are subjected to foreign death taxes; KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 138 -- Provide that certain caps shall be dutiable under paragraph 1504 of the Tariff Act of 1930. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 141 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to the allowance of deductions for certain contributions made to community chests, funds, or foundations. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 142 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to allow containers for certain petroleum products and derivatives to be temporarily imported without payment of duty. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 143 -- Provide deductions for gifts to nonprofit voluntary health insurance plans. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 146 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide for deductions of certain commissions paid for leases on real property. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 147 -- Suspend temporarily the tax on the processing of palm oil, palm-kernel oil, and fatty acids, salts, and combinations or mixtures. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 148 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the treatment of copyright royalties for purposes of the personal holding company tax. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 149 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce from 10 percent to 5 percent the manufacturers excise tax on certain truck bodies. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 150 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, so as to prevent undue relaxation of customs supervision as a safeguard against smuggling and for the protection of the revenue. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 151 -- Adjust the tax rates on light sparkling wines in relation to those imposed on other wines. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 161 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the refund of manufacturers excise taxes in certain cases where the articles are exported by persons other than the manufacturers, producers, or importers of the articles. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 172 -- Increase from $600 to $800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 196 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct expenses paid during the taxable year for repair, maintenance, alterations, and additions to his residence. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 197 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the marking of imported articles and containers. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 198 -- Equalize taxation and provide revenue. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 199 -- Equalize taxation and provide revenue. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 202 -- Provide revenue from an excise tax uniformly applied to end products of manufacture. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 204 -- Reduce the individual income tax by 10 percent, effective January 1, 1959. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 205 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the marking of imported articles and containers. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 221 -- Provide a tax incentive for the employment of older workers. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 222 -- Provide a credit against the Federal income tax for additional State and local taxes imposed for school purposes. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 237 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that interest on obligations of educational institutions shall be exempt from income tax. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 238 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce the rate applicable to the first $1,000 of taxable income for year 1958 and repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 239 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to increase the amount of the personal exemption for year 1958 and repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 241 -- Increase from $600 to $700 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness). PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 242 -- Amend section 5051 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in the brewing industry. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 293 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide more equitable tax treatment for wage earners. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 294 -- Allow additional income tax exemptions for a taxpayer or a spouse, or a dependent child under 23 years of age, who is a full-time student at an educational institution above the secondary level. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 295 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer to deduct certain expenses incurred by him in obtaining a higher education. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 310 -- Increase from $600 to $1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness). ABERNETHY (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 327 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension plans by individuals. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 329 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that no documentary stamp tax shall be imposed with respect to conveyances to which a State or political subdivision is a party. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 331 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 332 -- Encourage the prevention of air and water pollution by allowing the cost of treatment works for the abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income tax purposes. BYRNES (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 336 -- Exempt ultra-high-frequency television receiving sets from Federal excise tax. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 337 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional personal exemption for the taxpayer if he or his spouse is permanently and totally disabled. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 338. -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an amortization deduction for small businesses which establish or expand facilities utilizing surplus agricultural commodities in new industrial products or uses. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 339 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to change certain dates prescribed for making installment payments of estimated income tax by individuals so that such payments will be due at regular 3-months intervals. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 341 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to prohibit the deduction of certain expenses incurred in the conduct of an illegal gambling enterprise. COAD (D Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 358 -- Amend section 631 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the tax treatment of amounts realized from the disposal of iron ore with a retained economic interest. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 364 -- Allow a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, of expenses for transportation to and from work. FORD (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 370 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to deny tax exemption to rural electric cooperatives which engage in propaganda. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 371 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the tax treatment of sales and exchanges of real property held for more than 1 year. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 388.-- Terminate the retailers and manufacturers excise taxes (other than taxes for the highway trust fund) and the excise taxes on facilities and services. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 391 -- Amend section 37 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to equalize for all taxpayers the amount which may be taken into account in computing the retirement income credit. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 392 -- Repeal the manufacturers excise taxes on automobiles and on parts and accessories, and reduce the manufacturers excise tax on trucks and buses to 5 percent. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 402 -- Amend section 37 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit individuals aged 65 or over to earn and additional $300 a year without diminishing their retirement income credit. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 413 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount which a taxpayer may deduct on account of expenses paid for the care of his or her dependents. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 414 -- Similar to HR 69. ROBERTS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59.

HR 420 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the full amount of any annuity received under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be excluded from gross income. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 431 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the rate of surtax on corporate income while raising the exemption from such surtax from $25,000 to $75,000. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 443 -- Regulate the importation of tuna. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 452 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide increased deductions for employers who employ individuals who are 45 years of age or over. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 455 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a partial tax credit for certain payments made to a public or private educational institution of higher education. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 457 -- Provide a deduction for income-tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income-tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 464 -- Provide a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself. ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 467 -- Repeal the tax of 20 percent of all amounts paid for admission, refreshment, service, or merchandise, at any roofgarden, cabaret, or other similar place. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 473 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to assist small and independent business. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 476 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit taxpayers who are severely disabled to deduct certain transportation expenses. CANFIELD (R N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 478 -- Allow a deduction for income tax purposes of certain expenses incurred by the taxpayer for the education of a dependent. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 479 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the tax on the transportation of person. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 480 -- Repeal the excise tax on communications. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 482 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by establishing quantitative restrictions on the importation of hardwood plywood. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 489 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide that annuities received under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be exempt from income tax. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 509 -- Increase the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer, including the exemptions for a spouse and dependents and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness from $600 to $800. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 539 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the personal income tax exemptions from $600 to $800. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 559 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, so as to prevent undue relaxation of customs supervision as a safeguard against smuggling and for the protection of the revenue. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 560 -- Similar to HR 480. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) 1/7/59.

HR 561 -- Similar to HR 241. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) 1/7/59.

HR 562 -- Amend section 5051(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in the brewing industry. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 565 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exclusion of up to $50 per year from gross income for amounts received as interest on savings deposits. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 581 -- Amend section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the interest on certain obligations issued by the States and their political subdivisions shall not be tax exempt. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 583 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the finality of determinations relating to the assessment of duties or charges on certain imported merchandise. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 584 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to increase the deductions for personal exemptions. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 585 -- Exempt from income tax, annuities and pensions paid by the United States to its employees. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 586 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to require every seller of property, who collects from the purchaser any amount as a charge for the transportation of such property, to furnish such purchaser a statement showing the amount of transportation charges, if any, taxable under section 4271(a) of such code, and the amount of tax imposed. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 587 -- Provide that communications relating to income tax which are mailed to a taxpayer shall not bear on the outer covering any markings which disclose information concerning such taxpayer's income or tax liability. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 588 -- Provide income-tax exemptions for members of the Armed Forces serving outside the United States. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 597 -- Provide for the waiver of income taxes on series E U.S. savings bonds. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 604 -- Extend to fishermen the same treatment accorded farmers in relation to estimated income tax. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways andMeans.

HR 608 -- Clarify the deduction for income tax purposes of allowances for salaries or other compensation for personal services. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 609 -- Re relief of suffers of casualty losses. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 611 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount exempted from the surtax on corporate taxable income from $25,000 to $50,000, and to permit a corporation with income tax liability for a taxable year of less than $100,000 to elect to pay its tax in four equal installments. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 612 -- Provide that all gifts made to aid a disaster area shall be allowed as deductions for income tax purposes. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 621 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reductions. RAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 622 -- Provide that the excise tax on automotive items shall not apply to electrolyte and special containers therefor sold in connection with the sale of dry-charge batteries. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 627 -- Repeal the retailers excise tax on handbags. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 637 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the depletion allowance for coal and lignite. SAYLOR (R P.a) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 638 -- Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 643 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for public inspection of information required from certain organizations and trust exempted from taxation. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 644 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to information required from certain tax-exempt organizations. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 645 -- Provide Federal assistance to business enterprises, communities, and individuals injured by tariff reductions. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 646 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the validity of a lien for taxes as against a mechanic's lien. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 647 -- Repeal the manufacturers excise tax on rebuilt automotive parts and accessories. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 648 -- Grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is blind or otherwise permanently and totally disabled. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 649 -- Provide that a manufacturer or producer of nonbeverage products containing distilled spirits shall not be required to pay the tax imposed on such spirits by section 5001 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 if he is appropriately licensed and bonded. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 650 -- Increase the amount of articles acquired abroad by residents of the United States which may be brought into the country without payment of duty. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 666 -- Repeal the tax on transportation of persons. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 667 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the excise tax on communications. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 668 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the retailers excise tax on toilet preparations. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 669 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the retailers excise tax on jewelry and related items. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 670 -- Extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 672 -- Amend section 4242 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from the club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for the use of facilities. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 673 -- Regulate the importation of tuna. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 678 -- Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 682 -- Regulate the importation of tuna. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 683 -- Regulate the importation of tuna. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 684 -- Amend section 4242 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from the club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for the use of facilities. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 686 -- Re life insurance taken out to cover estimated liability for the Federal estate tax. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 687 -- Increase from $600 to $700 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness). ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 688 -- Repeal the tax of 20 percent of all amounts paid for admission, refreshment service, or merchandise, at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar place. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 689 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that wages paid by States and political subdivisions to individuals employed on relief projects shall not be subject to the withholding tax. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 729 -- Amend section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide taxpayers an additional exemption of $600 for dependents who are attending educational institutions of higher learning. CANFIELD (R N.J.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 744 -- Amend section 5701(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to adjust the rates of tax on cigars. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 775 -- Provide that certain survivor benefits received by a child under public retirement systems shall not be taken into account in determining whether the child is a dependent for income tax purposes. GREEN (D Ore.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 792 -- Increase personal income tax exemptions of the taxpayer (including exemptions for a spouse, exemptions for a dependent, and an additional exemption for old age and blindness from $600 to $1,200 under provisions herein defined). HEMPHILL (D S.C.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 795 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a credit against income tax for certain employers who employ individuals 50 years of age and over. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 803 -- Provide a minimum initial program of tax relief for small business and for persons engaged in small business. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 823. Repeal the retailers excise tax on handbags. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 824 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 825 -- Amend section 214 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to deduction of expenses for the care of certain dependents). KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 826 -- Provide that the United States shall reimburse the States and their political subdivisions for real property taxes not collected on real property owned by a foreign government and therefore exempt from taxation. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 850 p- Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. MORGAN (D Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 878 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the refund of duties paid on certain merchandise stolen while in the custody of the Post Office Department. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 922 -- Increase from $600 to $1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness). ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 933 -- Increase the personal income tax exemption of a taxpayer and the additional exemption for his spouse from $600 to $1,000, and to increase the exemption for a dependent from $600 to $750. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 943 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income-tax reductions. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 989 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 so that no documentary stamp tax shall be imposed with respect to any conveyance to which a State or political subcivision is a party. YOUNGER (R Calif. -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means

HR 1094 -- Amend the internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an income tax deduction for depletion of human resources. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1208 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose an import tax on natural gas. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1209 -- Impose a duty on the importation of residual fuel oil. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1215 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer or spouse who is a student. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1217 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of amorphous graphite. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1218 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce from 65 to 60 the age at which the additional personal exemption on account of age becomes allowable. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1219 -- Amend section 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to revocable transfers). BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1220 -- Permit one-half of budget surplus any fiscal year be applied against public debt; provide one-half of surplus be applied as tax credits against individual income taxes. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1222 -- Repeal the manufacturers' excise tax on passenger automobiles and trucks. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1223 -- Repeal the manufacturers' excise taxes on refrigeration equipment, self-contained air-conditioning equipment, and electric, gas, and oil appliances. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1233 -- Amend section 2 of Public Law 927, 84th Congress, 2d session, and to repeal section 6 of Public Law 927, 84th Congress, 2d session. BOSCH (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1237 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that unemployment compensation and other unemployment benefits received by railroad workers shall not be subject to the income tax. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1241 -- Increase from $600 to $900 the income tax exemption allowed each taxpayer, each dependent, and $1,200 for a dependent child (until said dependent reaches 24 years of age) while attending any accredited business school, college, or university. CHELF (D Ky.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1244 -- Prohibit the importation into the United States of polluted shellfish. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1258 -- Authorize the donation and transfer of series E savings bonds to tax-exempt charitable organization. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1259 -- Permit bad-debt deductions for payments by guarantors of corporate obligations which had become worthless. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1260 -- Revise the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to deduction from gross income for percentage depletion in the case of mines, wells, and other natural mineral deposits. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1261 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for interest and taxes paid by the taxpayer for his spouse or for a dependent. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1264 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow income tax deductions for certain payments to assist in providing higher education. HULL (D Mo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1267 -- Provide financial assistance to the States by returning to the States a portion of the Federal income taxes collected therein. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1268 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against the individual income tax of amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education and high schools. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1270 -- Provide a minimum initial program of tax relief for small business and for persons engaged in small business. LAIRD (R Wis.) --1/7/59--Ways and Means.

HR 1274 -- Permit local taxation of the private interest in personal property and work in process and inventories of material acquired by the Federal Government for military security and the national defense but in the possession of contractors with the Federal Government. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1275 -- Exempt from the Federal income tax income received by individuals who have reached age 65 if their adjusted gross income does not exceed $3,500 in the case of married couples or $2,000 in the case of single individuals; and to increase all personal income tax exemptions from $600 to $800. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1277 -- Amend chapter 1, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1278 -- Repeal section 1701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code so as to exempt from tax admissions to certain events conducted for the benefit of religious, educational, and charitable organizations. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1279 -- Repeal the retailers' excise tax on toilet preparations. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1280 -- Repeal the retailers' excise tax on purses, handbags, and certain other articles. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1281 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from tax amounts paid for admissions to certain rodeos. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1283 -- Amend section 23(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and to amend section 165(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to tax treatment of certain casualty losses. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1284 -- Amend section 1701 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to exemptions from the tax on admissions. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1287 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by adding thereto a new chapter imposing an excise tax in respect of tips. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1288 -- Increase from $1,200 to $2,400 the amount which may be taken into account in computing the retirement income credit under section 37 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1289 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for income tax purposes of certain expenses incurred by the taxpayer for the education of a dependent. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1290 -- Amend section 102 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1291 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code so as to allow, as a deduction from gross income, certain amounts paid as life insurance premiums, and to provide more liberal income tax treatment for amounts paid for hospitalization insurance and amounts paid under voluntary medical care plans. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1292 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide a 3-year carryover for medical and dental expenses in excess of the maximum deduction allowable under section 23(x). McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1293 -- Allow to corporations an exemption of $25,000 for income tax purposes, and to provide that the combined normal tax and surtax rate of 38 percent shall be applicable to corporations having taxable incomes of less than $50,000. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1295 -- Exempt States and political subdivisions thereof from the tax on conveyances. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1303 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an income tax deduction for certain expenses of attending colleges and universities. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1307 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the World Science-Pan Pacific Exposition to be held at Seattle, Wash., in 1961 to be admitted without payment of tariff. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1318 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the World Science-Pan Pacific Exposition to be held at Seattle, Wash., in 1961 to be admitted without payment of tariff. PELLY (R Wash) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1328 -- Amend section 5051(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in the brewing industry. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1330 -- Amend section 112(n) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide that gain from the sale or exchange of the taxpayer's home will not be taxed whether or not he replaces it with another residence. RABAUT (D Mich) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1332 -- Increase from $600 to $700 the personal income tax exemption of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1336 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1342 -- Provide that tips and gratuities received from customers of an individual's employer may be included as part of such individual's wages for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance purposes. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1343 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline, and for other purposes. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1350 -- Increase the personal income tax exemptions (including the exemptions for old age and blindness) to $1,000 for 1959 and succeeding years. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1362 -- Allow credit or refund of gift tax erroneously paid by reason of treating nontaxable divisions of community property as gifts. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1363 -- Relate to the income tax basis, in the hands of a surviving spouse, of certain property previously held as community property. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1364 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the tax presently imposed on the transportation of persons. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1367 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct expenses paid during the taxable year for the repair (including painting and papering) of his home to the extent that such expenses do not exceed $500. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1368 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the depletion allowance for coal and lignite. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1779 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1803 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount of the deduction allowed a taxpayer for the expenses of providing for the care of certain dependents, and to allow such deduction without regard to the taxpayer's income. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1826 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the time prescribed for depositing tax payments in Government depositaries. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1828 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to provide accounting procedures whereby dealers in personal property may exclude from gross income amounts withheld by banks and finance companies on notes purchased from such dealers employing the accrual method of accounting. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1829 -- Amend section 4242 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from the club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for the use of facilities. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1830 -- Repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1831 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by establishing quantitative restrictions on the importation of hardwood plywood. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1832 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the tax presently imposed on the transportation of persons. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1842 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by establishing quantitative restrictions on the importation of hardwood plywood. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1845 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 , to reduce the rates of percentage depletion for oil and gas wells. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1858 -- Increase from $600 to $700 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1862 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the full amount of any annuity received under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be excluded from gross income. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1874 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reduction. OSMERS (R N.J.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1883 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that wages paid by States and political subdivisions to individuals employed on relief projects shall not be subject to the withholding tax. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1897 -- Increase from $600 to $1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age or blindness). DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1898 -- Exclude from taxable income taxes imposed upon employees under the social security, railroad retirement, and civil service retirement systems. DENT (D Pa.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1909 -- Repeal certain miscellaneous excise taxes. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1911 -- Grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is permanently handicapped.DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1912 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional $2,500 exemption from income tax for amounts received as retirement annuities or pensions. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1914 -- Increase from $600 to $800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness). DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1924 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that annuitants may elect to have their annuities taxed in the manner provided by the Internal Revenue Code of 1939. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1925 -- Extend to fishermen the same treatment accorded farmers in relation to estimated income tax. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1927 -- Increase from $600 to $700 the personal-income-tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness). KING (D Calif.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1945 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by establishing quantitative restrictions on the importation of hardwood plywood. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1946 -- Require that all agreements and understandings respecting the importation of foreign goods, entered into with foreign countries or their citizens, shall be reduced to writing and made public. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1947 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide that a net operating loss for a taxable year shall be a net operating loss carryback for the 5 preceding taxable years. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 1980 -- Allow individuals to deduct for Federal income-tax purposes not to exceed $100 each year of political contributions made to candidates for elective Federal offices. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2151 -- Provide a credit against the Federal income tax for additional State and local taxes imposed for school purposes. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2160 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a 30 percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2161 -- Allow a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, of expenses for transportation to and from work. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2163 -- Repeal the excise tax on communications. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2164 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. FORAND (D R.I.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2169 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that an individual may deduct amounts paid for tuition, fees, and books to certain public and private institutions of higher education for his education or the education of any of his dependents. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2170 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct expenses paid during the taxable year for the repair (including painting and papering) of property used by him as his principal residence to the extent that such expenses do not exceed $500. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2171 -- Allow certain expenses paid for the repair and maintenance of a personal residence as an income tax deduction. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2172 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. IKARD (D Texas) -- Ways and Means. -- 1/12/59.

HR 2173 -- Amend section 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to distributions from earnings and profits by small business corporations electing under subchapter S. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2174 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a minimum period of a 5 years within which livestock sold on account of drought may be replaced without recognition of gain. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2175 -- Increase from $600 to $700 the income-tax exemptions allowed for a taxpayer, his spouse, and his dependents, and the additional exemptions allowed for old age and blindness. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2177 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the acquisition of real property by trade-in shall in certain cases constitute a nontaxable exchange for income-tax purposes. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2180 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from the manufacturers excise tax certain automobiles furnished without charge to schools for use in driver training programs. IKARD (D Texas) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2182 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct expenses paid during the taxable year for repair, maintenance, alterations and additions to his residence. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2198 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 to provide that no documentary stamp tax shall be imposed with respect to conveyances to which a State or political subdivision is a party. MOSS (D Calif.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2206 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2211 -- Allow additional income tax exemptions for a taxpayer or a spouse, or a dependent child under 23 years of age, who is a full-time student at an educational institution above the secondary level. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2212 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to allow a taxpayer to deduct certain expenses incurred by him in obtaining a higher education. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2213 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to increase the amount of the personal exemption for taxable year 1958 and to repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2216 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to exemption from duties and taxes of supplies for certain vessels and aircraft engaged in trade between the United States and Alaska. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2224 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose an import tax on natural gas. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2230 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by establishing quantitative restrictions on the importation of knit handwear. TAYLOR (R N.Y.) -- 1/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2340 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the income tax treatment of dividends paid by certain corporations which hold obligations of States and local governments. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2341 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the income tax treatment of dividends paid by certain corporations which hold obligations of States and local governments. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2362 -- Encourage private U.S. investment in foreign countries by restricting the incidence of double taxation of taxpayers with gross income from sources outside the United States. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2376 -- Grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is blind or otherwise permanently and totally disabled. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2377 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2378 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an individual to deduct, for income tax purposes, the expenses incurred by him in traveling to and from work on public conveyances. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2383 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the World Congress of Flight to be held in April 1959 at Las Vegas, Nev., to be admitted without payment of tariff. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2388 -- Repeal the manufacturers excise tax on passenger automobiles and trucks. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2389 -- Relate to the treatment of certain advertising, sales promotion, and similar items in determining price and price readjustments for purposes of the Federal manufacturers' excise taxes. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2391 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to prevent increases in Federal income taxes as the result of tax relief measures enacted by State and political subdivisions for the relief of railroad corporations. DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2392 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to prevent increases in Federal income taxes as the result of tax relief measures enacted by State and political subdivisions for the relief of railroad corporations. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2396 -- Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. FENTON (R Pa.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2397 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 to provide a credit against the estate tax for Federal estate taxes paid on certain prior transfers in the case of decedents dying after December 31, 1947. FORAND (D R.I.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2399 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that special equipment for disabled individuals shall not be subject to the tax on automobile parts and accessories. GLENN (R N.J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2400 -- Encourage private U.S. investment in foreign countries by restricting the incidence of double taxation on taxpayers with gross income from sources outside the United States. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2407 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2409 -- Encourage the prevention of air and water pollution by allowing the cost of treatment works for the abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income-tax purposes. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2410 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline, and for other purposes. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2411 -- Amend paragraph 1629 of the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to provide for the free importation of tourist literature. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2418 -- Repeal cabaret tax. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2422 -- Provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer supporting a child who is an invalid. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2425 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to exempt from manufacturers' excise tax certain automobiles furnished without charge to schools for use in driver training programs. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2440 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide funds for educational purposes by providing increased incentives for private giving through the allowance of a tax credit for charitable contributions to institutions of higher education. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2441 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce admissions tax where a substantial part of the program consists of live musical or dramatic performances. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2444 -- Amend section 170(b) (1) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re certain charitable contributions to libraries. WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2445 -- Increase from $600 to $800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness). WHARTON (R N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2447 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an individual to deduct for income tax purposes, the expenses incurred by him in traveling to and from work on public conveyances. WIDNALL (R N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2466 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re basis of property acquired from a decedent who died before January 1, 1954. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2473 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2489 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by adding a new section imposing a tax of tips and gratuities whenever election is made to have them included in basis for benefits under insurance system established by title II of Social Security Act. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2505 -- Liberalize the tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2524 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2528 -- Reaffirm national public policy and purposes of Congress in enacting the Robison-Patman Antiprice Discrimination Act. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/15/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 2534 -- Provide for Federal lotteries to raise funds to provide for a reduction in the national debt and a reduction in the Federal individual income taxes. FINO (D N. Y.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2553 -- Provide that, for Federal income tax purposes, certain amounts received as reimbursement for moving expenses by employees of corporations formed exclusively to operate laboratories for the Atomic Energy Commission shall not be included in gross income. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2554 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re marking of imported articles and containers. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2573 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re application of estate tax marital deduction to widow's allowance or award. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2721 -- Repeal manufacturers excise tax on pencils and pens. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2734 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2736 -- Amend section 170 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (re unlimited deduction for charitable contributions for certain individuals). BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2758 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2776 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. KITCHIN (D N. C.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2778 -- Amend section 102 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2779 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by adding a new chapter imposing an excise tax re tips. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2787 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer certain additional credits, exclusions, exemptions, and deductions for income tax purposes, which may hereafter be referred to as citizens' hardship tax relief bill. OSMERS (R Calif.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2791 -- Amend tax treatment of chainstores operated at a loss. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2799 -- Amend sections 6301 and 7701 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize Secretary of the Treasury to enter into agreements with serveral States under which the States will act as agents of the U. S. for the collection of taxes upon gasoline, diesel and other fuel, and lubricating oil. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2809 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that an individual may deduct amounts paid for his higher education, or for the higher education of any of his dependents. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 1/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2812 -- Similar to HR 2. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 1/19/59.

HR 2864 -- Amend income tax treatment of certain stock acquired by the excise of restricted stock options after the death of the employee. DEROUNIAN (R N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2867 -- Repeal excise tax on use of safe-deposit boxes. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2882 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction re railroad retirement employee taxes. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2885 -- Amend National Security Amendment to establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2886 -- Suspend for three years the import duties on certain classifications of spun silk yarn. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2890 -- Increase from $600 to $1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including exemption for a spouse, exemption for a dependent, and additional exemption for old age or blindness). LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2891 -- Amend section 37 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to make eligible for retirement income credit housewives, disabled individuals, and other individuals who are age 65 or over but ineligible for such credit by reason of the 10-year work test. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2892 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2899 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase amount of personal exemption for taxable year 1959 and to repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2900 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate provisions which presently restrict deduction for medical expenses to those exceeding three percent of gross income. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2901 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt unemployment benefits from levy and distraint for collection of Federal taxes. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2902 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, act of February 10, 1939. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2905 -- Amend section 501(c) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from Federal income tax certain nonprofit voluntary employees' beneficiary associations where admission is limited to individuals who are officers or employees of State or local governments. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2906 -- Extend period for filing claims for credit or refund of overpayments of income taxes arising as a result of renegotiation of Government contracts. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2907 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to prohibit deduction of expenses or losses incurred in illegal wagering. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2919 -- Similar to HR 2907. MILLER (R N. Y.) -- 1/20/59.

HR 2941 -- Repeal retailers' excise tax on handbags. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2942 -- Amend section 382 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that corporations with net operating loss carryovers which acquire income-producing businesses cannot reduce the income from such businesses by such carryovers. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2943 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow income-tax deductions for certain payments to assist in providing higher education. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2967 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder for purposes of determining number of shareholders of such corporation. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2985 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from $600 to $900 the additional personal income tax exemptions allowed a taxpayer and his spouse by reason of their attainment of age 65. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2988 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that full amount of any annuity received under Civil Service Retirement Act shall be excluded from gross income. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 2992 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a special method of taxation for real estate investment trusts. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3000 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reductions. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3001 -- Similar to HR 3000. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 1/21/59.

HR 3009 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional $2,400 exemption from income tax for certain amounts received as retirement annuities or pensions. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3012 -- Provide a minimum initial program of tax relief for small business and for persons engaged in small business. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3035 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an alternative method of computing the limitation applicable to the foreign tax credit. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3041 -- Amend certain provisions of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re income taxation of estates, trusts, beneficiaries, and decedents. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3056 -- Provide income tax withholding for ministers. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3126 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder for purposes of determining number of shareholders of such corporation. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3141 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3149 -- Equalize taxation and provide revenue. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3150 -- Protect farmers and other persons who are required to treat patronage dividends as income for Federal income tax purposes by providing for the collection of income tax at source on such dividends and provide tax equity. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3162 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allowa deduction from gross income for amounts paid into a public retirement fund by a employee of the Federal Government or of a state or local government. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3171 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3174 -- Reduce depletion allowance for oil and gas. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3176 -- Amend section 4071 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3177 -- Encourage equity investment in new and small business, relieve unemployment and provide additional revenue to Federal Government to be applied to debt reduction. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3196 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within definition of "producers" of gasoline. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3205 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide, in case of professional athletes, an income tax deduction for depletion of physical resources. SANT-ANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3207 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit States to make refunds of Federal tax on gasoline in cases where such gasoline is used on a farm for farming purposes. SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) -- 1/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3282 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal manufacturers excise tax on incinerator and garbage-disposal units. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3308 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal excise tax on communications. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3311 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to regulate importation of pistols and revolvers. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3318 -- Re duty-free imports of Philippine tobacco. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3327 -- Adjust tax rates on light sparkling wines. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3332 -- Re manufacturers' excise taxes and advertising. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3350 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3377 -- Amend sec. 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a small business corporation stock, owned by husband and wife, to be treated as a single shareholder. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3379 -- Amend sec. 721 of Internal Revenue Code of 1939. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3389 -- Establish voluntary pension plans by the self-employed. WAINWRIGHT (R N. Y.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3392 -- Similar to HR 3318. WATTS (R Ky.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3393 -- Increase from $600 to $1,000 the personal income tax exemption of a taxpayer (including exemption for a spouse, exemption for a dependent, and additional exemption for old age or blindness). WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3395 -- Similar to HR 3308. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59.

HR 3396 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3397 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount which a taypayer may deduct on account of expenses paid for care of his or her dependents. WHITENER (D N. C.) -- 1/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3441 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re marking of imported articles and containers. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3446 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline. BATES (R Mass.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3449 -- Remove excise tax on musical instruments. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3458 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a deduction from gross income for tuition and other expenses paid by him for his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents. CHENOWETH (R Colo.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3477 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide special method of taxation for real estate investment trusts. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3482 -- Increase from 5 to 10 percent the amount which corporations may deduct for charitable contributions. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3592 -- Provide that where a person has paid State or local property taxes and been reimbursed by the U.S. under contract, and such taxes are thereafter required to be refunded, and such person has agreed to accept rebate in installments over a 5-year period, such person may repay to the U. S. the amount in similar installments. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 1/29/58 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3593 -- Similar to HR 3592. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3594 -- Similar to HR 3592. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3595 -- Similar to HR 3592. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3596 -- Similar to HR 3592. JACKSON (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3597 -- Similar to HR 3592. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3598 -- Similar to HR 3592. KING (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3599 -- Similar to HR 3592. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3600 -- Similar to HR 3592. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3601 -- Similar to HR 3592. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3602 -- Similar to HR 3592. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3603 -- Similar to HR 3592. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3607 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide scheduled personal and corporate income-tax reductions. ALGER (R Texas) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3611 -- Encourage prevention of air and water pollution by allowing cost of treatment works for abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income-tax purposes. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3615 -- Similar to HR 3308. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3617 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for reduction in manufacturers' excise taxes on passenger automobiles and automotive parts and accessories. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3619 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose import taxes on lead and zinc. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3631 -- Increase from $600 to $800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including exemption for a spouse, exemption for a dependent, and additional exemption for old age or blindness). ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3632 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an amortization deduction for small businesses which establish or expand facilities utilizing surplus agricultural commodities in new industrial products or uses. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3634 -- Allow a deduction for income tax purposes of certain expenses incurred by taxpayer for education of a dependent. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3640 -- Re amount of loss recognized for income tax purposes in case of certain casualty losses. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3643 -- Re withholding, for purposes of income tax imposed by certain municipalities, on compensation of Federal employees. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3651 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that manufacturers excise tax on television receiving sets not apply to all-channel or ultrahigh frequency sets. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3658 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to improve solvency of Highway Trust Fund; reduce and ultimately eliminate manufacturers excise taxes on motor vehicles. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3666 -- Similar to HR 3651. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3667 -- Amend section 170 (b) (1) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re charitable contributions to libraries. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 3671 -- Similar to HR 3308. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/29/59.

HR 3678 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for local telephone service. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3679 -- Similar to HR 3308. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3680 -- Similar to HR 3308. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3681 -- Provide for free entry of certain chapel bells imported for use of Abelard Reynolds School No. 42, Rochester, N. Y. OSTERTAG (R N. Y.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3692 -- Similar to HR 3643. SCHERER (R Ohio) -- 1/29/59.
HR 3695 -- Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3696 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt a corporation from the corporate income tax where its operations are carried on in an economically depressed area and provide employment for a specified minimum number of persons in that area. SILER (R Ky.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3697 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross estate for value of property passing to children. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/29/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3839 -- Provide tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. BASS (R N. H.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3847 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to allow a deduction from gross income for tuition and other expenses paid by taxpayer for his education or education of his spouse or dependents. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3848 -- Provide tax equity through taxation of cooperative corporations and provide tax credits for recipients of dividends from genuine cooperatives. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3861 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to encourage private investment abroad and promote American industry and reduce Government expenditures for foreign economic assistance. IKARD (D Texas) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3872 -- Establish quantitative restrictions on the importation of knit handwear. O'BRIEN (D N. Y.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3876 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3883 -- Make certain frozen-fish blocks classifiable under paragraph 717 of the Tariff Act, 1930. BATES (R Mass.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3892 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code 1954 to allow an individual to deduct, for income tax purposes expenses incurred by him for transportation to and from work. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3895 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to prohibit deduction of expenses or losses incurred in illegal wagering. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3896 -- Similar to HR 3876. DAVIS (D Tenn.) -- 2/2/59.
HR 3908 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to assist small and independent business. McDONOUGH (D Calif.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3912 -- Provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer if he or his spouse is a student and not a dependent of another taxpayer. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3915 -- Maintain domestic cobalt industry by increasing certain rates of duty and thereby decrease dependence of the U. S. on foreign sources for this vital strategic and critical metal. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3927 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/2/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3973 -- Exclude from taxable income taxes imposed upon employees under social security, railroad retirement, and civil service retirement systems. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 2/3/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3983 -- Repeal certain excise taxes. OSMERS (R N. J.) -- 2/3/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3985 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a special method of taxation for real estate investment trusts. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 2/3/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 3995 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide that interest received by individuals upon U. S. savings bonds be excluded from gross income. ANFUSO (D N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4016 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide an additional $5,000 exemption from income tax for amounts received as retirement annuities or pensions. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4029 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to eliminate the proration of occupational tax on persons dealing in machineguns and other firearms; reduce occupational and transfer taxes on certain weapons, to make the transferor and transferee jointly liable for the transfer tax on firearms, and to make certain changes in the definition of a firearm. KING (D Calif.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4030 -- Provide that a foreign tax credit need not be adjusted where a difference between taxes accrued and taxes paid resulted from a difference in the rate of exchange and where the taxpayer was not permitted to convert the amount of the tax. KING (D Calif.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4036 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re dutiable status of wood moldings. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4042 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re time prescribed for depositing taxpayments in Government depositaries. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4043 -- Similar to HR 3839. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 2/4/59.
HR 4045 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the provisions which presently restrict the deduction for medical expenses to those exceeding 3 percent of gross income. TAYLOR (R N. Y.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4051 -- Amend sec. 1304, Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re tax treatment of payments made by the U. S. for patent infringement. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4057 -- Promote economy in Government by reducing rate at which individual income taxes are withheld at the source. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4069 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to place marine sextants on the free list. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4087 -- Re income tax refunds for the taxable year 1949. RIVERS (D Alaska) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4094 -- Similar to HR 4029. SELDEN (D Ala.) -- 2/4/59.
HR 4099 -- Amend section 4242, Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to exempt from club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for use of facilities. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4100 -- Grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is blind or otherwise permanently and totally disabled. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4101 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to exempt from income tax certain gifts made by employers to their employees on holidays or other special occasions. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/4/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4153 -- Amend section 2412(b), title 28, U. S. C. re taxation of costs. CELLER (D N. Y.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4161 -- Amend sec. 6301 and 7701 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize Secretary of Treasury to enter into agreements with the States under which the States will act as agents of the U. S. for the collection of taxes upon gasoline, diesel and other fuel, and lubricating oil. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4165 -- Similar to HR 3892. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4174 -- Grant consent of Congress to several States to enter into compacts providing for the uniform tax treatment of nonresidents. RODINO (D N. J.) -- 2/5/59 -- Judiciary.
HR 4175 -- Similar to HR 4174. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4176 -- Similar to HR 4174. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4178 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit railroad corporations to take full advantage of tax relief measures enacted or granted by the States and their political subdivisions. BATES (R Mass.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4187 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit States to make refunds of the Federal tax on gasoline in cases where such gasoline is used on a farm for farming purposes. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4189 -- Similar to HR 4174. DANIELS (D N. J.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4193 -- Similar to HR 4174. GALLAGHER (D N. J.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4196 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide that interest on series E U. S. savings bonds be excluded from gross income. HOGAN (D Ind.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4197 -- Similar to HR 3927. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4217 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide for capital loss carryback. MINSHALL (R Ohio) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4226 -- Eliminate claims of immunity from State and local taxes based on contracts with the U. S. or its agencies or instrumentalities. RILEY (D S. C.) -- 2/5/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4227 -- Similar to HR 4029. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/5/59.
HR 4248 -- Prevent air and water pollution by allowing cost of treatment works for abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4251 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to remove 4-year limitation on deduction of exploration expenditures. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4257 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to permit railroad corporations to take full advantage of tax relief measures enacted or granted by States and their political subdivisions. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4266 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reductions. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4274 -- Similar to HR 3876. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/9/59.
HR 4276 -- Re income tax treatment of nonrefundable capital contributions to Federal National Mortgage Association. IKARD (D Texas) -- 2/9/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4349 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to allow a taxpayer with adjusted gross income of $7,500 or less a deduction for the expenses of tuition and certain other fees and charges paid by him for his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4360 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which the additional exemption on account of age becomes allowable in the case of a taxpayer or spouse who is a woman. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4372 -- Amend chap. 1, Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re certain investments by dealers in real estate. IKARD (D Texas) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4376 -- Similar to HR 4276. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 2/11/59.
HR 4377 -- Similar to HR 3915. KING (D Utah) -- 2/11/59.
HR 4384 -- Amend paragraph 1774 of the Tariff Act of 1930 re importation of certain articles for religious purposes. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4385 -- Amend sec. 1371, Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to permit stock of a small business corporation owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.
HR 4387 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to repeal retailers excise tax on luggage, handbags, etc. MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 2/11/59. -- Ways and Means.
HR 4388 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to repeal retailers excise tax on jewelry and related items. MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4389 -- Amend sec. 209, Highway Revenue Act, 1956, to provide that 100 percent of excise tax on automobiles, trucks, buses, trailers, and parts and accessories shall be deposited in the highway trust fund. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4396 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954 to repeal tax presently imposed on transportation of persons. MORRISON (D La.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4403 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide a deduction from gross income for reinvestment of capital in a trade or business. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4406 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide further incentive for assistance to small business concerns by small business investment companies operating under Small Business Investment Act of 1958. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4411 -- Similar to HR 4276. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 2/11/59.

HR 4459 -- Amend certain provisions of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re corporate distributions and adjustments. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4460 -- Rearrange and make technical revisions in subchapter K of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, re partners and partnerships. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4463 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by individuals, to promote thrift, and to stimulate expansion of employment through investment. RAY (R N. Y.) -- 2/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4485 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide that an individual may deduct amounts paid for his higher education, or for the higher education of any of his dependents. BATES (R Mass.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4486 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to allow a taxpayer a personal exemption for a foreign student who resides in his home while in the U. S. attending high school. BOGGS (D La.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4500 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4501 -- Similar to HR 4500. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4502 -- Increase from $600 to $1,000 personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including exemption for a spouse, exemption for a dependent, and additional exemption for old age or blindness). HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4504 -- Amend sec. 1371, Internal Revenue Code, 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder to determine number of shareholders of such corporation. HOSMER (R Calif.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4508 -- Re income-tax treatment of nonrefundable capital contributions to Federal National Mortgage Association. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4512 -- Terminate excise taxes on facilities and services. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4513 -- Similar to HR 4500. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 2/16/59.

HR 4514 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to continue the exclusion, from the basis of certain excise taxes, of discounts and rebates for cooperative local advertising. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4518 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide accounting procedures whereby dealers in personal property may exclude from gross income amounts withheld by banks and finance companies on notes purchased from such dealers employing accrual method of accounting. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4522 -- Establish reciprocal import quotas upon importation of confectionery and chocolate into the U. S. from foreign countries which impose quotas upon imports of confectionery and chocolate from the U. S. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4573 -- Similar to HR 4500. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4576 -- Transfer to free list of the Tariff Act of 1930 book bindings or covers imported by certain institutions. COHELAN (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4578 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide that certain tuition payments be treated as charitable contributions. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4581 -- Similar to HR 4500. DORN (D S. C.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4584 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reductions. FISHER (D Texas) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4586 -- Amend sec. 4021, Internal Revenue Code, 1954. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4589 -- Permit withholding on compensation of Federal employees for purposes of income taxes imposed by certain cities. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4608 -- Similar to HR 4500. TEAGUE (R Calif.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4627 -- Similar to HR 4486. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4647 -- Similar to HR 4500. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 2/17/59.

HR 4648 -- Provide a 30-percent credit against Federal individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4699 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct tuition expenses paid by him for education of his children. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4707 -- Increase from $600 to $800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, exemption for a dependent, and additional exemption for old age or blindness). GREEN (D Pa.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4710 -- Grant exemption from income tax in case of retirement annuities and pensions. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4711 -- Similar to HR 4502. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4712 -- Allow a parent, under certain circumstances, to deduct for income tax purposes amounts paid for care of children while the parent is working, and to allow an income tax exemption for any child who is supported by the taxpayer and who is a member of his household. HOLTZMAN (D N. Y.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4717 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that an individual may deduct amounts paid for tuition, fees, and books to certain public and private institutions of higher education for his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4718 -- Continue until the close of June 30, 1960, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4720 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide certain tax benefits to encourage the formation and operation of small business investment companies. LANE (D Mass.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4724 -- Similar to HR 4486. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4727 -- Similar to HR 4504. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4730 -- Make certain frozen fish blocks classifiable under paragraph 717 of the Tariff Act of 1930. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4735 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce rate applicable to first $1,000 of taxable income for taxable year 1959 and repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4736 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount of the personal exemption for taxable year 1959 and repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4737 -- Similar to HR 4486. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4745 -- Amend section 270 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 2/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4747 -- Similar to HR 4486. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/18/59.

HR 4782 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which additional exemption on account of age becomes allowable in case of a taxpayer or spouse who is a woman. ADDONIZIO (D N. J.) -- 2/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4794 -- Provide a program of tax relief for small business and for persons engaged in small business. CUNNINGHAM (R Neb.) -- 2/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4797 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage basic research in science by allowance of a tax credit for contributions and other expenditures for basic research in science. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 2/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4801 -- Similar to HR 4500. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4806 -- Repeal certain miscellaneous excise taxes. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 2/19/59 Ways and Means.

HR 4811 -- Similar to HR 4500. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 2/19/59.

HR 4812 -- Repeal manufacturers excise taxes on automobiles and on parts and accessories, and reduce manufacturers excise tax on trucks and buses to 5 percent. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 2/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4845 -- Permit States or other duly constituted authorities to subject persons to liability for payment of property taxes on property located in Federal areas within such State. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 2/23/59 -- Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 4846 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by amending section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4848 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from the admissions tax in case of events for benefit of a society for the prevention of cruelty to children. BATES (R Mass.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4856 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4857 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the exemption from the admissions tax for athletic games benefiting crippled or retarded children apply where participants are recent graduates of designated schools or colleges as well as where they are currently students therein. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4858 -- Similar to HR 4856. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.)-- 2/23/59.

HR 4862 -- Amend sections 1231, 272, and 631 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re iron ore royalties. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4863 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a personal exemption for a foreign student who resides in his home while in the U. S. attending high school. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4865 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the proration of the occupational tax on persons dealing in machineguns and certain other firearms, to reduce occupational and transfer taxes on certain weapons, to make the transferror and transferee jointly liable for transfer tax on firearms, and make certain changes in definition of a firearm. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4871 -- Similar to HR 4856. RILEY (D S. C.) -- 2/23/59.

HR 4873 -- Similar to HR 4865. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 2/23/59.

HR 4881 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the manufacturers excise tax on mechanical lighters for cigarettes, cigars, and pipes. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4883 -- Similar to HR 4856. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 2/23/59.

HR 4887 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. YATES (D Ill.) -- 2/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4908 -- Similar to HR 4856. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4918 -- Similar to HR 4846. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4919 -- Similar to HR 4846. DENT (D Pa.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4923 -- Maintain the domestic cobalt industry by increasing certain rates of duty and thereby decrease the dependence of the U. S. on foreign sources for this vital strategic and critical metal. DIXON (R Utah) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4929 -- Allow importation free of duty of certain stained glass windows for use in St. Mary's Church at Whittier, Calif. KASEM (D Calif.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4930 -- Amend sections 1231, 272, and 631 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re iron ore royalties. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4931 -- Similar to HR 4846. LANE (D Mass.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4936 -- Similar to HR 4856. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4937 -- Similar to HR 4846. MACK (D Ill.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4940 -- Similar to HR 4846. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4941 -- Amend P. L. 587 by permitting the withholding by the Federal Government from wages of employees of certain taxes imposed by municipalities. MOORHEAD (D Pa.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4942 -- Amend section 4521 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional tax upon imports of petroleum and petroleum products; provide that such additional taxes be deposited in highway trust fund. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4943 -- Similar to HR 4942. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4950 -- Similar to HR 4846. THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4951 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder for purposes of determining number of shareholders of such corporation. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 2/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 4953 -- Similar to HR 4856. UTT (R Calif.) -- 2/24/59.

HR 4985 -- Similar to HR 4856. ANDREWS (D Ala.) -- 2/25/69.

HR 4995 -- Similar to HR 4856. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 2/25/59.

HR 5005 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5016 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit the use of new methods and rates of depreciation for used property. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5017 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the establishment of voluntary retirement plans by individuals. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5018 -- Designate judicial precedents which shall be binding in administration and enforcement of internal revenue laws. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 2/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5043 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re jeopardy assessments. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5054 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re marking of imported articles and containers. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5056 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for amortization deductions re housing facilities for farmworkers. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5062 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from communications tax for wire services used in education of handicapped individuals. MADDEN (D Ind.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5064 -- Amend section 6421 (c) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit the filing of claims for refund of certain gasoline taxes where the period otherwise prescribed for the filing of such claims has expired. MITCHELL (D Ga.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5066 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by establishing quantitative restrictions on importation of handwear. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5070 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage private investment abroad and thereby promote American industry and reduce Government expenditures for foreign economic assistance. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 2/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5087 -- Similar to HR 4846. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 2/26/59.

HR 5096 -- Amend section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, re interest on certain governmental obligations, and section 10 of the U. S. Housing Act of 1937, re annual contributions in assistance of low-rent housing. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5102 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to allow a deduction for certain expenses incurred by a taxpayer for the care of his children while his wife is physically or mentally incapable of caring for such children. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5108 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt a corporation from the corporate income tax where its operations are carried on in an economically depressed area and provide employment for a specified minimum number of persons in that area. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5109 -- Repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. EVERETT (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5110 -- Amend section 4242 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from the club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for the use of facilities. FALLON (D Md.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5116 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within the definition of "producers" of gasoline, and for other purposes. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5118 -- Similar to HR 5109. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59.

HR 5120 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a credit against income tax for contributions to educational institutions and taxes paid for school purposes. GRANT (D Ala.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5121 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by amending section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and for other purposes. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5122 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain insurance agents shall be treated as outside salesmen for purposes of computing adjusted gross income. IKARD (D Texas -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5123 -- Extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 2 years, provide additional factors to be considered in determining excessive profits, permit appeals from decisions of the Tax Court in renegotiation cases, provide for reports to Congress, and for other purposes. KING (D Calif.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5125 -- Similar to HR 5109. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 3/2/59.

HR 5130 -- Regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by amending section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and for other purposes. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5133 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to grant an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is 65 years of age or over. SANTANGELO (D N. Y.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5141 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer who resides in an economically depressed area to deduct as a trade or business expense his traveling expenses incurred in seeking and performing employment or self-employment outside such area. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 3/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5164 -- Similar to HR 5096. ALGER (R Texas) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5174 -- Similar to HR 5096. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5177 -- Terminate the retailers and manufacturers excise taxes (other than taxes for the highway trust fund and taxes for fish and wildlife purposes) and the excise taxes on facilities and services. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5193 -- Amend section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain expenditures incurred in connection with measures submitted to the electorate shall be allowed as business deductions. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5199 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that food and non-alcoholic beverages served at a roof garden, cabaret, or other similar place shall not be subject to the cabaret tax. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5204 -- Equalize taxation and provide revenue. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5206 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to reduce to 5 percent the manufacturers excise tax on self contained air-conditioning units. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5207 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code fo 1954 with respect to the basis (for determining gain or loss) of property acquired from a decedent. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5208 -- Provide that tax on admissions shall not apply to admissions to a moving picture theater. KING (D Calif.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5214 -- Similar to HR 5109. SCOTT (D N. C.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5215 -- Similar to HR 5130. SMITH (R Kan.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5220 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from the tax on club dues for nonprofit hunting and fishing clubs. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 3/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5221 -- Similar to HR 5130. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 3/3/59.

HR 5251 -- Amend section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain expenditures incurred in connection with measures submitted to the electorate shall be allowed as business deductions. KING (D Calif.) -- 3/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5256 -- Similar to HR 5109. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 3/4/59.

HR 5261 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide the same treatment for prepaid dues income received by a nonprofit motor club as is provided for prepaid subscription income. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5267 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from income tax certain amounts received under Government contract for basic or supporting scientific research. BROOKS (D La.) -- 3/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5307 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by an individual for transportation to and from work. DWYER (R N. J.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5320 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to make it clear that the tax on transportation of persons does not apply to ferry service provided by State-operated ferryboats. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5326 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit an accelerated amortization deduction for facilities devoted to the conduct of aeronautical and space activities. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5327 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder for purposes of determining the number of shareholders of such corporation. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5333 -- Amend section 1372 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the period for the making of an election as a small business corporation, and for other purposes. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5343 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the manufacturers excise tax on lacrosse sticks. LANKFORD (D Md.) -- 3/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5347 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. BASS (D Tenn.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5390 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain insurance agents be treated as outside salesmen for purposes of computing adjusted gross income. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5403 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a personal exemption for a foreign student who resides in his home while in the U. S. attending high school. IKARD (D Texas) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5409 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt a corporation from corporate income tax where its operations are carried on in an economically depressed area and provide employment for a specified minimum number of persons in that area. KEE (D W. Va.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5422 -- Amend section 501(c) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from Federal income tax certain nonprofit voluntary employees' beneficiary associations where admission is limited to individuals who are officers or employees of State or local government. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5425 -- Similar to HR 5374. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5440 -- Similar to HR 5409. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5445 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by amending section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5449 -- Similar to HR 5445. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5452 -- Similar to HR 5445. UTT (R Calif.) -- 3/9/59.

HR 5458 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to make it clear that the tax on transportation of persons does not apply to ferry service provided by State-operated ferryboats. MACK (R Wash.) -- 3/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5491 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a longer period for claiming refund or credit of income tax where claim is based upon a judicial decision affecting tax liability in a similar case. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 3/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5492 -- Similar to HR 5403. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5493 -- Similar to HR 5374. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5505 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for certain nonprofit clubs organized and operated for purpose of paying benefits to members and their dependents. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 3/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5508 -- Provide for free importation of articles for exhibition at fairs, exhibitions, or expositions. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 3/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5509 -- Similar to HR 5508. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5516 -- Similar to HR 5374. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 3/10/59.

HR 5539 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce to 5 percent the manufacturers excise tax on self-contained air-conditioning units. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5542 -- Similar to HR 5445. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5544 -- Similar to HR 5374. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5547 -- Amend certain provisions of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re possessions of U. S. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5548 -- Similar to HR 5547. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5556 -- Repeal cabaret tax. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5559 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an amortization deduction for certain facilities in areas of substantial unemployment. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5562 -- Similar to HR 5458. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 3/11/59.

HR 5574 -- Amend section 213 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that amounts paid for medical and dental care of children who have not attained the age of 6 shall be deductible without regard to limitations contained in such section. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5579 -- Amend section 162 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain expenditures incurred in connection with measures submitted to the electorate be allowed as business deductions. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5580 -- Continue until close of June 30, 1960, the suspension of duties on metal scrap. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5586 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by establishing quantitative restrictions on importation of hardwood plywood. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 3/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5594 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to continue exclusion from basis of certain excise taxes of discounts and rebates for cooperative local advertising. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5605 -- Similar to HR 5458. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5616 -- Establish reciprocal import quotas upon importation of confectionery and chocolate into U. S. from foreign countries which impose quotas upon imports of confectionery and chocolate from U. S. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5617 -- Similar to HR 5556. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 3/12/59.

HR 5624 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that Secretary of Treasury be bound by decisions of certain Federal courts. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5656 -- Similar to HR 5374. ASHMORE (D S. C.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5657 -- Similar to HR 5374. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 3/13/59.

HR 5664 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from income tax the first $2,400 received each year as civil service salary or compensation. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5701 -- Provide a termination date for excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 3/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5709 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re income derived from fishing where the catch is landed in Puerto Rico. KING (D Calif.) -- 3/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5712 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional $2,400 exemption from income tax for amounts received as annuities, pensions, or other retirement benefits. LIBONATI (D Ill.) -- 3/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5720 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit filing of a joint income tax return by a serviceman stationed overseas and his alien wife, and by any other married couple unless both the husband and wife are nonresident aliens. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 3/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5730 -- Amend section 270(b) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re limitation on deductions allowable to individuals in certain cases. IKARD (D Texas) -- 3/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5739 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re treatment of certain water soluble compounds as cutting oils. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 3/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5751 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within definition of "producers" of gasoline. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 3/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5757 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow income tax deductions for certain payments made and expenses incurred in providing or securing higher education. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 3/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5758 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal excise tax on communications. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 3/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5760 -- Exempt allowances received by members of State legislatures from Federal income tax. SHORT (R N. D.) -- 3/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5776 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by amending section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5786 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit railroad corporations to take full advantage of tax relief measures enacted or granted by the States and their political subdivisions. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5799 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5806 -- Amend P. L. 587 by permitting withholding by the Federal Government from wages of employees of certain taxes imposed by municipalities. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 3/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5844 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide the same treatment for prepaid dues income received by a nonprofit motor club as is provided for prepaid subscription income. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 3/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5847 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide accounting procedures whereby dealers in personal property may exclude from gross income amounts withheld by banks and finance companies on notes purchased from such dealers employing the accrual method of accounting. IKARD (D Texas) -- 3/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5861 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re dutiable status of wood moldings. JOHNSON (D Calif.) -- 3/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5862 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer under certain circumstances a personal exemption for a foreign student who resides in his home while in the U. S. attending high school. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 3/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5887 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to place ground, powdered, or granulated seaweeds on the free list. KEITH (R Mass.) -- 3/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5890 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to make it clear that the tax on transportation of persons does not apply to ferry service provided by State-operated ferryboats. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 3/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5895 -- Re treatment for income tax purposes of certain redemptions of paid-for-preferred stock. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5901 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt nonprofit hospitals from certain excise taxes. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 3/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5902 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that employment taxes paid under Federal Insurance Contributions Act by two or more employers re same individual shall constitute overpayments to extent that the aggregate compensation paid to such individual during any one calendar year exceeds $4,800. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 3/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5922 -- Provide a tax incentive for employment of physically handicapped workers. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 3/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5925 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. ELLIOTT (D Ala.) -- 3/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5933 -- Similar to HR 5925. LANDRUM (D Ga.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 5946 -- Similar to HR 5925. WILLIAMS (D Miss.) -- 3/23/59.

HR 5952 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by amending section 350 of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. FISHER (D Texas) -- 3/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5969 -- Liberalize the tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5972 -- Similar to HR 5925. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 5976 -- Similar to HR 5925. HEBERT (D La.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 5982 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that a husband and wife be treated as one shareholder for purposes of determining whether a corporation is a small business corporation. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5990 -- Amend section 270(b) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re limitation on deductions allowable to individuals in certain cases. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5991 -- Amend section 170 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (re unlimited deduction for charitable contributions for certain individuals). SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5995 -- Require Secretary of Treasury to issue identifying numbered receipt upon filing of income tax returns in order to aid in collection of income taxes. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 5998 -- Reduce the import duty on cigars. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6002 -- Increase personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer, including the exemptions for a spouse and dependents and additional exemptions for old age and blindness from $600 to $800. DELANEY (D N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6003 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a procedure under which excise tax on tires and tubes will not be imposed until they are sold at retail. FISHER (D Texas) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6007 -- Similar to HR 5925. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 3/24/59.

HR 6010 -- Repeal cabaret tax. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6014 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re involuntary liquidation of LIFO inventories as the result of labor disputes. MASON (R Ill.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6017 -- Amend section 72 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 3/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6036 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross income for certain amounts paid by a teacher for his further education. BROOMFIELD (R Mich.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6038 -- Amend section 162(a) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit deduction of certain expenses by members of State legislatures. DENT (D Pa.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6048 -- Similar to HR 6038. HOLLAND (D Pa.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6054 -- Continue until the close of June 30, 1960, the suspension of duties on metal scrap. KARTH (D Minn.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6066 -- Re deduction for income tax purposes of contributions to charitable organizations whose sole purpose is making distributions to other charitable organizations, contributions to which by individuals are deductible within the 30 percent limitation of adjusted gross income. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6070 -- Similar to HR 6038. TOLL (D Pa.) -- 3/25/59.

HR 6096 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to grant additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer supporting a dependent who has attained age 65 or is blind. FINO (R N. Y.) -- 3/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6097 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for income tax purposes of expenses incurred by an individual for transportation to and from work. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 3/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6102 -- Similar to HR 5952. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6113 -- Similar to HR 5925. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 3/26/59.

HR 6131 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction from gross income for amounts paid by a taxpayer for special maintenance and schooling of exceptional children, and to allow the taxpayer an additional personal exemption for each such child. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 4/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6132 -- Re rate of tax on issuance of shares or certificates of stock by regulated investment companies. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 4/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6133 -- Similar to HR 6132. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 4/7/59.

HR 6137 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to withhold the tax credit provided under section 3302 from maritime employers in States that do not meet the conditions required by section 3305(f). O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 4/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6155 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from taxation certain nonprofit corporations or associations organized after August 31, 1951. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6160 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6166 -- Revise tariff laws to facilitate entry of works of art and other exhibition material. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6180 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re deduction for medical and dental expenses in case of the disabled. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6183 -- Similar to HR 6166. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 4/8/59.

HR 6196 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re size requirements which a corporation must meet in order to qualify to make the special election as to taxable status which is permitted small business corporations. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6200 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 10-year net operating loss carryover for certain regulated public utilities. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6201 -- Re definition of term "public utility" for purposes of computing deductions for income tax purposes for dividends paid and received on certain preferred stock of public utilities. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6202 -- Amend sections 1231, 272, and 631 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re iron ore royalties. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6205 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce the rate applicable to the first $1,000 of taxable income for taxable year 1958; repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6206 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount of the personal exemption for taxable year 1958 and repeal or reduce certain excise taxes. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6232 -- Similar to HR 6160. BAILEY (D W. Va.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6249 -- Similar to HR 6166. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/10/59.

HR 6255 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose a graduated tax on taxable income of corporations. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6256 -- Repeal certain miscellaneous excise taxes. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6266 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1939 re application of section 117(q) of such code. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6315 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6317 -- Amend section 4242 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for the use of facilities. McFALL (D Calif.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6327 -- Amend chapter 1 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re certain investments by dealers in real estate. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6356 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act not be subject to the income tax. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6366 -- Repeal the tax on transportation of persons. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6367 -- Amend Federal Alcohol Administration Act in order to amend the definition of the term "United States". HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6368 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to place certain pumice stone on the free list. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6373 -- Repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. McSWEEN (D La.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6374 -- Amend Renegotiation Act of 1951 to assist small business. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6375 -- Similar to HR 6373. PASSMAN (D La.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6376 -- Amend section 162 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain expenditures incurred in connection with measures submitted to the electorate be allowed as business deductions. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6382 -- Similar to HR 6374. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6383 -- Similar to HR 6374. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6384 -- Similar to HR 6374. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6385 -- Similar to HR 6374. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6386 -- Similar to HR 6374. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6387 -- Similar to HR 6374. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 4/14/59.

HR 6389 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the retailers excise tax on luggage, handbags, etc. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 4/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6411 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that all transportation furnished to members of the Armed Forces be exempt from tax on transportation of persons. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 4/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6415 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to provide that cost of all medicine and drugs for taxpayer and his spouse, be included in computing medical expense deduction where such are 65 or over. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 4/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6459 -- Provide minimum initial tax relief for small business and for persons in small business. CHAMBERLAIN (R Mich.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6460 -- Provide that compensation of an individual for services performed while engaged in commerce, or as an officer or employee of the U. S., be subject to State and local income taxes only in the State and political subdivision in which such individual is domiciled. CURTIN (R Pa.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6472 -- Re deduction for income tax purposes of contributions to charitable organizations whose sole purpose is making distributions to other charitable organizations, contributions to which by individuals are deductible within the 30 percent limitation of adjusted gross income. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6474 -- Similar to HR 6315. IRWIN (D Conn.) -- 4/16/59.

HR 6477 -- Reduce rate of percentage depletion for oil and gas wells from 27-1/2 percent to 15 percent. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6478 -- Reimpose Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950 effective for taxable years ending after June 30, 1959 and beginning before July 1, 1961. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6482 -- Re credits against the unemployment tax in case of merged corporations. UTT (R Calif.) -- 4/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6501 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to assist small and independent business. McCULLOCH (R Ohio) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6502 -- Similar to HR 6501. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 6503 -- Similar to HR 6501. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 6504 -- Similar to HR 6501. SMITH (R Calif.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 6505 -- Similar to HR 6501. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 6506 -- Similar to HR 6501. QUIE (R Minn.) -- 4/20/59.

HR 6511 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. BROOKS (D La.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6524 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction from gross income for expenses incurred by a disabled person in traveling to and from work and provide additional personal exemptions for taxpayers, spouses, and dependents who are disabled. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 4/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6553 -- Amend section 209 of Highway Revenue Act of 1956 to provide that 100 percent of excise tax on automobiles, trucks, buses, trailers, and parts and accessories be deposited in highway trust fund. BARR (D Ind.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6561 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to establish corporate tax rates of 22 percent normal tax and 32 percent surtax; increase amount of exemption from such surtax. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6563 -- Provide that U. S. reimburse the States and their political subdivisions for real property taxes not collected on real property owned by a foreign government and therefore exempt from taxation. DOOLEY (R N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

HR 6567 -- Re classification of certain articles as braids under paragraph 1529 (a) of Tariff Act of 1930. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6570 -- Similar to HR 6567. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 4/23/59.

HR 6575 -- Amend section 214 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct expenses for care of certain dependents where his wife is hospitalized or disabled; increase the maximum amount of the deduction allowable to a taxpayer under such section. HEMPHILL (D S. C.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6579 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for temporary free importation of extracts, decoctions, and preparations of hemlock suitable for use for tanning. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6586 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6590 -- Similar to HR 6511. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 4/23/59.

HR 6592 -- Similar to HR 6511. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 4/23/59.

HR 6600 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. BASS (R N. H.) -- 4/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6638 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that gain from the sale or exchange of a taxpayer's residence will not be taxed where the taxpayer is 60 years of age or over if he has lived in such residence for at least 5 years and his income is within specific limits. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6649 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6653 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for nonrecognition of gain or loss upon certain distributions of stock made pursuant to orders enforcing antitrust laws. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6654 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a deduction from gross income for tuition and other expenses paid by him for his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6657 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a trust with only 1 individual as a current income beneficiary to be one of the 10 shareholders specified in said section. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6664 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt nonprofit hospitals from certain excise taxes. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 4/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6739 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for income tax purposes of expenses incurred by an individual for transportation to and from work. BECKER (R N. Y.) -- 4/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6741 -- Amend section 1014 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. BOSCH (R N. Y.) --4/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6747 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct tuition expenses paid by him for education of himself or any of his dependents at an institution of higher learning. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 4/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6754 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that all transportation furnished to members of the Armed Forces (instead of only transportation costing 2 1/2 cents per mile or less as under present law) be exempt from tax on transportation of persons. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 4/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6771 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to assist small and independent business. CEDERBERG (R Mich.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6776 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reductions. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6777 -- Amend section 421 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re income tax treatment of certain stock held at death. O'BRIEN (D Ill.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6779 -- Amend section 170 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (re unlimited deduction for charitable contributions for certain individuals.) SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6785 -- Amend section 4071 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to fix a tax of 1 cent per pound of certain laminated tires produced from used tires. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6788 -- Similar to HR 6779. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 4/29/59.

HR 6792 -- Amend section 1034 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that under certain circumstances gain on the sale or exchange of the taxpayer's home will not be taxed whether or not he replaces it with another residence. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6794 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. SAUND (D Calif.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6796 -- Repeal excise tax on use of safe-deposit boxes. TELLER (D N. Y.) -- 4/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6823 -- Amend sections 130, 131, 1201 of the Tariff Act to provide for carriage by U. S. -flag commercial vessels of at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of importations of crude, fuel or refined petroleum, or in the alternative for an ad valorem duty. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/30/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6828 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to restore competitive equality to retailers and other distributors re certain sales to business and other organizations. MARTIN (R Mass.) -- 4/30/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6848 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that full amount of any pension or annuity received under a public retirement system be excluded from gross income. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6874 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6878 -- Repeal cabaret tax. UTT (R Calif.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6879 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 5/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6895 -- Amend section 501 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re exemption of voluntary employees' beneficiary associations. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 5/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6896 -- Provide that certain voluntary employees' beneficiary associations be exempt from income tax. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 5/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6907 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a deduction from gross income for tuition and other expenses paid by him for his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents at a college or university. LEVERING (D Ohio) -- 5/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6910 -- Establish in Bureau of Customs the U. S Customs Enforcement Division in order to improve enforcement of the antismuggling laws. MULTER (D N. Y.) -- 5/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6915 -- Amend section 551 of Tariff Act of 1930 to permit designation of air freight forwarders as carriers of bonded merchandise. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 5/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6916 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for nonrecognition of gain or loss upon certain distributions of stock made pursuant to orders enforcing antitrust laws. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 5/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6919 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal special deduction for depletion of natural resources, and to provide a special amortization deduction for improvements and facilities used in operation of mines and wells and extraction of other natural deposits. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 5/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 6941 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 5/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7010 -- Provide for an averaging taxable income. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7011 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage small business concerns to engage in foreign trade. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7013 -- Re treatment of certain advertising, sales promotion, and similar items in determining price and price readjustments for purposes of Federal manufacturers excise taxes. DEVINE (R Ohio) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7015 -- Similar to HR 6907. FOGARTY (D R. I.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 7016 -- Repeal depletion allowance for oil and gas wells in Internal Revenue Code of 1954. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7022 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit railroad corporations to take full advantage of tax relief measures enacted or granted by States and their political subdivisions. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7023 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for nonrecognition of gain or loss upon certain distributions of stock made pursuant to orders enforcing antitrust laws. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7026 -- Similar to HR 6874. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 5/7/59.

HR 7028 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 and Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re wood dowels. NORBLAD (R Ore.) -- 5/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7047 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within definition of "producers" of gasoline. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7049 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to assist small and independent business. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7067 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7069 -- Amend section 665 (b) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7070 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re basis (for determining gain or loss) of property acquired from a decedent. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7071 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore competitive equality to retailers and other distributors re certain sales to business and other organizations. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7075 -- Amend section 1371 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit stock of a small business corporation which is owned by a husband and wife to be treated as owned by a single shareholder for purposes of determining number of shareholders of such corporation. WESTLAND (R Wash.) -- 5/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7096 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide relief with respect to tax treatment of damages in antitrust actions. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 5/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7108 -- Similar to HR 7075. UTT (R Calif.) -- 5/12/59.

HR 7123 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that lawful expenditures for legislative purposes be allowed as deductions from gross income. BOGGS (D La.) -- 5/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7141 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage private investment abroad and thereby promote American industry and reduce Government expenditures for foreign economic assistance. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 5/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7147 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. MASON (R Ill.) -- 5/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7187 -- Equalize taxation and provide revenue. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 5/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7192 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an additional income exemption of $1,200 for an individual who is a student at an institution of higher education. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 5/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7212 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. ZELENKO (D N. Y.) -- 5/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7213 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt nonprofit hospitals from certain excise taxes. BERRY (R S. D.) -- 5/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7216 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for free importation of barrelheads made of softwood. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 5/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7231 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. BUCKLEY (D N. Y.) -- 5/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7235 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to restore competitive equality to retailers and other distributors re certain sales to business and other organizations. FORAND (D R. I.) -- 5/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7236 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to allow gas tax refunds due for gasoline used by aerial applicators serving farmers to be refunded to the aerial applicators providing such service to farmers. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 5/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7238 -- Similar to HR 7231. LOSER (D Tenn.) -- 5/19/59.

HR 7264 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit withholding of income tax from salaries of certain farm foremen employed by State penal institutions. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 5/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7273 -- Similar to HR 7216. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 5/20/59.

HR 7286 -- Provide for free entry of a Siemens electron miscroscope for use of the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, Colo. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 5/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7313 -- Exempt from excise tax on general telephone service certain leased wires used by common carriers or communications companies in their trade or business. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 5/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7318 -- Amend section 304 of Tariff Act of 1930 to require that all cast iron soil pipe and fittings imported into the U. S. be marked with name of country of its origin. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 5/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7321 -- Repeal excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 5/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7338 -- Similar to HR 7231. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 5/21/59.

HR 7350 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 5/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7355 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide a percentage depletion allowance of 15 percent for "perlite". MORRIS (D N. M.) (by request) -- 5/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7358 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from the communications and transportation taxes for amounts paid by churches, church organizations, and church-owned institutions. YATES (D Ill.) -- 5/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7361 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for nonrecognition of gain or loss upon certain distributions of stock made pursuant to orders enforcing antitrust laws. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 5/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7394 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to disallow criminal expenditures. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 5/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7409 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within definition of "producers" of gasoline. DIXON (R Utah) -- 5/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7410 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit States to make refunds of Federal tax on gasoline in cases where such gasoline is used on a farm for farming purposes. DIXON (R Utah) -- 5/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7456 -- Extend for three years the suspension of duty on imports of casein. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 6/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7470 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 6/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7472 -- Provide for free entery of certain stained glass windows for use in St. Mark's Seminary, Erie, Pa. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 6/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7487 -- Amend section 421 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re stock options granted by principal shareholders. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 6/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7488 -- Similar to HR 7487. MASON (R Ill.) -- 6/2/59.

HR 7495 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase amount of income tax deductions for medical expenses and child care; authorize deductions for certain transportation costs, tuition expenses, and residential depreciation. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 6/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7503 -- Amend section 209 of Highway Revenue Act of 1956 to provide that 100 percent of the excise tax on automobiles, trucks, buses, trailers, and parts and accessories be deposited in highway trust fund. DULSKI (D N. Y.) -- 6/2/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7523 -- Provide a one-year extension of existing corporate normal-tax rate and of certain excise-tax rates. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 6/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7524 -- Similar to HR 7523. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 6/3/59.

HR 7525 -- Amend section 152 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. BROWN (D Mo.) -- 6/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7541 -- Allow small business corporations which had less than 90 days after the enactment of Technical Amendments Act of 1958 in which to make an election under section 1372 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 an additional 30 days in which to make such election. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 6/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7548 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal tax on cabarets. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 6/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7549 -- Similar to HR 7470. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 6/3/59.

HR 7561 -- Repeal the three cents per pound processing tax on coconut oil. DINGELL (D Mich.) -- 6/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7566 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an amortization deduction for certain facilities for control of air pollution. MILLER, G. P. (D Calif.) -- 6/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7567 -- Extend for a period of two years the privilege of free importation of gifts from members of Armed Forces of U. S. on duty abroad. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 6/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7568 -- Similar to HR 7567. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 6/4/59.

HR 7588 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re treatment of copyright royalties for purposes of personal holding company tax. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 6/5/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7590 -- Similar to HR 7470. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 6/5/59.

HR 7614 -- Amend section 170(b) (1) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re certain charitable contributions to libraries. HOLT (R Calif.) -- 6/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7617 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. SLACK (D W. Va.) -- 6/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7625 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from the communications and transportation taxes for amounts paid by churches, church organizations, and church-owned institutions. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 6/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7651 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to assist small and independent business. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 6/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7671 -- Equalize taxation of insurance companies (other than life insurance companies) and provide revenue. BOGGS (D La.) -- 6/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7672 -- Similar to HR 7671. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 6/11/59.

HR 7673 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exclude from gross income amounts paid by the U.S. to certain nonresident alien employees or their beneficiaries. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 6/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7675 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re size requirements which a corporation must meet in order to qualify to make special election as to taxable status which is permitted small business corporations, and permit a corporation to make such election annually at close of its taxable year. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 6/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7684 -- Provide for temporary suspension of duties on certain types of limestone. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 6/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7693 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal tax on toilet preparations. HARMON (D Ind.) -- 6/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7703 -- Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. LAFORE (R Pa.) -- 6/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7704 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7706 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide further incentive for assistance to small business concerns by small business investment companies operating under Small Business Investment Act of 1958. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7707 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exclusion from income in the case of amounts withheld from retired pay of members of the uniformed services pursuant to chapter 73 of title 10 U. S. C. MILLER, C. W. (D Calif.) -- 6/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7715 -- Provide that several States not impose taxes re income derived from certain interstate activities. KOWALSKI (D Conn.) -- 6/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7720 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose import taxes on lead and zinc. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7721 -- Protect domestic economy; promote general welfare, and assist in the national defense by stablizing domestic lead and zinc industry. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7722 -- Similar to HR 7720. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 6/15/59.

HR 7723 -- Similar to HR 7720. BARING (D Nev.) -- 6/15/59.

HR 7725 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the manufacturers excise tax on musical instruments not apply to the first $150 of price of any such instrument. BRADEMAS (D Ind.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7731 -- Similar to HR 7720. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 6/15/59.

HR 7733 -- Similar to HR 7720. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 6/15/59.

HR 7736 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal provisions allowing credit against tax and exclusion from gross income for dividends received by individuals. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7737 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for withholding of tax at source on interest and dividends. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7738 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for additional information on certain returns. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7739 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to prohibit deduction of certain expenditures as trade or business expenses. THOMPSON (D N. J.) -- 6/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7756 -- Similar to HR 7721. KING (D Utah) -- 6/16/59.

HR 7859 -- Amend section 1034 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that where taxpayer or his spouse has attained age of 65 no gain on sale or exchange of taxpayer's home will be taxed. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7860 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7861 -- Amend section 213 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal maximum limitations on amount allowable as a deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses. BOGGS (D La.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7867 -- Similar to HR 7720. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 6/19/59.

HR 7875 -- Assure income allocated as patronage dividends by cooperatives is taxed either to the cooperative or the patron. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7876 -- Amend paragraph 1020 of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. STEED (D Okla.) -- 6/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7885 -- Relative to income tax treatment of non-refundable capital contributions to Federal National Mortgage Association. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7886 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the circumstances under which articles may be imported temporarily under bond for exportation and under which drawback may be allowed upon re-exportation of articles. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7887 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to reduce the duty on the importation of paprika. JOHANSEN (R Mich.) -- 6/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7893 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that patronage refunds of nonexempt cooperatives made on or before the 15th day of the 9th month following the close of a taxable year shall be considered as made on the last day of such taxable year. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 6/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7906 -- Similar to HR 7885. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 6/23/59.

HR 7911 -- Similar to HR 7885. THORNBERRY (D Texas) -- 6/23/59.

HR 7914 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the priority and effect of Federal tax liens and levies, and for other purposes. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 6/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7915 -- Similar to HR 7914. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 6/23/59.

HR 7917 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose import taxes on lead and zinc. DIXON (R Utah) -- 6/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7924 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from the gross estate for the value of property passing to children. UTT (R Calif.) -- 6/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7927 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. STRATTON (D N. Y.) -- 6/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7938 -- Relative to tax on certain transportation of coal to the Tennessee Valley Authority. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7939 -- Provide a temporary increase in the tax on gasoline and special fuels to provide additional revenue for the highway trust fund. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7940 -- Similar to HR 7885. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 6/24/59.

HR 7942 -- Repeal the tax on transportation of persons. DERWINSKI (R Ill.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7947 -- Similar to HR 7885. IKARD (D Texas) -- 6/24/59.

HR 7950 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to equalize taxation among financial institutions, and for other purposes. MASON (R Ill.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7959 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code to assist small and independent business, and for other purposes. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7963 -- Provide a temporary 1-1/2-cent increase in the tax on gasoline and the tax on diesel fuel and special motor fuels used in highway vehicles. SCHERER (R Ohio) (by request) -- 6/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7968 -- Similar to HR 7885. UTT (R Calif.) -- 6/24/59.

HR 7986 -- Similar to HR 7938. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 6/26/59.

HR 7991 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that a charitable bequest or other transfer shall be allowed as a deduction for estate tax purposes even though it is conditional, if the condition is met within the time prescribed for filing the return. WOLF (D Iowa) -- 6/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 7993 -- Repeal the excise tax on communications. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 6/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8005 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code re removing subsurface coal on taxpayer's residence. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8009 -- Amend sec. 1034, Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re sale or exchange of taxpayer's home if he or his spouse is 65 years old. McINTIRE (R Maine -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8010 -- Repeal cabaret tax. MASON (R Ill.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8011 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to assist small business. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8012 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954 re depletion allowance for oil and gas wells. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8019 -- Limit power of states to impose income taxes on businesses engaged in interstate commerce. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 6/29/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8022 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re special treatment of certain items; provide that savings be used to retire public debt. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8030 -- Amend sec. 170(b)(1), Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re charitable contributions to libraries. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 6/30/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8090 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business. ALGER (R Texas) -- 7/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8095 -- Provide that tax imposed by Federal Unemployment Tax Act not apply to service performed by individuals in certain fishing and related activities. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 7/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8109 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to exempt from income tax supplemental unemployment benefit trusts. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 7/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8113 -- Re income tax treatment of nonrefundable capital contributions to Federal National Mortgage Association. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 7/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8124 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, to amortize over a 60-month period certain civil defense facilities. MINSHALL (R Ohio) -- 7/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8126 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code, 1954, re taxation of exchanges of property and distributions of stock made pursuant to orders enforcing antitrust laws. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 7/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8148 -- Bring about greater uniformity in state taxation of business income derived from interstate commerce; establish a Commission on Taxation of Interstate Commerce. OSTERTAG (R N.Y.) -- 7/8/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8175 -- Prescribe limitations on the power of the states to impose income taxes on business entities engaged in interstate commerce. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- Judiciary.

HR 8184 -- Provide for an ad valorem duty on fresh, frozen, or breaded shrimp imported during the next 2 years. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 7/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8220 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the exclusion from gross income of the proceeds of a scholarship, fellowship grant, or student assistantship without regard to whether it (or any part thereof) represents payment for services rendered. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8221 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to claim a personal exemption for his spouse, where such spouse is a student being supported by the taxpayer, regardless of such spouse's gross income. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8229 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefit trusts. KNOX (R Mich.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8231 -- Amend subchapter O of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to exchanges and distributions in obedience to orders under the antitrust laws. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8233 -- Amend section 4242 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from the club dues tax certain charges made by nonprofit clubs for the use of facilities. MILLER, C.W. (D Calif.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8235 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the non-recognition of taxable gain where property is involuntarily converted into other income-producing property, whether or not the new property is similar to the property so converted. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8239 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose an additional tax on cigars manufactured with processed or reconstituted tobacco wrapper sheets. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 7/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8260 Amend section 4456 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the method of paying the tax on playing cards. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 7/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8270 -- Similar to HR 8175. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 7/16/59.

HR 8271 -- Similar to HR 8239. PILCHER (D Ga.) -- 7/16/59.

HR 8273 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to suspend the manufacturers' excise tax on mechanical lighters for cigarettes, cigars and pipes. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 7/16/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8292 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that, in case of a corporation, the tax attributable to nonfarming income may not be reduced by a loss from farming. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8293 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that, in case of an individual, the tax attributable to nonfarming income, may not be reduced by a loss from farming. JOHNSON (D Colo.) -- 7/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8299 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re the tax treatment of payments under retirement plans of certain exempt organizations. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 7/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8318 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt bicycle tires and tubes from manufacturers excise tax on tires and tubes. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 7/21/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8327 -- Re Federal income tax liability of regulated public utilities engaged in furnishing or sale of electric energy. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 7/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8333 -- Provide an election as to carryback of 1954 net operating losses. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 7/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8337 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that tax on cigarettes apply to cigarettes made with substitutes for tobacco. WATTS (D Ky.) -- 7/22/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8341 -- Limit power of the States to impose income taxes on income derived exclusively from conduct of interstate commerce and bring about greater uniformity in State taxation of business income derived from interstate commerce. KEE (D W.Va.) -- 7/23/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8346 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to extend to residents of the U. S. who are crew members on vessels, aircraft, and other conveyances arriving in the U. S. the same exemptions from duty on personal and household articles as are granted passengers arriving on such conveyances. BOGGS (D La.) -- 7/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8355 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit charitable contributions, bequests, transfers, and gifts to UNICEF to be deductible for income tax, estate tax, and gift tax purposes. LINDSAY (R N. Y.) -- 7/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8356 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide funds for educational purposes by providing increased incentives for private giving through the allowance of a tax credit for charitable contributions to institutions of higher education. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 7/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8360 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a personal exemption for children placed for adoption. ROBISON (R N. Y.) -- 7/23/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8389 -- Limit power of States to impose income taxes on income derived exclusively from conduct of interstate commerce. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 7/27/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8397 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefit trusts. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 7/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8406 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re priority and effect of Federal tax liens and levies. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 7/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8441 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by establishing tariff-rate quotas on imports of wood pulp and pulpwood. BENNETT (R Mich.) -- 7/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8446 -- Amend section 4233 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the exemptions from admissions tax for athletic games benefiting crippled or retarded children shall apply where participants have recently attended designated schools or colleges as well as where they are currently students. HAGEN (D Calif.) -- 7/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8470 -- Limit power of States to impose income taxes on income derived exclusively from conduct of interstate commerce and bring about greater uniformity in State taxation of business income derived from interstate commerce. MOORE (R W. Va.) -- 7/30/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8474 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to require that foreign films, recordings, and similar articles imported for public exhibition or broadcasting be clearly marked so that viewers and listeners as well as importers and exhibitors will be apprised of their foreign origin. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 7/30/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8509 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re basis of property acquired from a decedent who died before Jan. 1, 1954. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 8/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8512 -- Provide that, during a 4-year period, revenues derived from tax on parts and accessories and a portion of tax on automobiles be deposited in highway trust fund. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 8/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8522 -- Amend act of July 17, 1952. CONTE (R Mass.) -- 8/4/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8560 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend by 1 additional year the time within which a minister may elect coverage as a self-employed individual for social security purposes. McGOVERN (D S. D.) -- 8/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8566 -- Provide for an ad valorem duty on importation of shrimp. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 8/6/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8576 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to extend to residents of the U. S. who are crew members on vessels, aircrafts, and other conveyances arriving in U. S., within specified limits, the same exemptions from duty on personal and household articles as are granted passengers arriving on such conveyances. BOGGS (D La.) -- 8/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8583 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit charitable contributions, bequests, transfers, and gifts to the UNICEF to be deductible for income tax, estate tax, and gift tax purposes. METCALF (D Mont.) -- 8/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8592 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide accounting procedures whereby dealers in personal property may exclude from gross income amounts withheld by banks and finance companies on notes purchased from such dealers employing the accrual method of accounting. CLARK (D Pa.) -- 8/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8596 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re application payment and refund of tax on use of highway motor vehicles. KING (D Calif.) -- 8/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8604 -- Provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business. STEED (D Okla.) -- 8/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8616 -- Amend sections 4083 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt certain sales of gasoline for nonfuel purposes from tax. BROOKS (D La.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8617 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the depletion allowance for coal and lignite. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8618 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct expenses paid during the taxable year for repair (including painting and papering) of his home to extent that such expenses do not exceed $500. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8622 -- Amend section 112(n) of Internal Revenue Code to provide that gain from sale or exchange of taxpayer's home will not be taxed whether or not he replaces it with another residence. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8624 -- Re income tax treatment of gain resulting from involuntary conversion of property. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 8/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8637 -- Facilitate management of public debt, to permit Secretary of Treasury to designate certain exchanges of Government securities to be without recognition of gain or loss for income tax purposes. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 8/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8638 -- Similar to HR 8637. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 8/12/59.

HR 8648 -- Make permanent existing suspensions of tax on first domestic processing of coconut oil, palm oil, palm-kernel oil, and fatty acids, salts, combinations, or mixtures thereof. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 8/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8649 -- Similar to HR 8648. KING (D Calif.) -- 8/12/59.

HR 8659 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that income tax return of a surviving spouse be treated as a joint return for so long as such spouse continues to maintain a home for one or more dependent children with respect to whom he or she is entitled to a personal exemption for income tax purposes. COLLIER (R Ill.) -- 8/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8662 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that scholarships received by a student not be taken into account (regardless of such student's relationship to the taxpayer) in determining whether he is the taxpayer's dependent for income tax purposes. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 8/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8666 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal tax on transportation of persons. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/13/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8683 -- Amend subchapter S of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. IKARD (D Texas) -- 8/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8684 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for deferral of taxation of amounts withheld by a bank or finance company from a dealer in personal property to secure obligations of the dealer, until such time as such amounts are paid to or made available to dealer. IKARD (D Texas) -- 8/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8685 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for Presidential appointment of a General Counsel for Internal Revenue; provide for appointment of other officers for Internal Revenue Service. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 8/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8686 -- Similar to HR 8685. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 8/14/59.

HR 8688 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for deferment of income from service contracts. RIEHLMAN (R N. Y.) -- 8/14/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8695 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide credit against income tax for an employer who employs older persons in his trade or business. PUCINSKI (D Ill.) -- 8/17/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8710 -- Provide that interest rate on future issues of public debt obligations of United States shall not exceed 2 percent per annum and provide that interest on such obligations shall be exempt from income tax. HEMPHILL (D S.C.) -- 8/18/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8725 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to make technical changes in certain excise tax laws. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 8/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8731 -- Provide deduction for income tax purposes, in case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself. FOGARTY (D R.I.) -- 8/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8732 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and incorporate provisions for payment of annuities to widows and dependents of judges of Tax Court of the United states. FORAND (D R.I.) -- 8/19/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8733 -- Similar to HR 8732. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 8/19/59.

HR 8742 -- Re power of the states to impose net income taxes on income derived from interstate commerce. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 8/19/59 -- Judiciary.

HR 8753 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate provisions which presently allow an individual to exclude from gross income for income tax purposes the first $50 of dividends received in a taxable year. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 8/20/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8765 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for scheduled personal and corporate income tax reductions. ADAIR (R Ind.) -- 8/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8767 -- Amend subchapter S of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, re election of certain small business corporations as to taxable status. BOGGS (D La.) -- 8/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8769 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for establishment of country-by-country quotas for the importation of shrimps and shrimp products; impose a duty on all unprocessed shrimp imported in excess of applicable quota; impose a duty on processed shrimp and prohibit its importation in excess of applicable quota. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 8/24/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8779 -- Similar to HR 8769. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8789 -- Similar to HR 8769. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8790 -- Similar to HR 8769. MORRISON (D La.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8791 -- Similar to HR 8769. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8792 -- Similar to HR 8769. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8793 -- Similar to HR 8769. WILLIS (D La.) -- 8/24/59.

HR 8809 -- Similar to HR 8769. THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8810 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and Highway Revenue Act of 1956 to provide revenue for highway trust fund. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 8/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8811 -- Similar to HR 8810. KING (D Calif.) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8812 -- Similar to HR 8810. BAKER (R Tenn.) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8813 -- Similar to HR 8810. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 8/25/59.

HR 8815 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose certain additional excise taxes on wagering and liquor, with proceeds to be applied to the reduction of the national debt. GEORGE (D Kan.) -- 8/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8817 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer or spouse who is a permanently and totally disabled veteran. JONES (D Ala.) (by request) -- 8/25/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8850 -- Similar to HR 8769. BLITCH (D Ga.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8851 -- Similar to HR 8769. CRAMER (R Fla.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8852 -- Similar to HR 8769. DORN (D S.C.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8854 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the proceeds of certain crimes be included in gross income. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 8/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8859 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for refund to States of certain taxes on distilled spirits and wine destroyed by fire, casualty, or act of God. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 8/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8863 -- Similar to HR 8767. MONTOYA (D N. M.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8864 -- Similar to HR 8767. MORRIS (D N. M.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8866 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that, in case of stock or stock options issued or granted in whole or in part for services rendered, the gain therefrom be treated as ordinary income. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 8/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8870 -- Similar to HR 8769. LENNON (D N. C.) -- 8/26/59.

HR 8891 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide credit against income tax for an employer who employs older persons in his trade or business. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 8/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8893 -- Similar to HR 8891. DENT (D Pa.).-- 8/27/59.

HR 8899 -- Similar to HR 8769. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8900 -- Similar to HR 8769. PRESTON (D Ga.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8913 -- Impose additional individual and corporate income taxes when necessary in order to offset deficits and to provide for systematic reduction of the public debt. DIXON (R Utah) -- 8/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8926 -- Similar to HR 8769. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8927 -- Similar to HR 8769. MATTHEWS (D Fla.) -- 8/27/59.

HR 8929 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that tax on cigarettes apply to cigarettes made with substitutes for tobacco. LENNON (D N. C.) -- 8/27/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8953 -- Repeal cabaret tax. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 8/31/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8955 -- Amend act of October 19, 1949, entitled "An act to assist States in collecting sales and use taxes on cigarettes". KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 8/31/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8956 -- Similar to HR 8955. BOSCH (R N. Y.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8963 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for refund to States of certain taxes on distilled spirits and wine destroyed by fire, casualty, or act of God. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 8/31/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8967 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide credit against income tax for an employer who employs older persons in his trade or business. RHODES (D Pa.) -- 8/31/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8978 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for establishment of country-by-country quotas for importation of shrimps and shrimp products, to impose a duty on all unprocessed shrimp imported in excess of the applicable quota and to impose a duty on processed shrimp and prohibit its importation in excess of the applicable quota. BRAY (R Ind.) -- 8/31/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 8979 -- Similar to HR 8978. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8980 -- Similar to HR 8978. McMILLAN (D S. C.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8981 -- Similar to HR 8978. OLIVER (D Maine) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8982 -- Similar to HR 8978. RIVERS (D S. C.) -- 8/31/59.

HR 8993 -- Similar to HR 8978. ASHMORE (D S. C.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 8999 -- Similar to HR 8978. COLMER (D Miss.) -- 9/1/59.

HR 9000 -- Provide that States and political subdivisions which operate liquor stores not be required to pay more than one tax as a retail dealer in liquor. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 9/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9003 -- Amend subchapter S of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, re election of certain small business corporations as to taxable status. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 9/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9011 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the full amount of any annuity received under Civil Service Retirement Act be excluded from gross income. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 9/1/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9038 -- Similar to HR 8978. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 9/2/59.

HR 9060 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the holding period required for capital gains treatment from 6 months to 1 year. CARTER (D Iowa) -- 9/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9061 -- Increase from $600 to $800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness). CARTER (D Iowa) -- 9/3/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9065 -- Similar to HR 8967. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/3/59.

HR 9087 -- Similar to HR 8978. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9093 -- Similar to HR 8963. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9098 -- Similar to HR 8978. YOUNG (D Texas) -- 9/4/59.

HR 9136 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide credit against income tax for an employer who employs older persons in his trade or business. FLOOD (D Pa.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9137 -- Provide for an averaging taxable income. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9146 -- Amend certain administrative provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and related laws. MILLS (D Ark.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9147 -- Similar to HR 9146. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 9/8/59.

HR 9151 -- Provide that compensation of an individual for services performed while engaged in commerce, or as an officer or employee of the U. S., shall be subject to State and local income taxes only in the State and political subdivision in which such individual is domiciled. MILLIKEN (R Pa.) -- 9/8/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9161 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide funds for educational purposes by providing increased incentives for private giving through the allowance of a tax credit for charitable contributions to institutions of higher education. COFFIN (D Maine) -- 9/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9162 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930, insofar as it applies to Customs District 25, to increase from $10 to $30 the maximum amount of administrative exemption from customs duties (on articles for personal or household use) which is available to individuals who return from visits to foreign countries before they can qualify for the regular statutory exemption. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 9/9/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9174 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a personal exemption for a foreign student who resides in his home while in the U. S. under an international student exchange program. GUBSER (R Calif.) -- 9/10/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9206 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction from gross income for contributions and gifts to nonprofit nonpartisan civic organizations. HALPERN (R N. Y.) -- 9/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9207 -- Amend subchapter S of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. IKARD (D Texas) -- 9/11/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9293 -- Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer to deduct for income tax purposes certain special assessments and other charges made against him or his property under local law without regard to whether they tend to increase the value of such property. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 9/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9240 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize informal entries of merchandise where the aggregate value of shipment does not exceed $400. MACK (D Ill.) -- 9/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9244 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide rules for determination of manufacturers sale prices. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 9/12/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9256 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal manufacturers excise tax on electric mangles. O'HARA (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9257 -- Similar to HR 9256. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 9/15/59.

HR 9258 -- Similar to HR 9256. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 9/15/59.

HR 9261 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that an individual's homestead shall be exempt from levy to enforce payment of Federal taxes to the same extent as it would be exempt from judgment liens and from execution or forced sale under law of the State where it is located. BROCK (D Neb.) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9264 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide credit against income tax for an employer who employs older persons in his trade or business. INOUYE (D Hawaii) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9269 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re taxation of income of domestic life insurance companies doing business outside the U. S and Canada. KEOGH (D N. Y.) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9272 -- Regulate foreign commerce of the U. S. by establishing quantitative restrictions on importation of plumbing brass goods. BETTS (R Ohio) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

HR 9274 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for establishment of country-by-country quotas for importation of shrimps and shrimp products to impose a duty on all unprocessed shrimp imported in excess of the applicable quota, and to impose a duty on processed shrimp and prohibit its importation in excess of the applicable quota. BONNER (D N. C.) -- 9/15/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 22 -- Authorize transfer of a percentage of tax collections of an individual and corporate income taxes of the States and Territories for use for educational purposes only. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 67 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Eighth International Trade Fair, Seattle, Wash., to be admitted without payment of tariff. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 70 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to establish an equitable depletion rate for oil shale with those depletion rates now allowed for oil and gas wells. ROGERS (D Colo.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 72 -- Provide for a study to be conducted to determine and report to Congress on ways and means of expanding and modernizing the Foreign Service of the U. S. ROGERS (D Texas) -- 1/7/59 -- Foreign Affairs.

H J Res 98 -- Exempt State clubs and fraternal organizations from filing form 990. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/7/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 461 -- Bring about greater uniformity in state taxation of business income derived from interstate commerce; establish a Commission on Taxation of Interstate Commerce. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 7/9/59 -- Judiciary.

H J Res 476 -- Impose an additional import duty on foreign-made automobiles and provide that proceeds of such duty be used to augument highway trust funds. ASHMORE (D S.C.) -- 7/28/59 -- Ways and Means.

H J Res 481 -- Bring about greater uniformity in State taxation of business income derived from interstate commerce; establish a Commission on Taxation of Interstate Commerce. MONAGAN (D Conn.) -- 7/29/59 -- Judiciary.

H Con Res 240 -- Re paying national debt. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 6/29/59 -- Ways and Means.

H Res 361 -- Express sense of House of Representatives re reduction of Federal expenditures and requesting the President to provide the Congress advice, suggestions, plans, and proposals, including legislative recommendations by January, 1960, which are better, sounder, and more specific than heretofore to provide for reduction for all business and agricultural subsidies and a corresponding reduction of all Federal income taxes. McDOWELL (D Del.) -- 8/26/59 -- Ways and Means.

SECTION 6

86th CONGRESS...1st SESSION PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

State of Union

Economic Report

Budget Message



STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE URGES CONGRESS TO BALANCE THE BUDGET

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's State of the Union message, as delivered to a joint session of Congress Jan. 9:

Thank you very much for the warmth of your welcome. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, to you both a happy birthday.

Members of the 86th Congress and friends:

First I should like to assure the delegation from our newest state, Alaska, of my satisfaction that it now begins its participation with all of you in the work of Congress for the benefit of the United States. And may I voice the hope that before my term of office is ended I may have the opportunity and the great satisfaction of seeing the 50th star in our national flag.

Now, Members of Congress, this is the moment when Congress and the Executive annually begin their cooperative work to build a better America. One basic purpose unites us: to promote strength and security, side by side with liberty and opportunity.

As we meet today, in the 170th year of the Republic, our Nation must continue to provide -- as indeed all other free governments have had to do throughout time -- a satisfactory answer to a question as old as history. It is: Can government based upon liberty and the God-given rights of man, permanently endure when ceaselessly challenged by a dictatorship, hostile to our mode of life, and controlling an economic and military strength of great and growing power?

For us the answer has always been found, and is still found, in the devotion, the vision, the courage and the fortitude of our people. Moreover, we face this challenge not as a single powerful nation, but as one that has in recent decades reached a position of recognized leadership in the free world. We have arrived at this position of leadership in an era of remarkable productivity and growth. It is also a time when man's power of mass destruction has reached fearful proportions.

KEEPING THE PEACE

Possession of such capabilities helps create world suspicion and tension. We, on our part, know that we seek only a just peace for all, with aggressive designs against no one. Yet we realize that there is uneasiness in the world because of a belief on the part of peoples that through arrogance, miscalculation, the fear of attack, catastrophic war could be launched.

Keeping the peace in today's world more than ever calls for the utmost in the Nation's resolution, wisdom, steadiness and unremitting effort. We cannot build peace through desire alone. Moreover, we have learned the bitter lesson that international agreements historically considered by us as sacred, are regarded in Communist doctrine and in practice to be mere scraps of paper. The most recent proof of their disdain of international obligations, solemnly undertaken, is their announced intention to abandon their responsibilities respecting Berlin.

As a consequence of these actions, we can have no confidence in any treaty to which Communists are a party except where such a treaty provides within itself for self-enforcing mechanisms. Indeed, the demonstrated disregard of the Communists of their own pledges is one of the greatest obstacles to world success in substituting the rule of law for rule by force.

Yet step by step we must strengthen the institutions of peace -- a peace that rests upon justice, a peace that depends upon a deep knowledge and clear understanding by all peoples, including our own, of the causes and consequences of possible failure in this great purpose. To achieve this peace we seek to prevent war at any place and in any dimension. If, despite our best efforts, a local dispute should flare into armed hostilities, the next problem would be to keep the conflict from spreading, and so compromising freedom. In support of these objectives we maintain forces of great power and flexibility.

Our formidable air striking forces are a powerful deterrent to general war. Large and growing portions of these units can depart from their bases in a matter of minutes. Similar forces are included in our naval fleets. Ground and other tactical formations can move with swiftness and precision, when requested by friendly and responsible governments, to help curb threatened aggression. The stabilizing influence of this capacity has been dramatically demonstrated more than once over the past year.

Our military and related scientific progress has been highly gratifying. Great strides have been made in the development of ballistic missiles. Intermediate-range missiles are now deployed in operational units. The Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile program has been marked by rapid development as evidenced by recent successful tests. Missile training units have been established and launching sites are far along in construction. New aircraft that fly at twice the speed of sound are entering our squadrons.

We have successfully placed five satellites in orbit, which have gathered information of scientific importance never before available. Our latest satellite illustrates our steady advance in rocketry and foreshadows new developments in world-wide communications. Warning systems constantly improve. Our atomic submarines have shattered endurance records and made historic voyages under the North Polar Sea.

A major segment of our national scientific and engineering communities is working intensively to achieve new and greater developments. But we must remember, advance in military technology requires adequate financing, of course; but even more it requires talent and time.

Now all this I give only as a matter of history; as a record of our progress in space and ballistic missile fields in no more than four years of intensive effort. At the same time we clearly recognize that some of the recent Soviet accomplishments in this particular technology are indeed brilliant.

Under the law enacted last year the Department of Defense is being reorganized to give the Secretary of Defense full authority over the military establishment. Greater efficiency, more cohesive efforts and speedier reaction to emergencies, are among the many advantages we are already noting from these changes. Now these few highlights point up our steady military gains. We are rightfully gratified by the achievements they represent. But we must remember that these imposing armaments are purchased at great cost.

NATIONAL SECURITY COSTS

National security programs account for nearly 60 percent of the entire Federal budget for this coming fiscal year. Modern weapons are exceedingly expensive.

The over-all cost of introducing Atlas into our armed forces will average $35 million per missile on the firing line.

This year we are investing an aggregate of close to $7 billion in missile programs alone.

Other billions go for research, development, test and evaluation of new weapons systems.

Our latest atomic submarines will cost $50 million each, while some special types will cost three times as much.

We are now ordering fighter craft which are priced at 50 times as much as the fighters of World War II.

We are buying certain bombers that cost their weight in gold exactly.

These sums are tremendous, even when compared with the marvelous resiliency and the capacity of our economy. Such expenditures demand both balance and perspective in our planning for defense. At every turn, we must weigh, judge and select. Needless duplication of weapons and forces must be avoided.

We must guard against feverish building of vast armaments to meet glibly predicted moments of so-called "maximum peril." The threat we face is not sporadic or dated: it is continuous. Hence we must not be swayed in our calculations either by groundless fear or by complacency.

We must avoid extremes, for vacillation between extremes, is inefficient, costly, and destructive of morale. In these days of unceasing technological advance we must plan our defense expenditures systematically and with care, fully recognizing that obsolescence compels the never-ending replacement of older weapons with new ones.

The defense budget for the coming year has been planned on the basis of these principles and considerations. Over these many months I have personally participated in its development. The aim is a sensible posture of defense. The secondary aim is increased efficiency and avoidance of waste. Both are achieved by this budgetary plan.

Working by these guidelines I believe with all my heart that America can be as sure of the strength and efficiency of her armed forces as she is, and has always been, of their loyalty. I am equally sure that the Nation will thus avoid useless expenditures which, in the name of security, might tend to undermine the economy and, therefore, the Nation's safety.

Our own vast strength is only a part of that required for dependable security. Because of this we have joined with nearly 50 nations in collective security arrangements. In these common undertakings each nation is expected to contribute what it can in sharing the heavy load. Each supplies part of a strategic deployment to protect the forward boundaries of freedom. Constantly we seek new ways to make more effective our contribution to this system of collective security. Recently I have asked a committee of eminent Americans of both parties to reappraise our military assistance programs and the relative emphasis which should be placed on military and economic aid. I am hopeful that preliminary recommendations of this committee will be available in time in shaping the Mutual Security Program for the coming fiscal year.

EXPANDING ECONOMY

Any survey of the free world's defense structure cannot fail to impart a feeling of regret that so much of our effort and resources must be devoted to armaments. At Geneva and elsewhere we continue to seek technical and other agreements that may help to open up, with some promise, the issues of international disarmament. America will never give up the hope that eventually all nations can, with mutual confidence, drastically reduce these non-productive expenditures.

The material foundation of our national safety is a strong and expanding economy. This we have -- and this we must maintain. Only with such an economy can we be secure and simultaneously provide for the well-being of our people. A year ago, the Nation was experiencing a decline in employment and in output. Today that recession is fading into history, and this without gigantic, hastily improvised public works projects or untimely tax reductions. A healthy and vigorous recovery has been underway since last May. New homes are being built at the highest rate in several years. Retail sales are at peak levels. Personal income is at an all-time high.

The marked forward thrust of our economy reaffirms our confidence in competitive enterprise. But -- clearly -- wisdom and prudence in both the public and private sectors of the economy are always necessary.

The outlook is this: 1960 commitments for our armed forces, the Atomic Energy Commission and mutual security exceed $47 billion. In the foreseeable future they are not likely to be significantly lower. With an annual population increase of three million other governmental costs are bound to mount.

After we have provided wisely for our military strength, we must judge how to allocate our remaining Government resources most effectively to promote our well-being and our economic growth. Federal programs that will benefit all citizens are moving forward.

Next year we will be spending increased amounts on health programs; on Federal assistance to science and education; on the development of the Nation's water resources; on the renewal of urban areas; and on our vast system of Federal-aid highways. Each of these additional outlays is being made necessary by the surging growth of America.

Let me illustrate. Responsive to this growth, Federal grants and long-term loans to assist 14 major types of capital improvements in our cities will total over $2 billion in 1960 -- and this figure is double the expenditure of two years ago. The major responsibility for development in these fields rests in localities, even though the Federal Government will continue to do its proper part in meeting the genuine needs of a burgeoning population.

But the progress of our economy can more than match the growth of our needs. We need only to act wisely and confidently.

Here, I hope you will permit me to digress long enough to express something that has been much on my mind. As I said at the beginning, the basic question facing us today is more than survival -- that is, the military defense of national life and territory. It is the preservation of a way of life. We must meet the world challenge and at the same time permit no stagnation in America. Stagnation we cannot afford. Unless we progress, we regress.

We can successfully sustain security and remain true to our heritage of freedom if we clearly visualize the tasks ahead and set out to perform them with resolution and vigor. We must first define these tasks and then understand what we must do to accomplish them. If progress is to be steady we must have long-term guides extending far ahead, certainly five, possibly even 10 years. They must reflect the knowledge that before the end of five years we will have a population of more than 190 million people. They must be goals that stand high, and so inspire every citizen to climb always toward mounting levels of moral, intellectual and material strength. Every advance toward them cannot fail to stir pride in the individual and national achievements.

Now to define these goals, I intend to mobilize help from every available source. We need more than politically ordained national objectives if we are to challenge the best efforts of free men and women. A group of selfless, able and devoted individuals, outside of government, could effectively participate in making the necessary appraisal of the potentials of our future. The result would be the establishment of national goals that would not only spur us on to our finest efforts but would meet the stern test of practicality. The committee I've planned will comprise educators and representatives of labor, management, finance, the professions, agriculture and every other kind of useful activity.

Such a study would update and supplement, in the light of continuous changes in our society and its economy, the monumental work of the Committee on Recent Social Trends which was appointed in 1931 by President Hoover. Its report has stood the test of time and has had a beneficial influence on national development. (See box, next page)

The new committee would be concerned, among other things, with the acceleration of our economy's growth and the living standards of our people, their health and education, their better assurance of life and liberty and their greater opportunities. It would also be concerned with methods to meet such goals and what levels of government -- local, state, or Federal -- might or should be particularly concerned.

NEW COMMITTEE'S STUDIES

As one example, consider our schools, operated under the authority of local communities and states. In their capacity and in their quality they conform to no recognizable standards. In some places facilities are ample, in others meager. Pay of teachers ranges between wide limits, from the adequate to the shameful. As would be expected, quality of teaching varies just as widely. But to our teachers we commit the most valuable possession of the Nation and of the family -- our children. We must have teachers of competence. To obtain and hold them we need standards. We need a national goal. And once established I am certain that public opinion would compel steady progress toward its accomplishment.

Such studies would be helpful, I believe, to government at all levels and to all individuals. The goals so established could help us see our current problems, needs in perspective. And they would spur progress.

We do not forget, of course, that our Nation's progress and fiscal integrity are interdependent and inseparable. We can afford everything we clearly need, but we cannot afford one cent of waste. We must examine every item of governmental expense critically. To do otherwise would betray our Nation's future. Thrift is one of the characteristics that has made this Nation great. Why should we ignore it now?

We must avoid any contribution to inflationary processes, which could disrupt sound growth in our economy. Prices have displayed a welcome stability in recent months and, if we are wise and resolute, we will not tolerate inflation in the years to come. But history makes clear the risks inherent in any failure to deal

firmly with the basic causes of inflation. Two of the most important of these are the wage-price spiral and continued deficit financing. Inflation would reduce job opportunities, price us out of world markets, shrink the value of savings and penalize the thrift so essential to finance a growing economy.

Inflation is not a Robin Hood, taking from the rich to give to the poor. Rather, it deals most cruelly with those who can least protect themselves. It strikes hardest those millions of our citizens whose incomes do not quickly rise with the cost of living. And when prices soar, the pensioner and the widow see their security undermined, the man of thrift sees his savings melt away; the white-collar worker, the minister and the teacher see their standards of living dragged down.

Inflation can be prevented. But this demands statesmanship on the part of business and labor leaders and of government at all levels. We must encourage the self-discipline, the restraint necessary to curb the wage-price spiral and, except only in critical emergency, we must meet current costs from current revenue.

To minimize the danger of future soaring prices and to keep our economy sound and expanding, I shall present to the Congress certain proposals.

● First, I shall submit a balanced budget for the next year, a year that is expected to be the most prosperous of our history to date. It is a realistic budget with wholly attainable objectives. If we cannot live within our means during such a time of rising prosperity, the hope of fiscal integrity will fail. If we persist in living beyond our means we make it difficult indeed for every family in our land to balance his own household budget. But to live within our means would be a tangible demonstration to ourselves and to others of the self-discipline needed to assure a stable dollar.

Now the Constitution entrusts the Executive with many functions, but the Congress -- the Congress alone -- has the power of the purse. Ultimately upon the Congress rests responsibility for determining the scope and amount of Federal spending. But by working together, the Congress and the Executive can keep a balance between income and outgo. If this is done there is real hope that we can look forward to a time in the foreseeable future when needed tax reforms can be accomplished.

TAX REVISION

In this hope, I am requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare appropriate proposals for revising, at the proper time, our tax structure, to remove inequities and to enhance incentives for all Americans to work, to save, and to invest. Such recommendations will be made as quickly as our fiscal condition permits. And these prospects will be brightened, I assure you, if 1960 expenditures do not exceed the levels recommended.

● Second, I shall recommend to the Congress that the Chief Executive be given the responsibility either to approve or to veto specific items in appropriations and authorization bills. I assure you, gentlemen, that I know that this recommendation has been made time and again by every President that has appeared in this hall for many years. But, I say this: It's still one of the most important corrections that could be made in our annual expenditure program because this would save tax dollars.

● Third, to reduce Federal operations in an area where private enterprise can do the job, I shall recommend the legislation for greater flexibility in extending Federal credit, and in improving the procedures under which private credits are insured or guaranteed. Present practices have needlessly added large sums to Federal expenditures.

● Fourth, action is required to make more effective use of the large Federal expenditures for agriculture and to achieve greater fiscal control in this area.

Outlays of the Department of Agriculture for the current fiscal year for the support of farm prices on a very few farm products, will exceed $5 billion. This is a sum equal to approximately two-fifths of the net income of all farm operators in the United States. By the end of this fiscal year it is estimated that there will be in Government hands surplus farm products worth about $9 billion. And by July 1, 1959, Government expenditures for storage, interest and handling of its agricultural inventory will reach a rate of $1 billion a year.

This level of expenditures for farm products could be made willingly for a temporary period if it were leading to a sound solution of the problem. Unfortunately this is not true. We need new legislation. In the past I have sent messages to the Congress requesting greater freedom for our farmers to manage their own farms and greater freedom for markets to reflect the wishes of producers and consumers. Legislative changes that followed were appropriate in direction but did not go far enough. The situation calls for prompt and forthright action. Recommendations for action will be contained in a message to be transmitted to the Congress shortly.

Now these fiscal and related actions will help create an environment of price stability for economic growth. However, certain additional measures are needed.

● I shall ask Congress to amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make it clear that Government intends to use all appropriate means to protect the buying power of the dollar.

● I am establishing a continuing Cabinet group on price stability for economic growth to study governmental and private policies affecting costs, prices and economic growth. It will strive also to build a better public understanding of the conditions necessary for maintaining growth and price stability.

● Studies are being undertaken to improve our information on prices, wages and productivity.

I believe all citizens in all walks of life will support this program of action to accelerate economic growth and to promote price stability.

I take up next certain aspects of our international situation and our progress in strengthening it.

America's security can be assured only within a world community of strong, stable, independent nations, in which the concepts of freedom, justice and human freedom can flourish. There can be no such thing as Fortress America. If ever we were reduced to the isolation implied by that term we would occupy a prison, not a fortress. The question whether we can afford to help other nations that want to defend their freedom but cannot fully do so from their own means, has only one answer: We can and we must, as we have been doing so since 1947.

Hoover's Committee on Social Trends

In his State of the Union Message, President Eisenhower announced he would appoint a committee of educators, and representatives of labor, management, finance and the professions to study and establish national economic goals. (See preceding page)

The new committee, the President said, would be similar to former President Herbert Hoover's Committee on Recent Social Trends and would work to "update and supplement...the monumental work" of that committee. Following is a brief account of the Hoover group's activities:

Established in 1929, the Hoover committee was financed by funds from the Rockefeller Foundation and private grants. It issued a report on its findings Jan. 2, 1933, shortly before President Franklin D. Roosevelt took office. As stated in the committee's report, President Hoover's instructions were "to examine and report on recent social trends...with view to providing...a basis for the formulation of large national policies looking to the next phase of the Nation's development."

The committee made studies of methods of attaining greater economic stability and improved housing and education. It analyzed the development of public welfare and social work, insurance, health and the relations of various elements of government as well as the cost of government.

Among its many conclusions, the report predicted that, with immigration restrictions and birth control, the Nation's population growth would slow down to such an extent that the United States "might have a stationary population before the end of the century,...with the total population close to 145 million." Current population estimates are over 175 million.

The committee also concluded that "crime fluctuates with the business cycle," and that "the six-hour day and the five-day week are methods of distributing the loss of jobs in a less inequitable fashion."

Our foreign policy has long been dedicated to building a permanent and just peace. During the past six years our free world security arrangements have been bolstered and the bonds of freedom more closely knit. Our friends in Western Europe are experiencing new internal vitality, and are increasingly more able to resist external threats. Over the years the world has come to understand clearly that it is our firm policy not to countenance aggression. In Lebanon, Taiwan, and Berlin -- our stand has been clear, right, and expressive of the determined will of a united people.

Acting with other free nations we have the solemn obligation to defend the people of free Berlin against any effort to destroy their freedom. In the meantime we shall constantly seek meaningful agreements to settle this and other problems, knowing full well that not only the integrity of a single city, but the hope of all free peoples is at stake.

We need, likewise, to continue helping to build the economic base so essential to the free world's stability and strength. The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have both fully proven their worth as instruments of international financial cooperation. Their executive directors have recommended an increase in each member's subscription. I am requesting the Congress for immediate approval of our share of these increases.

We are now negotiating with representatives of the 20 Latin-American republics for the creation of an inter-American financial institution. Its purpose would be to join all the American republics in a common institution which would promote and finance development in Latin America. One great result of this would be to make more effective use of capital from the World Bank, the Export-Import Bank and private sources.

Private enterprise continues to make major contributions to economic development in all parts of the world. But we have not yet marshaled the full potential of American business for this task, particularly in countries which have recently attained their independence. I shall present to this Congress a program designed to encourage greater participation by private enterprise in economic development abroad.

DISEASE ERADICATION

Further, all of us know that to advance the cause of freedom we must do much more than help build sound economies. The spiritual, intellectual and physical strength of people throughout the world will in the last analysis determine their willingness and their ability to resist communism. To give a single illustration of our many efforts in these fields: We have been a participant in the effort that has been made over the last few years against one of the great scourges of mankind -- disease. Through the Mutual Security Program, public health officials are being trained by American universities to serve in less developed countries. We are engaged in intensive malaria-eradication projects in many parts of the world. In this work America's major successes in our own country prove the feasibility of success everywhere. By these and other means we shall continue and expand our campaign against the afflictions that now bring needless suffering and death to so many of the world's people. We wish to be a part of a great shared effort toward the triumph of health.

I think most of us would agree America is best described by one word -- freedom. If we hope to strengthen freedom in the world we must be ever mindful of how our own conduct reacts elsewhere. No other nation has ever been so floodlighted by world opinion as the United States is today. Everything we do is carefully scrutinized by other peoples throughout the world. The bad is seen along with the good. Because we are human we err. But as free men we are also responsible for correcting the errors and imperfections of our ways.

Last January I made comprehensive recommendations to the Congress for legislation in the labor-management field. To my disappointment, Congress failed to act. The McClellan Committee disclosures of corruption, racketeering and abuse of trust and power in labor-management affairs have aroused America and amazed other peoples. Those disclosures emphasize the need for improved local law enforcement and the enactment of effective Federal legislation to protect the public interest and to insure the rights and economic freedom of millions of American workers. Half-hearted measures will not do.

I shall recommend prompt enactment of legislation designed:

- To safeguard workers' funds in union treasuries against misuse of any kind whatsoever.
- To protect the rights and freedoms of individual union members, including the basic right to free and secret elections of officers.
- To advance true and responsible collective bargaining.
- To protect the public and innocent third parties from unfair and coercive practices such as boycotting and blackmail picketing.

The workers and the public must have these vital protections.

In other areas of human rights -- freedom from discrimination in voting, in public education, in access to jobs and in other respects -- the world is likewise watching our conduct. The image of America abroad is not improved when school children, through closing of some of our schools and through no fault of their own, are deprived of their opportunity for an education.

The government of a free people has no purpose more noble than to work for the maximum realization of equality of opportunity under the law. That is the concept under which our founding papers were written. This is not the sole responsibility of any one branch of our Government. The judicial arm, which has the ultimate authority for interpreting the Constitution, has held that certain state laws and practices discriminate upon racial grounds and are unconstitutional. Wherever the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States is challenged I shall continue to take every proper action necessary to uphold it.

One of the fundamental concepts of our constitutional system is that it guarantees to every individual, regardless of race, religion, or national origin, the equal protection of the laws. Thus those of us who are privileged to hold public office have a solemn obligation to make meaningful this inspiring objective. We can fulfill that obligation by our leadership in teaching, persuading, demonstrating, and in enforcing the law.

We are now making noticeable progress in the field of civil rights -- we are moving forward toward achievement of equality of opportunity for all people everywhere in the United States. In the interest of the Nation and of each of its citizens, that progress must continue.

Legislative proposals of the Administration in this field will be submitted to the Congress early in the session. All of us, I believe, should help to make clear that the Government is united in the common purpose of giving support to the law and the decisions of the courts.

FREEDOM UNDER LAW

Finally by moving steadily toward the goal of greater freedom under law, for our own people, we shall be the better prepared to work for the cause of freedom under law throughout the world. All peoples are sorely tired of the fear and the destruction and the waste of war. As never before, the world knows the human and material costs of war and seeks to replace force with a genuine rule of law among nations.

It is my purpose to intensify efforts during the coming two years in seeking ways to supplement the procedures of the United Nations and other bodies with similar objectives, to the end that the rule of law may replace the rule of force in the affairs of nations. Measures toward this end will be proposed later, including a re-examination of our own relation to the International Court of Justice.

And lastly, let us remind ourselves that Marxist scripture is not new; this is not the gospel of the future. Its basic objective is dictatorship, old as history. What is new is the shining prospect that man can build a world where all can live in dignity.

We seek victory -- not over any nation or people -- but over the ancient enemies of us all; victory over ignorance, poverty, disease and human degradation wherever they may be found.

We march in the noblest of causes -- human freedom.

If we make ourselves worthy of America's ideals, if we do not forget that our Nation was founded on the premise that all men are creatures of God's making, the world will come to know that it is free men who carry forward the true promise of human progress and dignity.

Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT'S 1960 BUDGET SEEKS BALANCE AT $77 BILLION

President Eisenhower's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, transmitted to Congress Jan. 19, called for expenditures a bit over $77 billion, together with receipts of $77.1 billion, leaving a surplus of $70 million. He estimated, by contrast, that expenditures in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 would total $80.9 billion, against receipts of $68 billion, leaving a deficit of $12.9 billion. (See resume below)

To achieve the slight surplus projected by the President, the budget called for a reduction in expenditures, from fiscal 1959 to fiscal 1960, of $3.841 billion, and an increase in revenues of $9.1 billion. Both developments were predicated on a number of assumptions, described by the President in his budget message as follows:

"Any budget is a financial plan. The budget for the Government is proposed by the President, but it is acted upon by the Congress which has the duty under the Constitution to authorize and appropriate for expenditures. Therefore, responsibility for the Government's finances is a shared one. Achievement of the plan set forth in this budget from here on depends upon Congressional response, popular support and developments in our economy and in the world."

Expenditures Reduced

The net reduction of $3.841 billion projected for expenditures in fiscal 1960 was derived by subtracting increases totaling $1.575 billion from decreases totaling $5.416 billion for the functions listed in the chart on page 648. The major changes proposed were as follows:

Decreases --

- Economic & technical development: $1.553 billion. The principal item was $1.375 billion for the International Monetary Fund, a one-time expenditure which the President Jan. 19 asked Congress to authorize for fiscal 1959. Another $250 million saving was projected for the Export-Import Bank, based on the decision that it should sell enough of its assets to operate without recourse to the Treasury in 1960.
- Stabilization of farm prices and income: $896 million. Two factors were involved -- a saving of $712 million on the now-terminated acreage reserve program, and an estimate that lower crop yields would cut outlays for price support programs by $238 million.
- Aids to housing: $876 million. Housing and Home Finance Agency expenditures were expected to drop $777 million, as anti-recession spending for mortgages dropped.
- Postal service: $643 million. Part of this drop in net budget expenditures would result from the non-recurrence of a lump-sum retroactive pay raise in fiscal 1959. But $350 million of the drop was contingent on the enactment of higher postage rates.
- Military assistance: $462 million.
- Labor & manpower: $402 million. All of this drop would result from termination, on April 1, 1959, of the temporary unemployment benefits program enacted in 1958.

The foregoing reductions totaled $4.832 billion of the $5.416 billion projected for all functions.

Increases --

- Interest: $495 million. An estimated increase in the interest paid on the public debt would cost an additional $500 million in fiscal 1960.
- Promotion of aviation and space flight: $225 million. This included increases of $127 million for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and $94 million for the Federal Aviation Agency, the two new agencies created by Congress in 1958.

RÉSUMÉ OF THE BUDGET

[Fiscal years. In billions]

	1953 actual	1954 actual	1955 actual	1956 actual	1957 actual	1958 actual	1959 estimate	1960 estimate
New obligational authority	$80.3	$62.8	$57.1	$63.2	$70.2	$76.3	[1] $82.4	[1] $76.8
Budget receipts	64.8	64.7	60.4	68.2	71.0	69.1	68.0	[1] 77.1
Budget expenditures	74.3	67.8	64.6	66.5	69.4	71.9	[1] 80.9	[1] 77.0
Budget surplus (+) or deficit (−)	−9.4	−3.1	−4.2	+1.6	+1.6	−2.8	−12.9	+0.1
Receipts from the public	71.5	71.6	67.8	77.1	82.1	81.9	81.7	93.5
Payments to the public	76.8	71.9	70.5	72.6	80.0	83.4	94.9	92.9
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (−)	−5.3	−0.2	−2.7	+4.5	+2.1	−1.5	−13.2	+0.6
Public debt at close of year	266.1	271.3	274.4	272.8	270.5	276.3	285.0	285.0
Balance of appropriations carried forward at end of year	78.4	67.8	52.1	46.0	43.9	40.4	40.4	41.5

[1] Includes amounts for proposed legislation.

• Agricultural conservation: $161 million. Most of this would stem from an estimated increase in the conservation reserve program, as the result of terminating the acreage reserve feature of the soil bank.

• Military defense: $145 million. (See discussion of Defense Department budget below)

• Development of atomic energy: $115 million.

• Promotion of science, research, etc.: $95 million. The largest item was $60 million for the 1960 census.

The foregoing increases totaled $1.236 billion of the $1.575 billion projected for all functions.

Receipts Estimated

An increase in budgetary receipts was forecast from all sources in fiscal 1960, as follows:

(Fiscal years. In billions)

	1958	1959 est.	1960 est.
Individual income taxes	$34.7	$36.9	$40.7
Corporation income taxes	20.0	17.0	21.5
Excise taxes	8.6	8.5	8.9
All other receipts	5.7	5.6	6.0
TOTAL	$69.1	$68.0	$77.1

Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson stated that, in making these estimates, the Treasury assumed that gross national product, which totaled $437 billion in calendar 1958, would rise to more than $470 billion in calendar 1959. Individual and corporation income tax receipts were derived from the following estimates of income and profits, in billions, by calendar year:

	1958	1959
Personal income	$353.5	$374
Corporate profits	36.5	47

Included in the estimates of fiscal 1960 receipts was $2 billion yielded by higher corporation income and certain excise tax rates scheduled to drop on July 1, 1959. Congress was asked to agree to a sixth one-year postponement of these reductions. The estimates also reflected these proposed changes in current taxes:

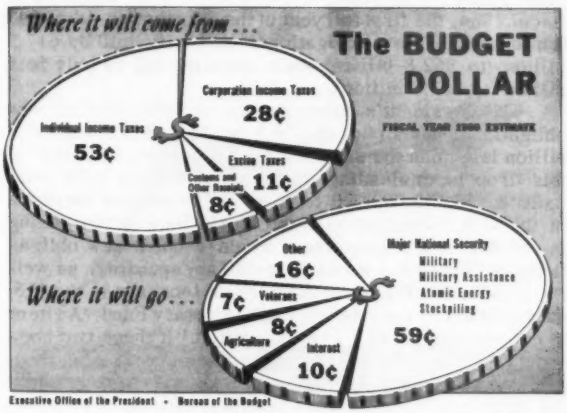
• A new formula for taxing the income of life insurance companies, expected to yield an additional $200 million in fiscal 1960.

• Amendments relating to the taxation of cooperatives, and to the rules for computing percentage depletion allowances for mineral products, expected together to yield an additional $50 million in fiscal 1960.

• An increase in the Federal excise tax on aviation fuel from 2 cents a gallon to 4½ cents, together with a new tax of 4½ cents on jet fuel, with total receipts of $85 million to go into the general fund, instead of the Highway Trust Fund as under current law.

• Adjustments in fees and user charges, to yield an additional $15 million.

These were not the only steps required of Congress to balance the budget, however. To cut the postal deficit by the amount proposed by the President, the legislators were put on notice that postage rates would have to be raised, to produce another $350 million. The President also asked Congress to increase the Federal excise tax of 3 cents a gallon on gasoline to 4½ cents, a step expected to yield an additional $690 million in fiscal 1960 and $900 million in fiscal 1961. Since receipts from this tax go into the Highway Trust Fund, the proposed increase would not raise budget receipts, all trust fund transactions being excluded from the budget. Without the increase, however, Congress would have to appropriate money from the general fund to make up the impending deficit in the Highway Trust Fund, with the result that expenditures would exceed those projected in the budget.



Budget Trends

As indicated above, the great bulk of the projected cut of more than $3.8 billion in Federal expenditures could be traced to the non-recurrence in fiscal 1960 of heavy charges in fiscal 1959 for the International Monetary Fund, the acreage reserve program, anti-recession programs for mortgage purchases and for unemployment benefits and retroactive pay raises for Federal civil servants and postal workers, as well as for military personnel. Proposed spending of $77 billion in fiscal 1960 still was $5.1 billion more than was spent in fiscal 1958, and $12.4 billion more than was spent in fiscal 1955, the last year in which Federal spending showed a decrease from the previous year. Of that increase of $12.4 billion over five years, only $5.2 billion occurred in expenditures for major national security purposes.

This more or less steady rise in Federal outlays reflected the even greater rise in new obligational authority, from $57.1 billion in fiscal 1955 to $82.4 billion in fiscal 1959, or an increase of $25.3 billion. New obligational authority -- the authority to obligate the Government to pay for goods and services at some later date -- is granted by Congress in the form of appropriations, contract authorization or authorization to expend from debt receipts. Although Congress has almost no control over the rate of Federal spending as such, it has a great deal to say about total spending in future years, since that is determined in large part by the amount of new obligational authority provided at each session of Congress.

So long as new obligational authority is rising from year to year, spending is certain to rise in its wake. Conversely, when new obligational authority falls, spending must eventually drop too, especially if the former

falls below the spending level. That is what happened in fiscal 1954, the first full year of the Eisenhower Administration, when new obligational authority fell by $17.5 billion (to $62.8 billion) while spending fell by only $6.5 billion (to $67.8 billion).

The President's budget for fiscal 1960 called for new obligational authority of $76.8 billion, which was $5.6 billion less than the estimate for fiscal 1959. The size of this drop is misleading, however, since the 1959 total included $3,175,000,000 to cover a 100 percent increase in the U.S. subscription to the World Bank (which, being in the form of a guarantee, would require new obligational authority but would not entail any spending), as well as $1,375,000,000 for a 50 percent increase in the U.S. subscription to the International Monetary Fund. (An item of expenditure as well as an obligation.) If these two nonrecurring items were deducted, the actual decrease, from 1959 to 1960, in new obligational authority requested by the President would be less than $1.1 billion.

The $76.8 billion proposed represented $462 million more than was provided for fiscal 1958 but $224 million less than proposed fiscal 1960 expenditures of $77 billion. Given the course of the budget over the past few years, it was clearly the President's intention to put a halt to the trend toward constantly rising expenditures. Success in this endeavor, he pointed out in his budget message, would pave the way for "tax reduction in the reasonably foreseeable future," since "under our graduated income tax system, with present tax rates, budget receipts should grow even faster than national income."

Defense Spending

The budget estimated expenditures in fiscal 1960 for the military functions of the Defense Department at $40,945,000,000, or $145 million more than in fiscal 1959. This sum was divided among the services as follows:

(Fiscal years. In millions)

	1958	1959	1960
Department of the Army	$9,051	$9,165	$9,264
Department of the Navy	10,906	11,472	11,596
Department of the Air Force	18,435	18,993	18,675
Office of the Secretary	669	1,170	1,410
TOTAL	$39,062	$40,800	$40,945

Expenditures were also estimated in terms of military functions, with a broad division between operating costs and capital costs, as follows:

(Fiscal years. In millions)

	1958	1959	1960
Operating Costs	$21,509	$22,299	$22,319
Military Personnel	11,618	11,908	11,934
Operation & Maintenance	9,890	10,391	10,385
Capital Costs	18,614	19,225	19,030
Procurement	14,825	14,183	13,938
Aircraft	8,412	6,963	6,265
Missiles	2,677	3,332	3,825
Ships	1,457	1,677	1,659
Other	2,278	2,211	2,189
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	2,034	3,020	3,384
Military Construction	1,755	2,021	1,708

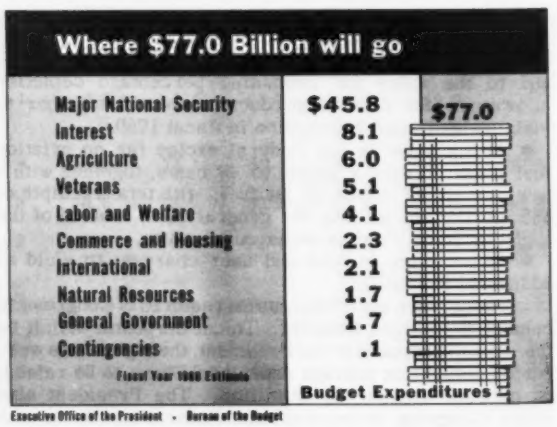
In reviewing progress in the missile field, President Eisenhower said that "sufficient progress has been made on new weapons systems to permit us safely to eliminate marginal systems and to reduce the number of competitive projects." But he pointed to an increase of $800 million in projected spending for the procurement of missile systems and for research and development. The first operational Atlas intercontinental ballistic missiles, he said, would be at launching sites by June 30, 1959, while the first Polaris submarine would go into operation in 1960.

Only a small reduction of 5,000 men in the Air Force was contemplated in fiscal 1960, bringing total active duty military personnel to 2,520,000. The President asked Congress to extend the draft, scheduled to expire June 30, 1959. He also asked for repeal of mandatory minimum strengths for Army reserve components, enacted in 1958, which he said were "wasteful of resources that can be more appropriately applied elsewhere."

Little change in the major forces of the three services was projected in the budget, which provided:

- Army: 14 divisions, five armored cavalry regiments, eight infantry battle groups, three field artillery missile groups 80 air defense antiaircraft battalions, an active aircraft inventory of 5,363 of which 2,558 would be helicopters.
- Navy: 864 active ships, including 389 warships; 16 carrier air groups, 22 carrier antisubmarine squadrons, 42 patrol and warning squadrons, three Marine divisions and three Marine air wings, an active aircraft inventory of 9,200. The 1960 shipbuilding program would provide 18 new ships, including a seventh conventionally powered carrier of the Forrestal class. Construction would begin on the last three of nine Polaris submarines for which funds were already appropriated.
- Air Force: 102 combat wings, including 43 for the Strategic Air Command, 25 for the Air Defense Command, and 34 for the Tactical Air Command; 63 air refueling squadrons, 24 Military Air Transport Service squadrons, and 59 other specialized squadrons, with an active aircraft inventory of 19,982. By June 30, 1959, all of SAC's 11 heavy bomber wings would be converted from 30 B-36's to 45 B-52's per wing. Both the bomber and air defense forces would be entirely jet-equipped by that time.

"On an over-all basis," the budget document stated, "it also provides for a 50 percent increase in funds on



the Titan ICBM and a 40 percent increase in funds on the Minuteman ICBM." Congress added $90 million in 1958 for the solid-propellant Minuteman, but the Administration announced that the funds would not be used in fiscal 1959. Defense officials acknowledged, however, that the program had been stepped up by that amount with funds taken from other accounts.

Legislative Proposals

The legislative requests and recommendations set forth by the President in his budget message and in his Economic Report transmitted to Congress on Jan. 20 contained almost no new spending proposals. Many of the requests and recommendations were appearing for the second or third time. Following are the President's major program recommendations, apart from the revenue proposals cited above.

● Foreign Economic Aid: In addition to the increases in the U.S. subscriptions to the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, Congress was asked to appropriate an additional $225 million for the Development Loan Fund for the remainder of fiscal 1959, and $700 million for 1960. The President thus ignored the advice of Administration officials who had been urging him to ask for $1 billion a year for five years. He did ask Congress to create an inter-American development bank, however, and said he would propose changes in the eligibility requirements for foreign aid "to help nations that are resisting Soviet domination." Former Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) led a successful fight to knock a similar amendment out of the Mutual Security Act in 1958.

● Aid to Airports: As in 1958, when he vetoed a liberal aid-to-airports bill, the President said the Government "should now begin an orderly withdrawal from the airport grant program," by enacting a diminishing four-year program.

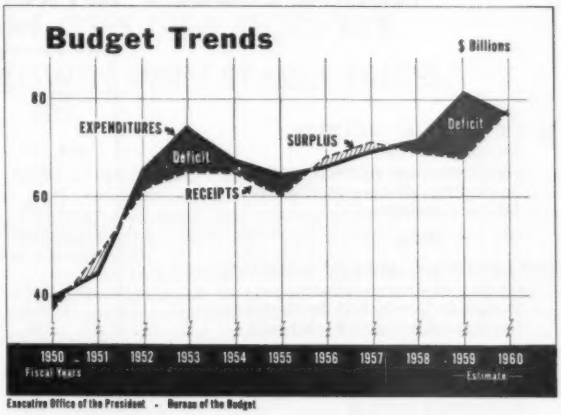
● Merchant Marine: A forthcoming report from the Secretary of Commerce, the President said, would provide a starting point for reappraisal of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, together with the current pattern of construction and operating subsidies. None of the $129 million requested for construction subsidies, he said, would be used for the two passenger superliners which Congress authorized in 1958 to replace the "America" and the "President Hoover."

● Urban Renewal: The President repeated his 1958 request for a six-year program of capital grants totaling $1.35 billion, with a gradual shift in the ratio of Federal-local participation from a 2-for-1 basis to a 1-for-1 basis. The Senate passed a more liberal bill in 1958, which lacked six votes of passing the House.

● Public Housing: By the end of fiscal 1960, the President said, 475,000 units of Federally aided public housing would be occupied, while another 110,000 units already authorized would be awaiting construction. For this reason, no additional authorization was asked.

● Interest Rates: The President again asked Congress to raise or remove statutory ceilings on interest rates on loans guaranteed, insured or made directly by the Veterans Administration, Federal Housing Administration, Rural Electrification Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency and Maritime Administration. These steps, he said, would "encourage the participation of private capital, and, in the long run, will reduce Government expenditures significantly."

● Area Assistance: Although Congress passed a $280 million area redevelopment bill in 1958, which he vetoed,



the President proposed enactment of substantially the same program he recommended in previous years, at a cost of $55 million.

● Agriculture: Pending a special farm message, the President asked Congress to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, which would expire on Dec. 31, 1959, for one year, and to increase by $1.5 billion the authorization to incur losses in the foreign surplus disposal program. He also asked for extension of the Sugar Act.

● Natural Resources: Calling for a "breathing spell in the initiation of new projects," the President announced a "no-new-starts" policy for water resources projects, and a stretchout of projects underway. Authorization of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project in Colorado was again endorsed, but the President asked that no appropriation be made "until the over-all budgetary situation is more favorable."

● Veterans' Benefits: Because "more veterans with disabilities not resulting from their military service are receiving hospital and medical care or pensions," spending for veterans might be expected to continue rising. To counter this trend, the President proposed application of "effective tests of need, both as to income and to net worth." Detailed legislation would be submitted by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

● General Government: The President repeated his earlier requests for statehood for Hawaii and home rule for the District of Columbia, for the creation of 46 new Federal judgeships, for extension of the Reorganization Act of 1949 and for changes in immigration law. Since the permanent ceiling on the public debt was scheduled to revert to $283 billion on June 30, 1959, the President again asked that it be raised to $285 billion and that Congress provide a further temporary increase, of unspecified amount, in order to cope with the Treasury's perennial mid-fiscal-year deficit of $6 billion or more.

● Budget Controls: The President reiterated his request in the State of the Union message for authority to veto specific items in appropriation bills. He also asked Congress to "consider ways by which it can more effectively overcome the diffused consideration which results from separate appropriation bills, the provision of new obligational authority outside of the appropriations process, and the separate deliberations on revenue bills and the debt limit."

FEDERAL BUDGET: APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

(in millions of dollars)

	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXPENDITURES		
	1958	1959 est.	1960 est.	1958	1959 est.	1960 est.
MAJOR NATIONAL SECURITY						
Military defense	$36,747	$41,138	$40,850	$39,062	$40,800	$40,945
Development of atomic energy	2,362	2,723	2,771	2,268	2,630	2,745
Stockpiling, defense production		328		625	378	265
Military assistance	1,340	1,515	1,600	2,187	2,312	1,850
TOTAL	$40,448	$45,704	$45,221	$44,142	$46,120	$45,805
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS & FINANCE						
Conduct of foreign affairs	$ 183	$ 227	$ 206	$ 176	$ 246	$ 216
Economic & technical development	3,662	6,694	2,445	1,909	3,321	1,768
Foreign information & exchange	138	149	158	149	141	144
TOTAL	$ 3,983	$ 7,070	$ 2,809	$ 2,234	$ 3,708	$ 2,129
VETERANS' SERVICES & BENEFITS						
Education & training	$ 722	$ 596	$ 481	$ 699	$ 619	$ 490
Other readjustment benefits	168	149	115	168	149	115
Compensation and pensions	3,082	3,252	3,307	3,104	3,257	3,307
Insurance and indemnities	46	52	54	43	44	49
Hospitals & medical care	878	898	916	856	930	946
Other services & administration	175	178	182	156	199	181
TOTAL	$ 5,071	$ 5,125	$ 5,054	$ 5,026	$ 5,198	$ 5,088
LABOR & WELFARE						
Labor & manpower	$ 1,076	$ 418	$ 432	$ 458	$ 827	$ 425
Public assistance	1,769	1,977	2,038	1,797	1,987	2,022
Promotion of public health	632	823	665	546	669	678
Promotion of education	362	483	520	315	436	479
Promotion of science, research, etc.	77	144	240	72	133	228
Correctional & penal institutions	37	42	59	34	41	45
Other welfare services, administration	207	269	243	225	287	251
TOTAL	$ 4,161	$ 4,158	$ 4,196	$ 3,447	$ 4,380	$ 4,129
AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES						
Stabilization of farm prices & income	$ 4,974	$ 3,852	$ 3,609	$ 3,151	$ 5,386	$ 4,490
Financing farm ownership & operation	242	246	206	239	251	196
Financing rural electrification, etc.	248	419	225	297	325	335
Conservation & development	510	587	731	448	514	675
Research & other services	283	309	294	255	299	301
TOTAL	$ 6,257	$ 5,414	$ 5,065	$ 4,389	$ 6,775	$ 5,996
NATURAL RESOURCES						
Conservation of land & water resources	$ 1,021	$ 1,461	$ 1,280	$ 1,138	$ 1,209	$ 1,242
Conservation of forest resources	185	195	192	174	194	186
Conservation of mineral resources	60	82	68	59	78	78
Conservation of fish & wildlife	65	63	70	60	69	70
Recreational uses	77	85	81	69	97	83
Resource surveys & administration	47	59	52	43	61	51
TOTAL	$ 1,456	$ 1,943	$ 1,744	$ 1,543	$ 1,708	$ 1,710
COMMERCE & HOUSING						
Promotion of water transportation	$ 347	$ 550	$ 539	$ 392	$ 463	$ 488
Provision of highways	38	36		31	36	3
Promotion of aviation, space flight	560	975	1,150	404	678	903
Postal service	908	558	172	674	752	109
Community development & facilities	362	216	260	78	119	145
Public housing programs	111	126	137	51	93	93
Other aids to housing	3,248	363	160	228	1,025	149
Other aids to business	162	274	307	115	205	213
Regulation of commerce & finance	52	57	61	49	58	60
Civil & defense mobilization	42	48	87	66	60	65
Disaster insurance, loans & relief	33	7	5	21	20	16
TOTAL	$ 5,863	$ 3,210	$ 2,880	$ 2,109	$ 3,509	$ 2,243
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 1,417	$ 1,799	$ 1,617	$ 1,356	$ 1,673	$ 1,735
INTEREST	$ 7,689	$ 7,601	$ 8,096	$ 7,689	$ 7,601	$ 8,096
ALLOWANCE FOR CONTINGENCIES		400	125		200	100
GRAND TOTAL	$76,345	$82,423	$76,807	$71,936	$80,871	$77,030

PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC REPORT CITES 1958 RECOVERY, STRESSES NEED FOR FURTHER GROWTH WITH STABLE PRICES

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's Jan. 20 letter transmitting the Economic Report to Congress:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 20, 1959.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I present herewith my Economic Report, as required by Section 3(a) of the Employment Act of 1946. In preparing this report, I have had the advice and assistance of the Council of Economic Advisers. I have also had the advice of the heads of executive departments and independent agencies of the Government. I set forth below, largely in the language of the report itself, what I consider to be its salient conclusions and recommendations.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN 1958

When the Economic Report was submitted to the Congress in January 1958, a contraction in production and employment that had started some six months earlier was still under way. The decline proved to be sharper than the 1953-54 recession, but it did not last as long. A recovery began in May 1958, and by the end of the year most of the ground lost had been regained. Gross national product, our broadest measure of the Nation's output of goods and services, was at an annual rate of $453 billion in the fourth quarter of the year. In dollars of constant purchasing power, this was almost equal to the highest output attained in the pre-recession period. Nearly a million more people were at work in December 1958 than in July, after allowance for seasonal changes. Although the number of persons unemployed was above four million in December, it was one million below the highest unemployment figure reached during the recession. Wage and salary income and consumer spending were at an all-time high, and the index of consumer prices had been virtually stable for six months, although about 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

ECONOMIC POLICIES IN 1957-58

The events of the last 18 months show again the considerable capacity of our economy to resist contractive influences and to hold a downturn within fairly narrow limits. Many factors contribute to this capacity. Chief among them are the industry and resourcefulness of our people, the strength and resiliency of our free competitive institutions, and the continuing operation in the American economy of powerful forces making for long-term growth.

Also of importance are features of our economic system that moderate the impact of contractive influences on personal income, and thus help to maintain demand. Increasingly, our people work in industries and occupations that are not readily affected by moderate economic declines. And such reductions in income as do result from lower production and employment are offset, to a considerable extent, by supplementary payments, notably by those made under the Federal-state system of unemployment insurance.

Governmental actions also played an important role in moderating the recession and helping to bring about a prompt and sound recovery. Monetary and credit policies were employed vigorously to assure ample supplies of credit. Legislation was enacted to lengthen temporarily the period of entitlement to unemployment benefits. Numerous actions were taken to spur building activity. Steps were taken to accelerate Federal construction projects already under way and to speed up projects supported by Federal financial assistance. Activities under a number of Federal credit programs, in addition to those in the housing field, helped counter the recession. And the acceleration of defense procurement, which was being undertaken in line with national security policy, exerted an expansive effect.

The 1957-58 recession shows that the major emphasis of Federal policies to counteract an economic downturn should be placed on measures that will act promptly to help shift the balance of economic forces from contraction to recovery and growth. Though an effective contribution can be made by the acceleration of public construction projects already underway, little reliance can be placed on large undertakings which, however useful they may be in the longer term, can be put into operation only after an extended interval.

The 1957-58 experience is also a reminder that there is no simple prescription for corrective action which can be applied with only minor variations in every business downturn. It emphasizes the importance, in a situation in which powerful corrective forces are at work, of avoiding hasty and disproportionate actions, such as tax reductions that needlessly endanger the prospects of future fiscal balance and prejudice the orderly revision of the tax structure.

As production, employment and income moved upward in 1958, the economic policies of Government became increasingly concerned with keeping the recovery on a sound basis and promoting a sustainable long-term expansion. Monetary and credit policy was shifted with a view to limiting the expansion of bank credit to a sustainable pace. The large financing operations of the United States Treasury are being conducted with a view to enhancing the basic stability of our financial system and promoting sound economic growth. And the fiscal operations of Government are moving in the direction of restoring a balance between outlays and incomes and thereby countering potential inflationary tendencies.

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As 1959 opens, there is reason for confidence that the improvement in business activity which began in the second quarter of last year will be extended into the months ahead. Factors that influence decisions on business capital outlays have become more favorable, and an upturn in these expenditures may already be underway. Residential construction outlays should contribute further to economic expansion, especially if favorable action is taken by the Congress on recommendations made in the report to provide a steadier and more assured flow of private funds into mortgages. Sales of United States products in foreign markets may increase as the pace of business activity abroad quickens and the trade position of primary producing countries is improved. The combined outlays of Federal, state and local government units will continue to rise. Under the impact of these developments, the liquidation of inventories should soon come to an end; indeed, the gap between current sales and stepped-up production schedules may already have been closed. The effect of these favorable factors on employment and income can be expected to enlarge the markets for consumer goods and thereby to reinforce the conditions making for over-all economic expansion.

A PROGRAM FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH STABLE PRICES

Our objective must be to establish a firm foundation for extending economic growth with stable prices into the months and years ahead. This will not come about automatically. To attain our goal, we must safeguard and improve the institutions of our free competitive economy. These are basic to America's unassailable economic strength. We must wage a relentless battle against impediments to the fullest and most effective use of our human and technological resources. We must provide incentives for the enlargement and improvement of the facilities that supplement human effort and make it increasingly productive. Finally, an indispensable condition for achieving vigorous and continuing economic growth is firm confidence that the value of the dollar will be reasonably stable in the years ahead.

Action to meet these challenges is required on many fronts, by all groups in our society and by all units of government.

The individual consumer can play an important part by shopping carefully for price and quality. In this way the American housekeeper can be a powerful force in holding down the cost of

living and strengthening the principle that good values and good prices make good business.

Businessmen must redouble their efforts. They must wage a ceaseless war against costs. Production must be on the most economical basis possible. The importance of wide and growing markets must be borne in mind in setting prices. Expanding markets, in themselves, promise economies that help keep costs and prices in check.

Leaders of labor unions have a particularly critical role to play, in view of the great power lodged in their hands. Their economic actions must reflect awareness that the only road to greater material well-being for the Nation lies in the fullest realization of our productivity potential and that stability of prices is an essential condition of sustainable economic growth.

The terms of agreements reached between labor and management in wage and related matters will have a critical bearing on our success in attaining a high level of economic growth with stable prices. It is not the function of government in our society to establish the terms of these contracts, but it must be recognized that the public has a vital interest in them. Increases in money wages and other compensation not justified by the productivity performance of the economy are inevitably inflationary. They impose severe hardships on those whose incomes are not enlarged. They jeopardize the capacity of the economy to create jobs for the expanding labor force. They endanger present jobs by limiting markets at home and impairing our capacity to compete in markets abroad. In short they are, in the end, self-defeating.

Self-discipline and restraint are essential if reasonable stability of prices is to be reached within the framework of the free competitive institutions on which we rely heavily for the improvement of our material welfare. If the desired results cannot be achieved under our arrangements for determining wages and prices, the alternatives are either inflation, which would damage our economy and work hardships on millions of Americans, or controls, which are alien to our traditional way of life and which would be an obstacle to the Nation's economic growth and improvement.

The chief way for Government to discharge its responsibility in helping to achieve economic growth with price stability is through the prudent conduct of its own financial affairs. The budget submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1960, which balances expenditures with receipts at a level of $77 billion, seeks to fulfill this responsibility. If Government spending is held within the limits set in the proposed budget, the growth of our economy at the rate that may be expected would make it possible in the reasonably foreseeable future to provide, through a significant further step in tax reform and reduction, added incentives and means for vigorous economic growth and improvement.

Governmental actions in other areas can also help to maintain price stability as our economy expands. The Congress will be requested to amend the Employment Act of 1946 to make reasonable price stability an explicit goal of Federal economic policy, coordinate with the goals of maximum production, employment and purchasing power now specified in that act. Steps will be taken within the Executive Branch to assure that governmental programs and activities are administered in line with the objective of reasonable price stability, and programs for the enlargement and improvement of public information on prices, wages and related costs and productivity will be accelerated.

The many continuing programs of Government that promote the expansion and improvement of our economy will be administered vigorously. Also, new legislation will be requested to strengthen competitive forces, to enhance personal welfare, to promote integrity in labor-management relationships and to foster better industrial relations, to assist local areas experiencing heavy and persistent unemployment, to make more effective use of the large Federal expenditures relating to agricultural price support, to promote conditions favorable to trade amond nations, and to assist in the economic growth and development of the free world.

Favorable consideration of these legislative proposals by the Congress will materially help to achieve the goals of vigorous, orderly and sustainable economic progress within a framework of reasonable price stability.

All our people in view of their broad common interest in promoting the Nation's economic strength, can fully support this program.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR ENACTMENT OF 20-POINT LABOR PROGRAM

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's Jan. 28 message to Congress outlining his requests for labor legislation:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In the State of the Union message on January ninth, I reported again to the Congress on the need for enactment of effective Federal legislation designed:

To safeguard workers' funds in union treasuries against misuse of any kind whatsoever.

To protect the rights and freedoms of individual union members, including the basic right to free and secret election of officers.

To advance true and responsible collective bargaining.

To protect the public and innocent third parties from unfair and coercive practices such as boycotting and blackmail picketing.

There is submitted herewith for the consideration of the Congress a 20-point program which will eliminate abuses demonstrated by the hearings of the McClellan Committee, protect the public interest and insure the rights and economic freedoms of millions of American workers.

Complete and effective labor-management legislation, not a piecemeal program, is essential to assure the American public that true, responsible collective bargaining can be carried on with full protection to the rights and freedoms of workers and with adequate guarantees of the public interest. These recommendations when adopted, should do much to eliminate those abuses and improper practices which, I am firmly convinced, the American public expects and believes will be corrected through legislative action. Equally important, they will do so without imposing arbitrary restrictions or punitive measures on the legitimate activities of honest labor and management officials.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

I recommend legislation --

1. To require all unions to file detailed annual reports with the Department of Labor and furnish information to their members with respect to their financial operations. These reports would be open to the public, including union members.

2. To require all unions to file with the Department of Labor, as public information, copies of their constitutions and bylaws and information as to their organization and procedures, which would be required to include provisions, which are observed, meeting minimum standards for periodic secret ballot elections of officers, for the removal of officers and for the imposition of supervisory control over the affairs of subordinate bodies.

3. To require all unions to keep proper records on the matters required to be reported, open to examination by Government representatives and to permit union members, subject to reasonable conditions and upon request, to see and examine these records.

4. To require unions, union officers and agents and employers to report and keep proper records with respect to any payments, transactions or investments which create conflicts of interests or have as their objective the interference with the statutory rights of individual union members and employees.

5. To require that union officers hold and administer union funds and property solely for the benefit of the union members and for furthering the purpose of the union and to make this duty enforceable in any court in a suit for an accounting by the union or by members.

6. To require that unions observe minimum standards for the conduct of the elections of officers, including in addition to periodic elections, the right of members to vote in secret without restraint or coercion and upon due notice, uniform opportunity for all members to be candidates, procedures to ensure an accurate tabulation

of votes, a ban upon the use of union or employer funds to promote candidacies for union office and requiring constitutions and bylaws to contain detailed statements of election procedures and compliance with such procedures.

7. To require unions to observe minimum standards and to conform to the appropriate provisions of their constitution and bylaws in exercising supervisory control over the affairs of subordinate bodies; such control should be limited in purpose to correcting corruption, or the disregard of democratic procedures or other practices detrimental to the rights of the members in the subordinate body, and assuring the performance of duties as a bargaining representative.

8. To place the administration of this legislation in the Secretary of Labor and to provide him with appropriate and adequate authority to issue regulations, investigate, subpoena witnesses and records, bring court action to compel compliance and to correct violations and institute administrative procedures leading to decisions and orders, which would be subject to judicial review, necessary to effectuate the purposes of the legislation.

9. To prescribe criminal penalties for willful violations of the act, for concealment or destruction of records required to be kept, for bribery between employers and employee representatives, for improper payments by employers or their representatives to employees or employee representatives, for embezzlement of union funds and for false entries or destruction of union books and records.

10. To preserve for union members any present remedies under state or Federal laws, in addition to those provided under this legislation.

11. To amend the secondary boycott provisions of the National Labor Relations Act so as to cover the direct coercion of employers to cease or agree to cease doing business with other persons; union pressures directed against secondary employers not otherwise subject to the act; and inducements of individual employees to refuse to perform services with the object of forcing their employers to stop doing business with others; and to make clear that secondary activity is permitted against an employer performing "farmed-out struck work" and under certain circumstances, against secondary employers engaged in work at a common construction site with the primary employer.

12. To make it illegal for a union, by picketing, to coerce an employer to recognize it as the bargaining representative of his employees or his employees to accept or designate it as their representative where the employer has recognized in accordance with law another labor organization, or where a representation election has been conducted within the last preceding 12 months, or where it cannot be demonstrated that there is a sufficient showing of interest on the part of the employees in being represented by the picketing union or where the picketing has continued for a reasonable period of time without the desires of the employees being determined by a representation election; and to provide speedy and effective enforcement measures.

13. To authorize the National Labor Relations Board to decline to take cases where the effect on commerce is relatively insubstantial and to permit the state courts and agencies to act with respect to these cases.

14. To eliminate the statutory prohibition which presently bars certain strikers from voting in representation elections, although their replacements are permitted to vote, and instead to leave the voting eligibility of strikers, as well as all others, to the administrative discretion of the National Labor Relations Board.

15. To authorize the board, under carefully considered specific conditions, to certify building and construction trades unions as bargaining representatives without an election.

16. In order to speed up the orderly processes of election procedures, to permit the board under proper safeguards to conduct representation elections without holding a prior hearing where no substantial objection to an election is made.

17. To equalize the onus of the non-Communist affidavit by extending it to employers, as well as unions, wishing to use the processes of the act.

18. To make clear that parties to a valid collective bargaining agreement need not negotiate during the life of the agreement unless they have provided for, or agree to, the reopening of the agreement.

19. To authorize the designation by the President of an acting general counsel of the board when vacancies occur in that office.

20. To require that the board be bipartisan in composition by providing that not more than three members of the board may be of the same political party.

I urge that Congress give prompt and favorable consideration to this program. Its enactment, in my opinion, would contribute greatly to the protection of the public interest and the basic rights of individual working men and women.

PRESIDENT'S FARM MESSAGE CALLS FOR PRICE SUPPORT REVISION

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's farm message, which was sent to Congress Jan 29:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

There are produced, in the United States, some 250 farm commodities. The law has required that prices of 12 of these be supported at prescribed minimum levels. It is this requirement, together with the level of required support, that has created our farm surplus problems. Farmers who produce cattle, hogs, poultry, fruits, vegetables, and various other products the prices of which are not supported, -- as well as those who produce crops the prices of which are supported at discretionary levels -- have generally experienced growing markets rather than a build-up of stocks in warehouses.

Three of the 12 mandatory products (wheat, corn and cotton) account for about 85 percent of the Federal inventory of price-supported commodities though they produce only 20 percent of the total cash farm income.

The price-support and production-control program has not worked.

1. Most of the dollars are spent on the production of a relatively few large producers.

Nearly a million and a half farms produce wheat. Ninety percent of the expenditures for price support on wheat result from production of about half of these farms -- the largest ones.

Nearly a million farms produce cotton. Seventy-five percent of the expenditures for cotton price support result from production of about one-fourth of these farms -- the largest ones.

For other supported crops, a similarly disproportionate share of the expenditure goes to the large producers.

For wheat, cotton and rice producers who have allotments of 100 acres or more, the net budgetary expenditures per farm for the present fiscal year are approximately as follows:

wheat	$ 7,000 per farm
cotton	$10,000 per farm
rice	$10,000 per farm

Though some presently unknown share of these expenditures will eventually be recovered through surplus disposal, the final cost of the operation will undoubtedly be impressively large.

Clearly, the existing price support program channels most of the dollars to those who store the surpluses and to relatively few producers of a few crops. It does little to help the farmers in greatest difficulty. For small operators the Rural Development Program approach, which helps develop additional sources of income, has clearly demonstrated that it is a far better alternative.

2. The control program doesn't control.

Mandatory supports are at a level which so stimulates new technology and the flow of capital into production as to offset, in large part, the control effort. Despite acreage allotments and marketing quotas, despite a large soil bank program and despite massive surplus disposal, Government investment in farm commodities will soon be at a new record high. On July 1, 1959, total Government investment in farm commodities will total $9.1 billion. Investment in commodities for which price support is mandatory will total $7.6 billion, of which $7.5 billion will consist of those crops designated by law as basic commodities: wheat, corn, cotton, rice, peanuts and tobacco. And these stocks are increasing rather than diminishing.

We already hold such huge stocks of wheat that if not one bushel of the oncoming crop were harvested we would still have more than enough for domestic use, export sales, foreign donation and needed carry-over for an entire year.

3. The program is excessively expensive.

When the 1958 crops have come into Government ownership, the cost, in terms of storage, interest and other charges, of managing our inventory of supported crops, for which commercial markets do not exist at the support levels, will be running at a staggering rate, in excess of a billion dollars a year. Unless fundamental changes are made, this annual cost will rise. This sum is approximately equal to the record amount being spent in fiscal 1960 by the Federal Government on all water resource projects in the United States including power, flood control, reclamation and improvement of rivers and harbors.

During the present fiscal year, the net budgetary outlay for programs for the stabilization of farm prices and farm income will be $5.4 billion. $4.3 billion of this is for commodities for which price supports are mandatory. While some unpredictable part of this outlay will be recovered in later years through sales for dollars, sales for foreign currency and through barter, the cost will be great, especially when compared with the net income of all farm operators in the United States, which in 1958 was $13 billion. Budgetary expenditures primarily for the support of farm prices and farm income are now equal to about 40 percent of net farm income. Not a bushel of wheat nor a pound of cotton presently is exported without direct cost to the Federal Treasury.

Heavy costs might be justifiable if they were temporary, if they were solving the problems of our farmers, and if they were leading to a better balance of supplies and markets. But unfortunately this is not true.

These difficulties are not to be attributed to any failure on the part of our farm people, who have done an outstanding job of producing efficiently. They have in fact responded to the price incentive as farm people -- and other people -- traditionally have. Our farm families deserve programs that build markets. Instead they have programs that lose markets. This is because the over-all standards for the programs that they have are outdated relationships that existed nearly half a century ago. This was before 60 percent of our present population was born. At that time it took 106 man hours to grow and harvest one-hundred bushels of wheat. In recent years it has taken not 106 but 22. Since then the yield of wheat has doubled. Similar dramatic changes have occurred for other crops. It is small wonder that a program developed many years ago to meet the problems of depression and war is ill-adapted to a time of prosperity, peace and revolutionary changes in production.

The need to reduce the incentives for excess production has been explicit in the three special messages on agriculture which I have previously sent to the Congress. The point has repeatedly been made by the Secretary of Agriculture in his testimony and in his statements to the Congress. The Congress has moved in the right direction but by an insufficient amount. There has been a general tendency to underestimate the pace at which farm technology has been moving forward. Hence there has been a tendency to underestimate the production-inducing effect of the prescribed minimum price support levels.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that prices for those commodities subject to mandatory supports be related to a percentage of the average market price during the immediately preceding years. The appropriate percentage of the average market price should be discretionary with the Secretary of Agriculture at a level not less than 75 and not more than 90 percent of such average in accordance with the general guidelines set forth in the law. Growers of corn, our most valuable crop, have already chosen, by referendum vote, program changes which include supports based on such an average of market prices.

If, despite the onrush of science in agriculture, resulting in dramatic increases in yields per acre, the Congress still prefers to relate price supports to existing standards, the Secretary should be given discretion to establish the level in accordance with the guidelines now fixed by law for all commodities except those for which supports presently are mandatory.

Either of these changes would be constructive. The effect of either would be to reconcile the farm program with the facts of modern agriculture, to reduce the incentive for unrealistic production, to move in the direction of easing production controls, to permit the growth of commercial markets and to cut the cost of Federal programs.

As we move to realistic farm programs, we must continue our vigorous efforts further to expand markets and find additional outlets for our farm products, both at home and abroad. In these efforts, there is an immediate and direct bearing on the cause of world peace. Food can be a powerful instrument for all the free world in building a durable peace. We and other surplus-producing nations must do our very best to make the fullest constructive use of our abundance of agricultural products to this end. These past four years our special export programs have provided friendly food-deficit nations with four billion dollars worth of farm products that we have in abundance. I am setting steps in motion to explore anew with other surplus-producing nations all practical means of utilizing the various agricultural surpluses of each in the interest of reinforcing peace and the well-being of friendly peoples throughout the world -- in short, using food for peace.

Certain details regarding the needed changes in law, particularly with reference to wheat, are appended to this message in the form of a memorandum to me from the Secretary of Agriculture.

Difficulties of the present program should not drive us to programs which would involve us in even greater trouble. I refer to direct payment programs, which could soon make virtually all farm people dependent, for a large share of their income, upon annual appropriatons from the Federal Treasury. I refer also to various multiple price programs, which would tax the American consumer so as to permit sale for feed and export at lower prices.

To assist the Congress in discharging its responsibility, the Administration stands ready, as always, to provide the appropriate committees with studies, factual data and judgments. Continuation of the price support and production control programs in their present form would be intolerable. I urge the Congress to deal promptly with this problem.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

PRESIDENT ASKS FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL BANK, MONETARY FUND

President Eisenhower Feb. 12 sent the following message to Congress:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In the Bretton Woods Agreements Act of 1945 Congress authorized the participation of the United States in the International Monetary Fund and in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

This act of leadership on the part of the Government of the United States made it possible to bring these two great international institutions into being and to launch a major effort among the nations of the free world designed to establish an effective and continuing system of international cooperation in the fields of monetary and exchange policy and economic development.

Since their foundation 12 years ago, the United States has given vigorous support to the bank and the fund. The two institutions have been outstandingly successful.

The bank has assisted on an increasing scale the economic growth of the less developed countries through well-conceived and intelligently executed development projects. The fund, through the provision of wise counsel and timely financial assistance to member countries faced with balance-of-payments difficulties, has successfully promoted the adoption of sound fiscal, monetary and foreign exchange policies in member countries.

The international standing achieved by the bank and fund is such that the international economic system of today cannot successfully function without them. They are indeed vital to the continued economic growth and cohesion of the entire free world.

The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, which is responsible for advising me with respect to United States relationships with the bank and fund, has now recommended that the resources of the bank and fund be increased.

I strongly concur in this recommendation. Accordingly, I ask that Congress, in accordance with the provisions of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, authorize the United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund to request and consent to an increase of 50 percent in the quota of the United States in the International Monetary Fund, and authorize the United States Governor of the International Bank to vote for an increase of 110 percent in the capital stock of the bank, and, subject to said increase becoming effective, subscribe on behalf of the United States to 31,750 additional shares of stock of the bank, amounting to a doubling of the United States subscription.

The recommended increase is necessary to enable the two institutions to continue to operate successfully over the years ahead. Our subscriptions are the only financial support we are required to give these institutions. Within the frame work of their capital structure, they are self-supporting and do not require additional periodic contributions.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

The International Monetary Fund has two primary tasks. It promotes international monetary cooperation and sound foreign exchange practices which are vital to the balanced growth of world trade and development. It also provides short-term financial assistance to member countries to help them stabilize their currencies, maintain or move toward convertibility, and overcome temporary balance of payments problems without resorting to restrictions or other practices which may be harmful to international cooperation. In its financial operations, the fund utilizes the gold and currencies which have been provided to it by the member countries on the basis of their quotas. These operations consist of advances or drawings repayable in not more than three to five years.

Since the beginning of its operations, the fund has made available about $4.1 billion to 36 countries. Of this sum $3.2 billion was actually drawn in cash; commitments of over $800 million under standby arrangements or lines of credit are still outstanding; and $100 million in such credits were allowed to expire unused. Approximately two-thirds of the total was provided during the past two years, and the total amount of drawings and unused standby commitments outstanding on Dec. 31, 1958 was $2.6 billion. On that date, the fund's holdings of gold and U.S. dollars available for new advances or commitments were $1.4 billion, compared with $3.5 billion at the end of 1956. In the light of past experience, this amount would not be adequate if calls on the fund comparable to those of recent years were made. The fund must maintain sufficient liquid resources to constitute a second line of reserves to which its members can turn with assurance at any time.

The proposed general increase of 50 percent in the resources of the fund, together with larger increases requested by a few countries, will meet this need. These increases will raise the resources of the fund by approximately $5 billion, of which gold and dollars will amount to some $2.3 billion. If these new resources are made available, the free world can have full confidence in the capacity of the fund to perform its tasks in the coming years.

Under Articles of Agreement of the fund, when a quota is increased, the member must pay 25 percent of the increase in gold, and the balance in its currency. In our case, this means a payment of approximately $344 million in gold and $1,031 million in dollars. The latter will be held in non-interest bearing notes to be utilized only at such time as the fund may need cash to meet drawings by its members.

I should like to stress the cooperative nature of this proposed increase in fund resources. Three-fourths of the gold to be paid to the fund will come from other countries. Morevoer, the additional holdings of other leading currencies will be increasingly useful to the fund, particularly in view of the recent extension of the convertibility of major European currencies. This increase in resources on a very broad base is assured by the provision that the increase will not become effective until members having 75 percent of present fund quotas have consented to quota increases.

INTERNATIONAL BANK

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has, in its 12 years of operations, made loans of over $4 billion in 49 different countries and territories. The bank's reconstruction loans were made in 1947, and since then the bank has made loans of some $3.6 billion for productive development projects. Loans by the bank are currently running at the rate of about $700 million per year. Most of these loans have been made to the underdeveloped areas of the world. The bank's own financing and technical assistance activities have increased the pace of economic growth all over the free world. The bank has also been able to act as a conduit and stimulant to the flow of private capital into less developed areas.

Under the charter of the International Bank, only a small part of its authorized capital is available for lending, and the bank obtains its funds primarily through borrowings in the financial markets of the world. Most of its authorized capital is, in effect, a guarantee for these borrowings. The bank has raised the equivalent of more than $2 billion through issuance of its bonds in several different currencies. Approximately $1.8 billion of such bonds are currently outstanding. These bonds are recognized throughout the world as high quality securities. Both because of the member countries' guarantees and because of the outstanding character of its record, the bank has been able to borrow large sums of money at frequent intervals at rates of interest comparable to those on high-grade Government securities. This permits the bank to fix interest rates on its own loans that do not impose undue burdens on the borrowing countries.

At present, and in the foreseeable future, the ability of the bank to raise funds in the capital market of the United States will depend largely upon the guarantee inherent in this country's subscription. Under the current rate of bank borrowing, the present amount of this guarantee will be exceeded in the next two years. If the bank is to continue to play its full part in raising productivity and living standards, additional capital far beyond the amount covered by the existing United States subscription will be needed.

The proposed increase of 110 percent in the total capital of the bank and of 100 percent in the United States subscription will permit the bank to meet its needs for borrowed funds for a substantial period of time. No part of the increase in our subscription would be required to be paid in except to meet defaults on the bank's obligations. There is no reason to believe that this contingent liability will become a real one.

As in the case of the fund, the proposed increase in the capital of the bank will not become effective until subscriptions have been received for approximately 75 percent of the existing capital. This will assure a wide participation by the member countries.

The Special Report of the National Advisory Council, which describes in detail the proposal to increase the resources of the bank and fund, is attached.

The entire free world needs sound currencies and orderly exchange systems to foster trade and economic growth and it needs capital which will support rising living standards and accelerate the pace of economic development in all of the member countries. The International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development have achieved outstanding records as effective instruments toward these ends. For the well-being of the free world and in our own interest, it is essential that the proposed increases in the resources of these two institutions take place.

There is real urgency for prompt action. The United States has for many months been taking the lead in this important effort to equip the bank and fund to continue their work. The countries of the free world look to the United States, because of our economic strength, to set the pace by acting without delay to take up our subscription in the new stock of the bank and to pay our quota increase in the fund. I consider it to be most important for the United States Government to maintain the posture of leadership which it now occupies. To this end, I urge the Congress to enact the necessary legislation so that these increases may promptly be made effective, to ensure further progress toward realizing a better life for the peoples of the free world.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's May 11 message to Congress transmitting an agreement for a proposed Inter-American Development Bank:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I herewith submit to the Congress the Agreement for the establishment of the Inter-American Development Bank together with a Special Report of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems recommending United States participation as a member of such bank. Representatives of the United States took an active part in the inter-American meetings which formulated the agreement. I urge that the Congress enact legislation authorizing the President to accept membership in the bank for the United States and to assume the subscription obligations prescribed in the agreement.

The establishment of the Inter-American Development Bank and our participation in it will be a most significant step in the history of our economic relations with our Latin American neighbors. It will fulfill a long-standing desire on the part of the Latin American republics to have an Inter-American institution specifically designed to promote the financing of accelerated economic development in Latin America. At the Buenos Aires Economic Conference in August and September of 1957, the United States supported a resolution calling for a study of possible solutions for the problems of financing economic development. In August of 1958 the United States indicated that it would be prepared to consider the establishment of a development institution for Latin America and in September of that year an informal meeting in Washington of the Foreign Ministers of the American republics recommended that a specialized committee of governmental representatives negotiate and draft an instrument for the organization of such a development institution. A Specialized Committee, thereafter established by a resolution of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, was convened at the Pan American Union in Washington on January 8, 1959, and devoted three months of continuous effort to the preparation of the agreement which I now lay before the Congress for its approval.

The proposed institution is well designed to serve the needs of the Latin American republics on a sound financial basis. The bulk of its assets, $850 million, which are subscribed for the capital stock of the bank, are to be used to make or facilitate loans on banking terms, repayable in the currency in which the loan has been made. Each member republic is called upon to make a significant subscription to the capital of the bank. Of the $850 million in authorized capital stock, $400 million is for paid-in shares to be paid for in installments over a period of approximately three years. Half of each installment is payable in gold or dollars, and half in the national currency of the members. The United States subscription to the paid-in capital is $150 million. The Latin American subscriptions for such capital total $250 million.

The balance, $450 million of callable capital, will constitute a guarantee of borrowings by the bank in capital markets and would only be actually expended if the bank were unable to meet its commitments. It is planned that the bank will rely heavily on raising funds from private sources for the financing of sound economic development projects in Latin America. The United States portion of the callable capital is $200 million.

It should be noted that the agreement expresses the intention of increasing the capitalization of the bank by an additional $500 million after September 30, 1962, if the increase is approved by a three-fourths vote in the board of governors. The increase would be in the form of callable capital and the United States share would be approximately $200 million. This arrangement was included in recognition of a deep conviction on the part of the Latin American representatives that definite provision should be made in the agreement for an increase in the capital of the bank at an early date. The United States representatives agreed that such an increase would be desirable but believed that it would be wise to have an initial period of experience with the bank's operations before the additional capital was subscribed. Accordingly, if the bank's operations are established on an effective basis in accordance with expectations, the United States will in good faith be committed to vote for the increase and subscribe to its share of the increased capital.

The agreement also establishes a Fund for Special Operations to be financed by specified contributions by all of the member countries, half in gold and dollars and half in the national currencies of the members. Its initial resources will be $150 million. The United States contribution of $100 million is payable in installments, the first of which will be $50 million. The fund is established for the making of loans on terms and conditions appropriate for dealing with special circumstances arising in specific countries or with respect to specific projects, where normal terms of lending would not be appropriate. Loans by the fund may be made repayable in whole or in part in the currency of the borrowing country. The agreement carefully segregates the resources of the fund from the capital resources of the bank so as not to jeopardize, in any way, the financial soundness of the institution and its ability to raise funds in the capital markets.

It is proposed that the funds necessary to meet the initial portion of the United States subscription to the bank be provided by a no-year appropriation, to be expended at such time after its enactment as may be desirable taking into account the active role which the United States has played in formulating the proposal for the bank.

The charter authorizes the bank to provide its members, and private entities in the territories of the members, with needed technical assistance. Particular attention is given to technical assistance in the fields of preparation, financing and execution of development plans and projects, and the training of personnel specializing in the formulation and implementation of development plans and projects. These are two areas where there has long been a need for additional assistance and the facilities which will be provided by the bank should be very helpful to member countries in utilizing their international borrowing capacity for the development projects most essential to their economies.

The representatives of the Latin American countries, as well as those of the United States, have demonstrated an awareness of the necessity of making adequate provision for safeguarding the resources of the institution in order that its future existence as an important factor in the development of the hemisphere may be assured. In this respect the agreement follows, in many aspects, the charter of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. It is anticipated that the new bank will work closely with existing sources of public credit, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Export-Import Bank, and the Development Loan Fund.

The Special Report of the National Advisory Council, submitted herewith, describes the agreement creating the bank in greater detail.

* * * * *

I am strongly of the opinion that because of the following general policy considerations the United States should support the creation of this bank for Latin America:

(1) The special relationship, historical, political and economic, between the United States and the Latin American republics;

(2) The pressing economic and social problems in the area resulting from a rapid rate of increase in population and widespread desire for improved living conditions; and

(3) The desirability of an institution which will specialize in the needs of Latin America, which will be supported in large part by Latin American resources and which will give the Latin American members a major responsibility in determining priorities and authorizing loans.

I urge the Congress to enact promptly legislation enabling the United States to join with the other members of the Organization of American States in establishing the Inter-American Development Bank which will foster, in a sound and efficient manner, more rapid advance by the people of the nations south of our border as they strive to improve their material well-being.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

PRESIDENT ASKS $3.9 BILLION FOR MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM, CAUTIONS AGAINST 'RECKLESS CUTS' IN FACE OF RED POWER

Following is the complete text of President Eisenhower's March 13 message to Congress requesting fiscal 1960 funds for the Mutual Security Program:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

A year ago in concluding my message to the Congress on the Mutual Security Program I described it as of transcendent importance to the security of the United States. I said that our expenditures for mutual security are fully as important to our national defense as expenditures for our own forces. I stated my conviction that for the safety of our families, the future of our children and our continued existence as a nation, we cannot afford to slacken our support of the Mutual Security Program.

The events of the intervening year have vividly demonstrated the truth of these statements. In this one year there have been crises of serious proportions in the Middle East, in the Far East and in Europe. In each of these the strength built by our Mutual Security Program has been of immeasurable value. At the time of the difficulty in Lebanon the uneasy balance of the Middle East would have been far more seriously endangered if it had not been for the stability of other Middle Eastern countries which our Mutual Security Program had helped build. Without our mutual security aid, Jordan, under severe pressures, would have faced collapse, with the danger of flaring conflict over her territory.

In the Far East, the firm stand of the Republic of China against the Communist attack on Quemoy would not have been possible without the arms and training furnished by our Mutual Security Program and by the high morale promoted by the economic progress we have helped forward on Taiwan. This successful local defense blunted an aggression which otherwise could have precipitated a major conflict.

In Europe today the Soviet Union has made demands regarding the future of Berlin which, if unmodified, could have perilous consequences. The resoluteness with which we and our allies will meet this issue has come about in large measure because our past programs of economic and military assistance to our NATO allies have aided them in strengthening the economies and the military power needed to stand firm in the face of threats. While our Mutual Security Program has demonstrated a high value in these tense moments, its military and economic assistance to other areas has undoubtedly had an equal value in maintaining order and progress so that crises have not arisen.

REALITIES OF 1959 AND AHEAD

I believe that these events of the past year and the stern, indeed harsh realities of the world of today and the years ahead demonstrate the importance of the Mutual Security Program to the security of the United States. I think four such realities stand out.

● First, the United States and the entire free world are confronted by the military might of the Soviet Union, Communist China and their satellites. These nations of the Communist bloc now maintain well-equipped standing armies totaling more than 6,500,000 men formed in some 400 divisions. They are deployed along the borders of our allies and friends from the northern shores of Europe to the Mediterranean Sea, around through the Middle East and Far East to Korea. These forces are backed by an air fleet of 25,000 planes in operational units, and many more not in such units. They, in turn, are supported by nuclear weapons and missiles. On the seas around this land mass is a large navy with several hundred submarines.

● Second, the world is in a great epoch of seething change. Within little more than a decade a world-wide political revolution has swept whole nations -- 21 of them -- with three-quarters of a billion people, a fourth of the world's population, from colonial status to independence -- and others are pressing just behind. The industrial revolution, with its sharp rise in living standards, was accompanied by much turmoil in the Western world. A similar movement is now beginning to sweep Africa, Asia and South America. A newer and even more striking revolution in medicine, nutrition and sanitation is increasing the energies and lengthening the lives of people in the most remote areas. As a result of lowered infant mortality, longer lives and the accelerating conquest of famine, there is underway a population explosion so incredibly great that in little more than another generation the population of the world is expected to double. Asia alone is expected to have one billion more people than the entire world has today. Throughout vast areas there is a surging social upheaval in which, overnight, the responsibilities of self-government are being undertaken by hundreds of millions, women are assuming new places in public life, old family patterns are being destroyed and new ones uneasily established. In the early years of independence, the people of the new nations are fired with a zealous nationalism which, unless channelled toward productive purposes, could lead to harmful developments. Transcending all this there is the accompanying universal determination to achieve a better life.

● Third, there is loose in the world a fanatic conspiracy, international communism, whose leaders have in two score years seized control of all or parts of 17 countries, with nearly one billion people, over a third of the total population of the earth. The center of this conspiracy, Soviet Russia, has by the grimmest determination and harshest of means raised itself to be the second military and economic power in the world today. Its leaders never lose the opportunity to declare their determination to become the first with all possible speed. The other great Communist power, Red China, is now in the early stages of its social and economic revolution. Its leaders are showing the same ruthless drive for power and to this end are striving for ever increasing economic output. They seem not to care that the results -- which thus far have been considerable in materialistic terms -- are built upon the crushed spirits and the broken bodies of their people.

The fact that the Soviet Union has just come through a great revolutionary process to a position of enormous power and that the world's most populous nation, China, is in the course of tremendous change at the very time when so large a part of the free world is in the flux of revolutionary movements, provides communism with what it sees as its golden opportunity. By the same token freedom is faced with difficulties of unprecedented scope and severity -- and opportunity as well.

Communism exploits the opportunity to intensify world unrest by every possible means. At the same time communism masquerades as the pattern of progress, as the path to economic quality, as the way to freedom from what it calls "Western imperialism," as the wave of the future. For the free world there is the challenge to convince a billion people in the less developed areas that there is a way of life by which they can have bread and the ballot, a better livelihood and the right to choose the means of their livelihood, social change and social justice -- in short, progress and liberty. The dignity of man is at stake. Communism is determined to win this contest -- freedom must be just as dedicated or the struggle could finally go against us. Though no shot would have been fired, freedom and democracy would have lost. This battle is now joined. The next decade will forecast its outcome.

● The fourth reality is that the military position and economic prosperity of the United States are interdependent with those of the rest of the free world. As I shall outline more fully below, our military strategy is part of a common defense effort involving many nations. The defense of the free world is strengthened and progress toward a more stable peace are advanced by the fact that powerful free world forces are established on territory adjoining the areas of Communist power. The deterrent power of our air and naval forces and our intermediate range missiles is materially increased by the availability of bases in friendly countries abroad. Moreover, the military strength of our country and

the needs of our industry cannot be supplied from our own resources. Such basic necessities as iron ore, bauxite for aluminum, manganese, natural rubber, tin and many other materials acutely important to our military and industrial strength are either not produced in our own country or are not produced in sufficient quantities to meet our needs. This is an additional reason why we must help to remain free the nations which supply these resources.

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The challenge that confronts us is broad and deep -- and will remain so for some time. Yet our gravest danger is not in these external facts but within ourselves -- the possibility that in complacent satisfaction with our present wealth, preoccupation with increasing our own military power we may fail to recognize the realities around us and to deal with them with the vigor and tenacity their gravity requires. We have the national capacity and the national program to surmount these dangers and many more. We have the strength of our free institutions, the productivity of our free economy, the power of our military forces, a foreign policy dedicated to freedom and respect for the right of others and the collective strength of our world-wide system of alliances.

The effectiveness of all these in meeting the challenge confronting us is multiplied by our Mutual Security Program -- a powerful and indispensable tool in dealing with the realities of the second half of the twentieth century. I should like to outline how the principal elements of this program will serve the vital interests of our country in Fiscal Year 1960.

THE MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM FOR FISCAL YEAR 1960

The Mutual Security Program which I propose for Fiscal Year 1960 is in the same pattern and has the same component parts as the program which the Congress enacted at the last session. To carry forward this program I ask $3,929,995,000.

I ask these funds to attain the two basic objectives of the Mutual Security Program: military security and economic and political stability and progress.

THE MILITARY SHIELD

In view of the maintenance by the Communists of armed force far beyond necessary levels and the repeated evidences of willingness to use a portion of that force where the Communist leaders believe it would be a successful means to a Communist end, it is rudimentary good sense for the peoples of the free nations to create and maintain deterrent military strength. We do this not through choice but necessity. It is not in our nature to wish to spend our substance on weapons. We would like to see these outlays shifted to the economic benefit of our own Nation and our friends abroad striving for economic progress.

Because the need for military strength continues, we seek to build this strength where it can most effectively be developed, deploy it where it can most effectively be used and share the burden of its cost on as fair a basis as possible. To this end, we and over 40 other nations have joined together in a series of security pacts. Some of our allies and close friends have joined in other supporting agreements. We have also made certain individual undertakings such as the Middle East Resolution. Each of the free nations joined in this world-wide system of collective security contributes to the common defense in two ways: through the creation and maintenance of its individual forces; through the support of the collective effort.

For our own military forces, which form a major element in the total security pattern, I have asked the Congress to make available $40.85 billion, to which must be added approximately $2.8 billion for atomic programs, largely for defense purposes. For our contribution of military materiel and training assistance to the collective security effort, I now ask the Congress to make available $1.6 billion. This amount is far below that needed for our share of the cost of improving, or even providing essential maintenance for the forces of our allies. It is a minimum figure necessary to prevent serious deterioration of our collective defense system.

These two requests, one for our own defense forces, the other for our share in supporting the collective system, are but two elements in a single defense effort. Each is essential in the plans of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for our national security. Each is recommended to you by the same Joint Chiefs, the same Secretary of Defense and the same Commander in Chief.

Dollar for dollar, our expenditures for the Mutual Security Program, after we have once achieved a reasonable military posture for ourselves, will buy more security than far greater additional expenditures for our own forces. Two fundamental purposes of our collective defense effort are to prevent general war and to deter Communist local aggression. We know the enormous and growing Communist potential to launch a war of nuclear destruction and their willingness to use this power as a threat to the free world. We know also that even local aggressions, unless checked, could absorb nation after nation into the Communist orbit -- or could flame into world war.

The protection of the free world against the threat or the reality of Soviet nuclear aggression or local attack rests on the common defense effort established under our collective security agreements. The protective power of our Strategic Air Command and our naval air units is assured even greater strength not only by the availability of bases abroad but also by the early warning facilities, the defensive installations and the logistic support installations maintained on the soil of these and other allies and friends for our common protection. The strategy of general defense is made stronger and of local defense is made possible by the powerful defensive forces which our allies in Europe, in the Middle East and the Far East have raised and maintain on the soil of their homelands, on the borders of the Communist world. These military forces, these essential bases and facilities constitute invaluable contributions of our partners to our common defense. On our part we contribute through our military assistance program certain basic military equipment and advanced weapons they need to make their own military effort fully effective but which they cannot produce or afford to purchase.

As we move into the age of missile weapons, this plan of collective security will grow in importance. Already intermediate range ballistic missiles are being deployed abroad. Our friends on whose territory these weapons are located must have the continued assurance of our help to their own forces and defense in order that they may continue to have the confidence and high morale essential to vigorous participation in the common defense effort. The funds I now ask for military assistance are to supply to these partners in defense essential conventional weapons and ammunition for their forces and the highly complex electronic equipment, missiles and other advanced weapons needed to make their role in the common defense effective. As already pointed out these funds are asked on a minimal basis. Continuation of a sufficient flow of materials and of sufficient training for the year can be attained only by some additional cannibalizing of the pipeline, already reduced to a point where flexibility is difficult.

To summarize, through the Mutual Security Program our friends among the free world nations make available to us for the use of our forces some 250 bases in the most strategic locations, many of them of vital importance. They support ground forces totaling more than five million men stationed at points where danger of local aggression is most acute, based on their own soil and prepared to defend their own homes. They man air forces of about 30,000 aircraft of which nearly 14,000 are jets, 23 times the jet strength of 1950 when the program started. They also have naval forces totaling 2,500 combat vessels with some 1,700 in active fleets or their supporting activities.

Over the years of our combined effort, these allies and friends have spent on these forces some $141 billion, more than 6 times the $22 billion we have contributed in military assistance. During calendar year 1958 they contributed $19 billion of their own funds to the support of these forces. On our part we have created and maintain powerful mobile forces which can be concentrated in support of allied forces in the most distant parts of the world. We know it would be impossible for us to raise and maintain forces of equal strength and with the immeasurable value of strategic location. Without the strength of our allies our Nation would be turned into an armed camp and our people subjected to a heavy draft and an annual cost of many billions of dollars above our present military budget.

Because the military assistance program is a vital part of our total defense, and to be certain that it serves its intended purpose fully and effectively, I have appointed a bipartisan committee of prominent Americans of the highest competence to examine this program and its operation thoroughly. I have asked them to make a report of their findings on the program, including its proper balance with economic assistance. Since its formation in late November of last year, the committee has been vigorously pursuing

its study, including personal visits to all major areas where military assistance is being rendered. The committee has already indicated to me that it will recommend an increase in the level of commitments for vital elements of the military assistance program, primarily for the provision of weapons to the NATO area. I expect to receive its written interim report shortly. I will, of course, give this report my most careful attention and will then make such further recommendations as are appropriate.

MAINTAINING ECONOMIC STABILITY

While our own and our allies' military efforts provide a shield for freedom, the economic phases of our Mutual Security Program provide the means for strengthening the stability and cohesion of free nations, limiting opportunities for Communist subversion and penetration, supporting economic growth and free political institutions in the newly independent countries, stimulating trade and assuring our own Nation and our allies of continuing access to essential resources. Two of these programs, Defense Support and Special Assistance, are specifically directed towards helping maintain order, stability and, in certain countries, economic progress, where these are of material importance to the welfare of the United States itself.

Defense Support: For most of our allies and friends the cost of the share which they bear of the common defense effort constitutes a heavy burden on their economies. Our NATO allies in Western Europe bear this entire economic burden themselves, receiving from us only advanced weapons and other essential items of military equipment and certain training. But for others, the burden of defense vastly exceeds their limited resources. They therefore are forced to turn to us for economic help in maintaining political and economic stability.

We supply this assistance through our defense support program to 12 nations in which we are helping to arm large military forces. Eleven of these nations -- Greece, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Viet-Nam, the Philippines, the Republics of China and Korea -- lie along or are narrowly separated from the very boundaries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc, subjected daily to the pressures of its enormous power. Several of them are also the sites of major U.S. military installations. The twelfth, Spain, is the strategically located site of other bases used by the United States. Together these 12 nations are supporting three million armed forces -- nearly one-half of the total forces of the free world. Despite their proximity to Communist forces, most of these nations have pledged themselves to the world-wide collective defense plan. Greece and Turkey are among our NATO allies. Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines are among our SEATO allies and Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam are protected through SEATO. Turkey, Iran and Pakistan are active members of the Baghdad Pact which forms a connecting link of free world defenses between NATO and SEATO. Korea, the Republic of China, and the Philippines are joined with us in special mutual defense agreements.

For defense support, to make possible the needed contributions of these 12 nations to the common defense, I ask $835 million. I ask the Congress to recognize these economic needs of our partners and to provide the full amount I request. Over two-thirds of this sum will be used for Turkey, Viet-Nam, Taiwan and Korea. These courageous and strategically located nations -- three of them the free areas of divided nations -- are directly faced by heavy concentrations of Communist military power. Together they contribute nearly two million armed forces in the very front lines of the free world's defenses. These nations depend for survival on our defense support program. The remaining third of the funds will be for the eight other nations which rely on this help to enable them to make their valuable contributions to the common defense without serious harm to their economies. These nations are contributing heavily to the defense effort in keeping with their abilities. Reducing the defense support we provide them will compel a reduction in the forces we wish them to maintain in our common defense or place a heavy additional burden on the already low standards of living of their people.

Special Assistance. There are a number of other nations and areas of the world whose need is so great and whose freedom and stability are so important to us that special assistance to them is essential. In North Africa, for example, the newly independent Arab nation, Tunisia, is struggling to improve the economic and social conditions of its people while under strong external pressures. Its neighbors, Morocco and Libya, are also striving to build economic progress upon their newly acquired political independence. Another new nation, the Sudan, is an important link between the Arab world and rapidly growing Central Africa and is intently working to maintain its independent course of progress in the face of strong Communist and other outside pressures. These nations are all new outposts of freedom in whose success we are deeply interested.

During the last year, as I have mentioned, Jordan has been subjected to severe pressures. Should Jordan be overwhelmed, the peace and stability of the Middle East would be endangered. But with its very limited internal resources, Jordan desperately needs continued substantial outside help. West Berlin is a solitary outpost of freedom back of the Iron Curtain. In addition to the firm support which we and our NATO allies have assured West Berlin in the face of current Soviet threats, it is important that we show our support of its people by continuing our economic assistance to the beleaguered city.

Programs for Health: I have on several occasions during the recent past sought to focus public attention on the great opportunity open to the United States in the field of health. The United States will continue to support and promote the accelerating international fight against disease in the coming fiscal year. The great campaign to eradicate the world's foremost scourge, malaria, is moving into its peak period of activity and need for special assistance funds. Of more than a billion people formerly exposed to the disease, half have now been protected and the movement is gaining strength and momentum as a true international effort. The substantial progress of this campaign as well as modern medical potential generally have opened new vistas of the conquest of mass disease through pooling of efforts.

I ask the Congress to make available funds to continue the program for development of medical research programs begun last year by the World Health Organization with the help of a grant from the United States. I also propose that the United States explore whether practical and feasible means can be found whereby progress can be made toward equipping those nations whose needs are greatest to provide in a reasonable time pure drinking water for their people as a method of attack on widespread water-borne diseases.

Added to the health programs now being carried on by our bilateral programs and through our voluntary contributions to the United Nations, these new programs will raise the health activities proposed for Fiscal Year 1960 under the Mutual Security Program to a total value of some $84 million, exclusive of loans by the Development Loan Fund in this field. The total effort of the United States in the field of international health, including among other activities those conducted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, will approximate 100 million dollars.

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For the nations I have mentioned and several others, for West Berlin, for such programs as those for health, for support to certain of our American-sponsored schools abroad and for our contribution to the United Nations Emergency Force I ask $272 million in Special Assistance funds. I believe that the close examination which I expect the Congress to give each of these special needs will show that this request is conservative.

AIDING ECONOMIC PROGRESS

The requests for funds for defense support and special assistance which I have outlined thus far are directed primarily at maintaining political and economic stability. But in our dynamic world of multiple revolutions this is far from enough. In many nations of Asia and Africa per capita incomes average less than $100 a year. Life expectancies are half those of the more advanced nations. Literacy averages 25 percent. Affected by the revolutionary drives which are sweeping their regions, the peoples of the areas will tolerate these conditions no longer -- and they should not. They are intently determined to progress -- and they deserve to do so. If they cannot move forward, there will be retrogression and chaos, the injurious effects of which will reach our own shores. These newly independent peoples look to their present generally moderate governments for leadership to progress. If they do not find it, they will seek other leadership, possibly extremists whose advent to power would not only endanger the liberties of their own people but could adversely affect others, including ourselves. Above all, these people must have hope that they

can achieve their economic goals in freedom, with free institutions and through a working partnership with other citizens of the free world.

The leaders of the Soviet Union and Communist China are intently aware of the great revolutionary surges in these less developed areas, many of which are on the borders of the Communist bloc. Seeing in these new trends an historic opportunity, they have reversed their attitude of hostility to all nations not under their direct control. Five years ago they entered on a great diplomatic and economic campaign of wooing the new nations of Asia and Africa, even attempting to push their drive into Latin America. I reported on this campaign of trade and aid in my message to the Congress last year. It has increased in intensity in the intervening time. Communist bloc military and economic credits to 17 selected nations exceeded a billion dollars in 1958 alone, bringing the present total to $2.4 billion. The number of technicians supplied to 17 countries of Asia and Africa rose from 1,600 in 1957 to 2,800 in 1958.

Our own programs of technical cooperation and capital assistance are not mere responses to Communist initiatives. The reverse is true. This year will mark the tenth anniversary of our Point Four program. Capital assistance for development has been flowing to nations needing our help for many years. Even if the Communist bloc should revert tomorrow to its previous icy treatment of all free peoples, we would continue the warmth of our interest in and help to their determined efforts to progress. Nevertheless, it is imperative that we understand the real menace of the Communist economic offensive. The great contest in half the globe, the struggle of a third of the world's people, is to prove that man can raise his standard of living and still remain free -- master of his individual destiny and free to choose those who lead his government. The Communist economic offensive presents the grave danger that a free nation might develop a dependence on the Communist bloc from which it could not extricate itself. This must not happen. We and other nations of the free world must provide assurance that no nation will be compelled to choose between bread and freedom.

The United States is determined to do its part in providing this assurance. For this purpose, in addition to channels of private investment and existing financing institutions, we have created two carefully designed instruments of national policy: the technical cooperation program and the Development Loan Fund.

Technical Cooperation: To carry on our technical cooperation program some 6,000 skilled American men and women are now working in 49 countries and nine dependent territories which have asked our help. They are advising high officials on problems of administering new governments. They are helping farmers raise their incomes by teaching them better methods of cultivation, irrigation and fertilization and by introducing more productive seeds, poultry and livestock. They are planning with local scientists for uses of atomic power and isotopes. They are attacking disfiguring and debilitating diseases and helping to increase the health and vigor of untold millions. They are helping to organize the educational systems which will bring literacy and the knowledge which is the power for progress. In order to transfer our modern technical knowledge even more effectively, we will bring next year over 10,000 of the rising leaders of the less developed areas to study in the United States or in specially developed training programs in other countries.

To provide for the work of our technicians abroad and for these training programs I ask $179.5 million for fiscal year 1960. The increase in this sum over the current year is to expand programs recently begun in the newly independent and emerging countries of Arica, to intensify activity in Asian nations and to augment substantially cooperative programs with countries of Latin America.

I also ask $30 million to be available for our contribution to the companion technical cooperation and special projects programs of the United Nations, initiated by our own Government. I anticipate that increasing contributions by other members in the year 1960 will call for this increased contribution on our part.

As in recent years, I believe we should continue our annual contribution of $1.5 million to the technical cooperation program of the Organization of American States.

The Development Loan Fund: Administrative and technical skills, though essential to economic growth, cannot of themselves make possible the rate of progress demanded of their governments by the peoples of the newly independent nations. For this progress they must have capital -- capital for the roads, telecommunications, harbors, irrigation and electric power which are the substructure of economic progress and for the steel mills, fertilizer plants and other industries which are fundamental to general economic growth. Just as in the early decades of our national development we depended upon the more highly developed nations of that period -- England, France and others -- for capital essential to our growth, so do the new nations of this era depend on us and others whose economies are well established.

Two years ago the Congress, the Executive Branch, and several distinguished private organizations reexamined the needs of the newly independent nations for outside development capital and of the then existing sources. The independent but unanimous conclusion of these studies was that existing sources were and for the foreseeable future would be inadequate to meet even the most pressing needs. They recommended that there be established a new institution to provide long-term credits on flexible terms. In the light of these findings, I recommended to the Congress and it established the Development Loan Fund, an agency of the United States Government especially designed to advance loans on a businesslike basis for sound projects which cannot find financing from private or established governmental sources.

The Development Loan Fund in its little more than a year of active operation has established the sound and useful position that was foreseen for it. In this short time it has taken under consideration $2.8 billion in screened requests for loans. It has later determined that some $600 million were unacceptable or more appropriate for private or other public financing. Of its total capital of $700 million thus far made available by the Congress, it had by mid-February 1959 committed $684 million for loans to projects in 35 countries. For all practical purposes it is now out of funds for further loan commitments and has before it applications totaling over $1.5 billion with more being received almost daily.

In order that the fund may continue to meet the most urgent needs of the nations depending on us, I have asked the Congress for a supplemental appropriation of $225 million to be available in the fiscal year 1959. This appropriation is under authorizations previously made but not used.

When I made my original recommendation to the Congress in 1957 for the establishment of the Development Loan Fund I urged that it be provided with capital for three years of operation and stated that based on observation of its progress within that period I would ask for longer-term capitalization commencing in fiscal year 1961. The Congress chose to authorize capital initially for two years of operation. I now ask that the Congress authorize and appropriate $700 million to become available in FY 1960, the third year of the fund. This sum will allow the fund a level of activity no higher than it established in its first year of operation. Consideration should continue to be given to capitalization procedures that will allow better long range planning.

Private Investment: These governmental programs of technical cooperation and capital financing of course only augment the investment in progress which comes from private sources. But they are indispensable and probably will be for a number of years because private investment, though very significant in the Western Hemisphere, does not and cannot in the near future be expected to supply more than a fraction of the capital needed by the new nations of Asia and Africa. In order to encourage increased private investment in these areas, our Government has already undertaken a system of guaranties against loss from non-convertibility of foreign currency receipts and from expropriation, confiscation, and war. To further stimulate such investment, I now request that legislation be enacted to allow similar guaranties against risks of revolution, insurrection, and related civil strife. I propose also that the Congress double the availability of such guaranties.

CONTINGENCY FUND AND OTHER PROGRAMS

The experience of this year has shown, as in the past, that there will arise each year contingencies for which funds will be urgently needed -- but which cannot be foreseen at all or with sufficient clarity to program in advance. For the current year I asked $200 million for such eventualities. Heavy demands, arising from the crises in the Middle East and from needs elsewhere, have already been made on the $155 million appropriated -- with several months of the fiscal year remaining. I still believe that $200 million is the smallest sum which safety and prudence recommend and I ask that this sum be provided for fiscal year 1960.

I recommend that we continue our support of the United Nations Children's Fund, our help in the resettlement of refugees from communism, our program of atoms-for-peace and certain other small programs we are now engaged in. The International Cooperation Administration will need an increase in its administrative funds, particularly to help obtain more persons of high qualifications for service abroad and to strengthen our representation at key posts in Africa and Latin America. For all these purposes I ask $112 million.

SOME FISCAL CONSIDERATIONS

The total sum I request for the Mutual Security Program for fiscal year 1960, $3,929,995,000 is slightly less than I asked last year. Each category and item in it has been weighed in terms of the contribution it will make to the achievement of the important objectives the program is designed to serve. The total amount is well under one percent of the gross national product our country will enjoy in the coming year. It is approximately 5 percent of our national budget. The greater part will go for military equipment to our allies and for economic support directly related to defense. The remainder, for aid to the economic growth we are most anxious to promote amounts to less than 2 percent of our national budget, under one-third of one percent of our national production. At the end of the present fiscal year the military assistance pipeline will be at the lowest level in its history and will be further reduced by next year's expenditure which willsubstantially exceed the new appropriation I am now asking. The economic assistance pipeline will, as in recent years, be barely enough to keep the program flowing without serious interruption.

The true measure of this national security program is what we have gotten and will get for our expenditures and what the cost would be without it. Over the years we have received returns many times the value of our investment. Our first great work, the Marshall Plan, cost less than projected, ended on time, and revived Western Europe from the destruction of the war to a group of thriving nations, now among our best customers and strongest allies, many of whom are now joining with us in assistance to the newly independent nations.

Our military and economic aid has been indispensable to the survival and gradual progress of nation after nation around the perimeter of Asia from Greece to Korea and others in Africa and our own hemisphere. When I hear this program described as a "give-away" or "aid to foreigners at the expense of domestic programs," I wonder what sort of America we would have today -- whether any funds would be available for any domestic programs -- whether all of our substance would not today be devoted to building a fortress America -- if we had not had such a program: if the key nations of Europe had been allowed to succumb to communism after the war, if the insurrectionists had been allowed to take over Greece, if Turkey had been left to stand alone before Soviet threats, if Iran had been allowed to collapse, if Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia were now in Communist hands, if the Huks had taken control in the Philippines, if the Republic of Korea were now occupied by Communist China. That none of these tragedies occurred, that all of these nations are still among the free, that we are not a beleaguered people is due in substantial measure to the Mutual Security Program.

CONCLUSION

The realities of this era indicate all too clearly that the course of our country will be deeply affected by forces at work outside our borders. These forces if left to exploitation by extremists will inevitably lead to changes destructive to us. Yet with wisdom and tenacity it lies within our power to frustrate or to shape these forces so that the peoples directly concerned and our own ntion may be benefited.

We cannot safely confine Government programs to our own domestic progress and our own military power. We could be the wealthiest and the most mighty nation and still lose the battle of the world if we do not help our world neighbors protect their freedom and advance their social and economic progress. It is not the goal of the American people that the United States should be the richest nation in the graveyard of history.

In the world as it is today -- and as it will be for the foreseeable future -- our Mutual Security Program is and will be both essential to our survival and important to our prosperity. It not only rests upon our deepest self-interest but springs from the idealism of the American people which is the true foundation of their greatness. If we are wise we will consider it not as a cost but as an investment -- an investment in our present safety, in our future strength and growth, and in the growth of freedom throughout the world.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON DEBT LIMIT, INTEREST RATES

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's June 8 message to Congress requesting an increase in the national debt limit and removal of the interest rate ceilings on savings bonds and Treasury bonds:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Successful management of the debt of the Federal Government is one of the most important foundation stones of the sound financial structure of our Nation.

The public debt must be managed so as to safeguard the public credit. It must be managed in a way that is consistent with economic growth and stability. It must also be managed as economically as possible in terms of interest costs. The achievement of these goals is complicated today by several factors, despite the fact that United States Government securities are the safest investment in the world. Our growing prosperity, combined with Government programs to support mortgages and other types of debt obligations, has strengthened the position of these mortgage and other investments with which the Treasury must compete when it sells Government securities.

In addition, the rapid growth in borrowing demands of corporations, individuals and state and local governments (which issue tax-exempt obligations) tends to diminish the amount of funds available for investment in direct Federal Government securities. Furthermore, the market for all fixed dollar obligations has been affected by a recent preference among some buyers for common stocks.

The achievement of a fiscal position that allows our revenues to cover our expenditures -- as well as to produce some surplus for debt retirement -- will improve substantially the environment in which debt management operates. Greater flexibility of debt management action is required, however, under present-day conditions if a reasonable schedule of maturities is to be maintained and the safeguards against inflation strengthened.

I am, therefore, asking the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the Congress today proposed legislation designed to improve significantly the Government's ability to manage its debt in the best interest of the Nation.

The legislation provides principally for:

(1) Removal of the present 3.26 percent interest rate ceiling on savings bonds. This, together with other changes, will reinvigorate the savings bond program.

(2) Removal of the present 4-1/4 percent interest rate ceiling on new issues of Treasury bonds. The present ceiling seriously restricts Treasury debt management and is inconsistent with the flexibility which the Secretary of the Treasury has on rates paid on shorter-term borrowing.

(3) An increase in the regular public debt limit from $283 billion to $288 billion, and an increase in the temporary limit from $288 billion to $295 billion. These increases are essential to the orderly and prudent conduct of the financial operations of the Government, even with expenditures covered by revenues in the fiscal year 1960, as the budget proposes.

Savings Bonds

Removal of the present 3.26 percent maximum limit on savings bond interest, together with certain other changes, will permit the Treasury to improve the terms of savings bonds. This will strengthen the contribution of the program both to habits of thrift throughout the Nation and to a better structure of the public debt.

The Treasury is proposing the following revisions in the savings bond program, subject to approval of enabling legislation: A 3-3/4 percent interest rate to maturity for all Series E and H Savings Bonds sold on or after June 1, 1959; an improved interest rate on all Series E and H bonds outstanding and continued to be held; and improved extension terms for outstanding Series E bonds when they mature.

4-1/4 Percent Maximum Interest Rate on New Bond Issues

There is no statutory maximum on the interest rate which can be paid by the Treasury for marketable borrowing of five years or less (bills, certificates and notes). The Secretary of the Treasury should have similar flexibility with regard to Treasury bonds (which run five years or more to maturity).

The Treasury always tries to borrow as economically as it can, consistent with its other debt management objectives. But in our democracy no man can be compelled to lend to the Government on terms he would not voluntarily accept. Therefore, when the Government borrows, it can do so successfully only at realistic rates of interest that are determined by the supply and demand for securities, as reflected in the prices and yields of outstanding issues established competitively in the Government securities market.

I am aware of the fact that many proposals have been made which are designed to produce lower interest rates. However, any debt management device which would seek to interfere with the natural interaction of the competitive forces of our free economy and produce unnatural reductions in interest rates would not only breach the fundamental principles of the free market, but under current conditions could be drastically inflationary. The additional cost to the Government alone from increased prices of the goods and services it must buy might far exceed any interest saving. The ultimate harm to the entire Nation of such a price rise could be incalculable.

Market yields on a number of Treasury bonds are already above 4-1/4 percent. With one exception all bonds which have five years or more to run to maturity have market yields above four percent. The Treasury recently has done substantial short-term borrowing. But it must avoid undue shortening of the public debt and therefore should continue to sell intermediate and longer-term bonds whenever market conditions permit. It should not be prohibited from doing so by the existence of an artificial ceiling which under today's conditions makes it virtually impossible to sell bonds in the competitive market.

Debt Limit

The Treasury's current estimates, assuming that revenues cover expenditures for the fiscal year 1960 as a whole, indicate the need for an increase in the regular (or permanent) statutory public debt limit from $283 billion to $288 billion. The $288 billion figure is $13 billion above the permanent limit of $275 billion in effect at the beginning of the fiscal year 1959. This $13 billion increase is approximately equal to the Federal Government deficit during the current fiscal year, as estimated in the budget submitted in January.

The Treasury expects the debt to approximate $285 billion on June 30, 1959, leaving about $3 billion leeway under the proposed $288 billion regular ceiling -- a leeway which is essential to protect the Government in case of unforeseen emergencies and to provide necessary flexibility in debt management operations.

Even with budget receipts covering expenditures in the next fiscal year the debt is expected to rise considerably above $288 billion next fall and winter as the Treasury borrows to cover seasonal needs. This seasonal borrowing can then be repaid before the end of the fiscal year. I am asking, therefore, for a temporary increase of $7 billion in the public debt limit beyond the $288 billion permanent ceiling to cover those seasonal borrowing needs. This temporary limit would expire June 30, 1960 and can be reviewed prior to that time.

Certain other technical proposals to improve the management of the public debt are also included in the proposed legislation.

The enactment of this program is essential to sound conduct of the Government's financial affairs. It will contribute significantly to the Treasury's ability to do the best possible job in the management of the public debt. I urge, therefore, that the Congress give prompt consideration to this request.

* * *

There is another matter to which I wish to call your attention, quite apart from the legislative program discussed above. When I submitted my budget to you in January interest costs on the public debt for the fiscal year 1960 were estimated at $8 billion. The increase in interest rates that has taken place since that estimate was made is now expected to add about half a billion dollars to this figure.

At the same time, however, I am informed that, because of the strength of economic recovery and growth beyond our earlier expectations, our revenue estimates for fiscal year 1960 will be sufficient to offset the increased interest cost in the public debt.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

MESSAGE ON HIGHWAYS, FHA LOANS

Following is the text of President Eisenhower's Aug. 25 message to Congress urging legislation to increase the Federal Housing Administration's loan insurance authority and to raise the Federal gasoline tax:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

On Wednesday of this week I shall leave for Europe on a mission important to the security and welfare of the American people. This mission will require my absence from the country for about 10 days. Unavoidably, it comes while the Congress is in what may be the concluding days of a session, and while important items of legislation are under consideration.

Before I leave I should like to comment on two matters that involve Government programs now in progress which would be seriously hampered in the absence of appropriate action by the Congress.

1. FHA LOAN INSURANCE AUTHORIZATION

The Congress is well aware of the important services performed by the Federal Housing Administration in insuring mortgage loans for Americans who wish to buy homes. Not all homes are purchased under FHA, but a large number are, and it is important that there be no forced reduction in its activities. Yet this is exactly what will happen if additional loan insurance authorization is not available to FHA at an early date.

The Administration has repeatedly requested the Congress to grant FHA an increase in its loan insurance authority. I renew this request, and suggest that it be passed in a separate piece of legislation. An increase in FHA's loan insurance authority should not be made contingent upon the possibility of approval by the President, after the Congress has adjourned, of legislation which contains features that the Administration finds seriously objectionable and that are entirely unrelated to FHA's home loan insurance program.

2. HIGHWAYS

As I have repeatedly stated, there is an urgent national need for legislation to allow the Interstate Highway Program to proceed at a steady rate. Both the Congress and the Executive are justly proud of the vast highway construction program enacted in 1956. A good beginning has been made on this program, and it is inconceivable that it should be allowed now to come to a halt. For traffic safety and convenience, as well as to meet the requirements of a growing economy, it is essential that we continue to build new, modern roads.

Last January I recommended a temporary increase of 1½¢ in the Federal tax on gasoline in order to maintain the planned highway construction schedule on a pay-as-you-go basis. The recent action by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives in approving an increase of 1¢ for two years represents a step in the right direction. Although it would mean some slowing down of present construction rates, a 1¢ tax increase would allow a reasonable rate of progress to be maintained.

A small increase in the tax on gasoline is the best way to put the Interstate Highway Program on a self-supporting pay-as-you-go basis. I must express again my objection to proposals that would, in the absence of foreseeable budget surpluses, divert receipts from the General Fund of the Treasury that are collected from various excise taxes on automobiles. The transfer of these receipts to the Highway Trust Fund would only shift the fiscal problem from the Highway Trust Fund to the General Fund, which is already in precarious balance. I should also make clear that I do not favor proposals that would finance anticipated deficits in the Highway Trust Fund over the next several years by the issuance of bonds.

CONGRESS OVERRODE ONE OF 20 VETOES IN 1959

Congress in 1959 overrode an Eisenhower veto for the first time since the President took office in 1953. The vote came on a public works appropriations bill (HR 9105) vetoed by the President Sept. 9 because it authorized 67 new starts on water projects the President opposed. The House overrode the veto Sept. 10 on a 280-121 roll-call vote -- 12 votes more than the 268 votes, or two-thirds majority, needed to pass the bill over the veto. The Senate, also Sept. 10, voted 72-23 to override -- a margin of eight votes over the necessary two-thirds majority.

It was the first Presidential veto overridden since 1952, when the House voted 278-113 and the Senate 57-26 to pass the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Nationality Act over Harry S. Truman's veto. (1952 Almanac p. 246)

The Sept. 10 action was Congress' second chance in 1959 to pass a public works appropriation over the President's veto. On Aug. 28 an earlier public works bill (HR 7509) was vetoed by the President but the House sustained the veto. The President also vetoed two omnibus housing bills but the Senate, which attempted to override the veto on each, failed both times. Congress eventually passed a third omnibus housing bill that the President signed.

The President in 1959 vetoed a total of 20 bills, bringing his total from 1953 through 1959 to 157 vetoes. Among all United States Presidents, Mr. Eisenhower ranked fourth in the number of bills vetoed during his term of office. The leader was Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1933-45) who vetoed 631 bills in his 12 years in office (nine vetoes were overridden). In second place was Grover Cleveland (1885-89, 1893-97), who vetoed 584 bills (seven vetoes were overridden). In third place was Harry S. Truman (1945-53), who vetoed 250 bills (12 vetoes were overridden).

Mr. Eisenhower's total of 157 vetoes in nearly seven years was considered relatively small, taking into account that Congress was controlled by the opposition party for all but the first two of his years in office. The year-by-year record of Eisenhower vetoes:

Year	Regular Vetoes	Pocket Vetoes	Total
1953	4	6	10
1954	17	25	42
1955	3	8	11
1956	9	14	23
1957	3	9	12
1958	15	24	39
1959	10	10	20
	61	96	157

President Eisenhower in 1959 vetoed 11 public bills and nine private bills. The public bills were:

S 144 -- Rural electrification (see story p. 314)

S 1901 -- Tobacco price supports (see story p. 242)

S 1968 -- Wheat program (see story p. 238)

S 57 -- Omnibus housing (see story p. 245)

HR 6940 -- Alaska mineral leases (see story p. 175)

HR 7509 -- Public works appropriation (see story p. 315)

S 2539 -- Second housing bill (see story p. 245)

HR 9105 -- Public works appropriation (see story p. 315)

HR 6596 -- Coal research commission (see story p. 228)

HR 8728 -- To extend from April 1, 1960 to April 1, 1961 the date for beginning Federal registration of power

(Continued on next page)

Presidential Vetoes, 1789-1959

Year	President	Bills Vetoed	Vetoes Overridden
1789-97	Washington	2	0
1809-17	Madison	7	0
1817-25	Monroe	1	0
1829-37	Jackson	12	0
1841-45	Tyler	10	1
1845-49	Polk	3	0
1853-57	Pierce	9	5
1857-61	Buchanan	7	0
1861-65	Lincoln	6	0
1865-69	Johnson	28	15
1869-77	Grant	92	4
1877-81	Hayes	13	1
1881-85	Arthur	12	1
1885-89	Cleveland	414	2
1889-93	B. Harrison	44	1
1893-97	Cleveland	170	5
1897-1901	McKinley	42	0
1901-09	T. Roosevelt	82	1
1909-13	Taft	39	1
1913-21	Wilson	44	6
1921-23	Harding	6	0
1923-29	Coolidge	50	4
1929-33	Hoover	37	3
1933-45	F.D. Roosevelt	631	9
1945-53	Truman	250	12
1953-59	Eisenhower	157	1

*Figures include regular and pocket vetoes, both public and private. Eight Presidents did not veto any bills: John Adams, Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore and Garfield.

Attempts to Override

From 1953-59 Congress made the following attempts to override Eisenhower vetoes. Where the required two-thirds vote was obtained in either chamber, it is marked by an asterisk (*).

Bill	Date of Veto	House Vote to Override	Senate Vote to Override
Postal pay raise	5/19/55	---	54-39
Farm price supports	4/16/56	202-211	---
Navy yard wages	8/4/58	202-180	69-20*
Rural electrification	4/27/59	280-146	64-29*
Housing (S 57)	7/7/59	---	55-40
Public works funds (HR 7509)	8/28/59	274-138	---
Housing (S 2539)	9/3/59	---	58-36
Public works funds (HR 9105)	9/9/59	280-121*	72-23*

(For stories, see 1955 Almanac p. 360; 1956 Almanac p. 375; 1958 Almanac p. 239; this volume, p. 245, 314, 315.)

boats under the Federal Boating Act of 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 328) In his veto message, President Eisenhower said Congress in the Mutual Security Appropriation Act of 1960 had provided the Coast Guard with the funds to carry out the program and the extension was no longer necessary. HR 8728, introduced by Rep. Herbert C. Bonner (D N.C.) Aug. 19, was passed by the House Aug. 31 and the Senate Sept. 9. It was pocket vetoed by the President Sept. 21.

HR 3735 -- To increase retirement benefits for certain District of Columbia employees. The President said inequalities already existed in the D.C. employees retirement system and that HR 3735 would increase the "present disparity." The bill was introduced by Rep. John L. McMillan (D S.C.) Jan. 29 and passed by the House June 8 and the Senate Sept. 10. President Eisenhower pocket vetoed the measure Sept. 24.

Private Bill Vetoes

S 611 -- To grant Harry H. Nakamura one year in which to file a claim under a 1948 law governing claims resulting from the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II. Nakamura allegedly lost about $113,000 when liquidation of his business was forced by his evacuation from California in 1942, but he failed to file a claim by Jan. 3, 1950, the legal deadline under the law. President Eisenhower said the relief proposed by S 611 would "be discriminatory and would create an undesirable precedent." S 611 was introduced by Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.), by request, Jan. 21. It was passed by the Senate April 29 and the House June 23. Mr. Eisenhower vetoed the bill July 8.

HR 2717 -- To permit the Eber Brothers Wine and Liquor Corp., Rochester, N.Y., to file income tax refund claims for 1947 and 1948. President Eisenhower in his veto message said the claims were barred by the statute of limitations and that to provide special relief would "discriminate against other taxpayers" and "create an undesirable precedent." HR 2717 was introduced Jan. 15 by Rep. Jessica McC. Weis (R N.Y.). It was passed by the House March 17 and the Senate Aug. 27. The President vetoed the bill Sept. 14.

This veto was challenged on the Senate floor Sept. 14 by Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.), who suggested that the President had waited too long to veto the bill. At issue was the question of whether the constitutional veto period of 10 days, excluding Sundays, began when a bill reached the White House office or when it reached the President himself. The presiding officer declined to answer, calling it "a question for legal determination."

HR 3096 -- To grant Peony Park Inc. and eight other Nebraska ballroom operators refunds of cabaret taxes for a period during which the tax statute was not uniformly applied throughout the Nation. The President said the bill not only would refund to the nine claimants a tax which the courts had ruled was properly collected, "but it would also discriminate against many other similarly situated taxpayers.... Furthermore, the bill might unjustly enrich its beneficiaries by refunding the cabaret tax without regard to whether the ultimate burden of the tax was borne by the claimants or passed on to their patrons." HR 3096 was introduced by Rep. Glenn Cunningham (R Neb.), passed by the House May 19, passed by the Senate Sept. 10 and pocket vetoed Sept. 21.

HR 2631 -- To pay the estate of Nathaniel H. Woods a refund for estate taxes erroneously paid and on which a refund claim was not filed within the legal period of limitations. The President said the statute of limitations "is essential in order to achieve finality in tax administration" and that to grant special relief in this case would be discriminatory and "create an undesirable precedent." HR 2631, introduced by Rep. Michael A. Feighan (D Ohio), was passed by the House Aug. 18 and the Senate Sept. 10. It was pocket vetoed Sept. 22.

HR 6335 -- To refund to Mrs. Lourene O. Estes income taxes paid on disability payments received from her employer before the Supreme Court ruled that such payments were excludable from gross income. Mr. Eisenhower said that during the 85th Congress he approved legislation to give general relief, on a non-discriminatory basis, in such cases but that the legislation did not provide relief for persons like Mrs. Estes who did not file timely claims for refund. To provide special relief in this case, he said, would be discriminatory and create a undesirable precedent. HR 6335 was introduced by Rep. James C. Davis (D Ga.). It was passed by the House July 7 and the Senate Sept. 9. President Eisenhower pocket vetoed it Sept. 22.

HR 1387 -- For the relief of Mrs. Mary D'Agostino in the death of her serviceman son. Mr. Eisenhower said the bill, which would waive the time limitation on claims and retroactively apply liberalized benefits, "would be discriminatory and would create an undesirable precedent." Introduced by Rep. Hugh J. Addonizio (D N.J.), the bill was passed by the House June 23 and the Senate Sept. 10. It was pocket vetoed Sept. 23.

HR 1434 -- To pay Mrs. Elba Haverstick Cash for the death of her son as a result of maltreatment in a Veterans Administration hospital. Mr. Eisenhower said Mrs. Cash already was receiving monthly payments under the "generous, comprehensive and assured system of benefits provided for the survivors of veterans who die, in whatever manner, as a result of hospitalization by the VA." In such cases, he said, "I firmly believe that the assured and general benefits to which survivors are entitled by law should be their exclusive remedy." HR 1434 was introduced by Rep. A.S.J. Carnahan (D Mo.). Passed by the House June 2 and the Senate Sept. 10, it was pocket vetoed Sept. 23.

HR 8277 -- For the relief of Harold William Abbott and other persons who did not meet the legal deadline for filing claims for refund of certain transportation taxes. Mr. Eisenhower said the relief proposed by the bill was discriminatory and "would create an undesirable precedent." Introduced by Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D Fla.), HR 8277 was passed by the House Aug. 18 and the Senate Sept. 9. It was pocket vetoed Sept. 23.

HR 2068 -- For the relief of Howard F. Knipp, whose claim for tax relief had been denied by the Federal Court of Appeals. President Eisenhower said approval of the bill "would encourage demands for legislation overruling court decisions in individual cases and would create an undesirable precedent." Introduced by Rep. Samuel N. Friedel (D Md.), HR 2068 was passed by the House July 7 and the Senate Sept. 11. It was pocket vetoed Sept. 25.

SECTION 7

86th CONGRESS... 1st SESSION
ACTION ON NOMINATIONS



1959 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

President Eisenhower's 1959 appointments received more attention and were subjected to more controversy than those in any previous year of his Administration. A major appointment was rejected for the first time since Mr. Eisenhower took office and another appointee resigned as a result of a stormy confirmation battle. Until 1959 Mr. Eisenhower had been the first chief executive since William Howard Taft to escape having any major civilian nomination rejected by the Senate.

Of interest to the entire world was the appointment of Under Secretary Christian A. Herter to succeed cancer-stricken John Foster Dulles as Secretary of State. Dulles submitted his resignation April 15 because his illness had left him "incapacitated for carrying on the administrative load, in addition to assisting in the making of policy." Herter's selection was announced April 18 and quickly confirmed by the SenateApril 21 in a 93-0 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 404) He was sworn into office April 22; and April 23, in a ceremony at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, Dulles was sworn in as special consultant to the President on foreign policy. Dulles died in his sleep May 24 of cancer complicated by pneumonia.

Before his appointment as Under Secretary of State in 1957, Herter had served in the House of Representatives (R Mass. 1943-53) and as Governor of Massachusetts (1953-57). During his term in the House, he earned distinction as chairman of a Select Committee on Foreign Aid (the Herter Committee). The group's studies and evaluation of United States foreign policy were credited with helping win Congressional approval of the Marshall Plan.

Dulles' death left only two members of the original 1953 Eisenhower cabinet in office: Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson and Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield.

Defense Secretary Neil Hosler McElroy resigned Dec. 1 to return to Proctor & Gamble, of which he had been president. President Eisenhower then named Thomas S. Gates Jr. of Pennsylvania to succeed McElroy. Gates, whose recess appointment would be subject to confirmation in the next session of Congress, had been serving as Deputy Secretary of Defense since June 4, 1959.

Controversial Nominees

The most controversial nomination in 1959 was that of Lewis L. Strauss as Secretary of Commerce. After long and bitter debate, the nomination was rejected by the Senate June 19. (See story below) On July 21 the President submitted, and Aug. 6 the Senate confirmed by voice vote the nomination of Frederick H. Mueller of Grand Rapids, Mich., as Secretary of Commerce. Mueller had served as Under Secretary of Commerce since Dec. 3, 1958 and as Acting Secretary since Strauss' June 30 resignation. From 1956 to 1958, Mueller was Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic Affairs.

Another nomination storm arose over the President's choice of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce as ambassador to Brazil. Although the Senate confirmed Mrs. Luce April 28, the acrimony surrounding the confirmation was such that she submitted her resignation a few days later. (See story below.)

The Senate May 5 confirmed, by a 70-17 roll-call vote, the nomination of Potter Stewart of Cincinnati, Ohio, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. (For voting, see chart p. 410) Stewart, a former Federal judge on the sixth circuit court of appeals, had been serving under a recess appointment since Oct. 14, 1958. All Senators who voted against the confirmation were Southern Democrats. Stewart had said at committee hearings, "I would not like you to vote for me on the assumption...that I am dedicated to the cause of overturning (the Court's 1954 segregation) decision. Because I am not." Southern opposition did not center on Stewart directly but concentrated on such Southern concerns as the segregation decision and states' rights, plus a belief that making recess appointments to important office lessened the Senate's power to "advise and consent."

Judgeships

Congress in 1959 failed once more to alleviate the heavily overburdened Federal judicial system by creating more judgeships. As in the past, political considerations affected Congressional handling of the Administration's and Judiciary's requests to create new judgeships in both district and circuit courts. Despite President Eisenhower's offer, relayed through Attorney General William P. Rogers Aug. 27, to appoint Democrats to half of any new judicial posts created, no final action was taken in either house.

Omnibus judgeship bills were introduced in both houses in 1959 (HR 6159 and S 890), based on recommendations of the Judicial Conference. The conference, consisting of the Chief Justice of the U.S. and the chief judge of each of the U.S. courts of appeals, March 19 recommended the creation of 43 additional judgeships. The House bill was not reported out of committee in 1959 and the Senate bill was not reported until Sept. 10 (S 2673 -- S Rept 997). When the 1959 session ended Sept. 15, the Senate bill, which would create three new circuit and 22 new district court judgeships, had not received floor consideration.

The Committee report noted that S 2673 was the fourth omnibus judgeship bill it had approved since 1954, when Congress last enacted a bill creating new judgeships (PL 83-294). The record shows a history of last-minute release of such bills by the Senate and House Judiciary Committees -- just before the adjournment of Congress each time. A bill was approved by the Senate Committee Aug. 5, 1958, but not in time to be reported before the 85th Congress adjourned Aug. 24. The House Committee in 1958 did not release its bill until Aug. 11. (1958 Almanac p. 76) In 1956, the House Judiciary reported an omnibus judgeship bill June 25, the Senate Committee on July 18, and the 84th Congress adjourned July 27, without passing either bill.

The Senate Judiciary Committee in 1959 also dragged its heels on President Eisenhower's 38 judgeship nominations to Federal district courts and courts of appeals.

In an Aug. 27 floor speech, Sen. Clifford P. Case (R N.J.) said the Judiciary Committee was damaging the Senate's reputation by failing to act on judicial nominations; Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) Aug. 24 said the Committee's delays were "absolutely shocking."

By Sept. 2, only 14 of the nominations had been approved by the Committee. Between Sept. 2-8, the Committee approved 13 more nominees. Of these, 10 were approved Sept. 8, a day after President Eisenhower named Joe J. Fisher, a Texas Democrat supported by Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas), to the

Boxscore on Judgeships

During the 1959 session, President Eisenhower made appointments to fill 37 vacant U.S. district and circuit court judgeships (of these, 26 were district court vacancies and 11 were circuit court vacancies). Because he withdrew one nomination, the President had to appoint a replacement, making a total of 38 individuals nominated for the 37 posts. 1959 action:

- One nomination (that of John G. Tucker to the U.S. district court for the eastern district of Texas) was withdrawn.
- 34 nominations (including that of Joe J. Fisher, Tucker's replacement) were confirmed by the Senate.
- Three nominations had not received final Judiciary Committee approval when the Senate adjourned Sept. 15. These nominations were scheduled to expire automatically 30 days from the end of the session. They involved: J. Joseph Smith of Connecticut (2nd circuit court of appeals); Charles F. Paul of West Virginia (northern West Virginia district court); and William H. Timbers of Connecticut (District of Columbia district court).

district judgeship for East Texas. The President Feb. 12 had named Republican John G. Tucker to the East Texas court but withdrew the nomination Aug. 3 when the Committee failed to act on it for five months. Tucker was reported to be opposed by Johnson.

Seven more judges were confirmed before Congress adjourned Sept. 15 (see box).

Ex-Congressmen, Governors

Several former Republican Senators, Representatives and Governors and one former Democratic Representative were appointed to Federal posts in 1959. Most of these appointees had been defeated in the 1958 elections. Following is a list of those appointed and their current Government jobs:

Richard B. Wigglesworth (ex-Rep. R Mass. 1929-1959), Ambassador to Canada.

Lane Dwinell (ex-Gov. R N.H. 1955-59), Assistant Secretary of State.

John J. Allen Jr. (ex-Rep. R Calif. 1947-59), Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation.

Frank A. Barrett (ex-Sen. R Wyo. 1953-59), general counsel of the Department of Agriculture.

Sigurd Anderson (ex-Gov. R S.D. 1951-55), member of the Federal Trade Commission (reappointment).

Brooks Hays (ex-Rep. D Ark. 1943-59), member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Joseph E. Talbot (ex-Rep. R Conn. 1941-47), member of the U.S. Tariff Commission (reappointment).

Arthur V. Watkins (ex-Sen. R Utah 1946-59), consultant on water and power matters to the Secretary of Interior; later, Associate Commissioner of the Indian Claims Commission.

Cecil M. Harden (ex-Rep. R Ind. 1949-59), special assistant to the Postmaster General.

David Dennison (ex-Rep. R Ohio 1957-59), consultant to the Civil Rights Commission.

Errett P. Scrivner (ex-Rep. R Kan. 1943-59), special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Robert D. Harrison (ex-Rep. R Neb. 1952-59), consultant to the Commodity Credit Corp. Board of Advisers, Department of Agriculture.

Robert W. Kean (ex-Rep. R N.J. 1939-59), chairman of the National Advisory Committee for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging (no compensation).

A.L. Miller (ex-Rep. R Neb. 1943-59), Director of the Office of Saline Water, Department of Interior.

Henry O. Talle (ex-Rep. R Iowa 1939-59), assistant administrator for program policy, Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Abe McGregor Goff (ex-Rep. R Idaho 1947-49), member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

STRAUSS NOMINATION

The Senate's rejection of Lewis L. Strauss as Secretary of Commerce June 19 came after months of acrimonious debate, hearings and public charges and countercharges. Long-standing feuds over issues, differing philosophies of government and sharp personality conflicts all were elements in this protracted controversy, but the final vote adhered closely to party lines. On the June 19 roll-call vote two Republicans -- Sens. William Langer (N.D.) and Margaret Chase Smith (Maine) -- and 47 Democrats voted against the nomination; 31 Republicans and 15 Democrats -- all but four of them from the South -- voted for the confirmation. (For voting, see chart p. 417)

Background

Strauss, a financier and a World War II admiral, had been serving as Acting Secretary of Commerce since his Nov. 13 recess appointment to succeed Sinclair Weeks. He was the eighth cabinet appointee ever to be rejected by the Senate and the first since the Senate in 1925 refused to confirm Calvin Coolidge's appointment of Charles B. Warren, who had been counsel for the "Sugar Trust," as Attorney General.

Before his appointment to the Commerce post, Strauss served as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, 1946-50, and as chairman of the Commission, 1953-58. It was during his service on the commission that many of the issues brought up in the 1959 controversy first arose: the J. Robert Oppenheimer security problem, the Dixon-Yates power contract (1955 Almanac p. 533), the "clean" bomb and the shipping of isotopes to Europe. Another, much more general, friction point was the difference between Strauss' "conservative" approach to government and the more liberal approach of some of his opponents, particularly the Western Democratic Senators who opposed him.

Committee Hearings

Strauss' nomination was sent to the Senate Jan. 17. The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee held hearings on it intermittently from March 17-May 14. Hearings had been scheduled to begin Feb. 25 but were postponed at the request of Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.). Kefauver Feb. 24 said he sought the delay pending a reply to his Feb. 16 letter to Attorney General William P. Rogers, requesting Justice Department findings on Strauss' role in the Dixon-Yates contract. Rogers' reply, released later Feb. 24, said there were no findings "which reflect adversely on Mr. Strauss."

TESTIMONY -- March 17 -- Committee Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) told Strauss there would be "many, many questions and subjects gone into" before the Committee sent the nomination to the Senate floor.

In a prepared statement Strauss reviewed his qualifications for the Cabinet post. He said he had accepted the appointment because he believed the Department of Commerce could "most effectively" counter "the economic warfare which the Soviet Government has declared upon the United States."

The testimony centered on the Soviet Union's offensive in the field of world trade. Strauss said he favored strict enforcement of regulations barring export to Russia of goods the Soviets conceivably could use in hot or cold war against the United States.

March 18 -- Strauss protested against being "kept on probation so long" and told Magnuson he was concerned about the effect the delay would have on the morale of the department.

It was announced there would be no further hearings until April 7. Magnuson April 8 announced the hearings would be resumed after he returned to Washington April 13, but set no definite date. Magnuson also announced that Kenneth A. Cox of Seattle had been named as special counsel for the hearings.

TESTIMONY -- April 23 -- Strauss appeared before the Committee for the third time. Magnuson said Strauss might be recalled for additional testimony after witnesses opposing his confirmation had been heard; he denied the Committee was delaying Strauss' confirmation.

April 28 -- Kefauver gave the first testimony against Strauss. He urged the Committee to make "a thorough investigation" of Strauss' role in the Dixon-Yates contract. Committee Republicans said Kefauver was making unsubstantiated charges against Strauss, but Kefauver said evidence adduced in previous Congressional investigations of the contract would bear out his accusations.

(President Eisenhower at his April 29 news conference defended Strauss.)

"TRIAL BY INNUENDO"

April 30 -- Strauss told the Committee Kefauver had "engaged in the technique of trial by innuendo." He defended his role in the Dixon-Yates negotiations and said he still regarded the contract as advantageous to the Government and said he would approve it again if the circumstances were the same. (The U.S. Court of Claims July 15 rejected, 3-2, the Government's contention that the contract was invalid. The court awarded Dixon-Yates $1,867,545 in damages for cancellation of the contract. See 1955 Almanac p. 553)

April 30 -- Dr. David R. Inglis, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, said the federation's executive council voted 25-1 to oppose Strauss' nomination. Inglis said he would feel safer "about the future of our national security" if Strauss were not in the Cabinet because Strauss had "substantial defects of character" and as Atomic Energy Commission chairman (1953-58) had shown a "narrow dedication...to the single-track approach of modern weaponry with no toleration for negotiations as a parallel track toward future security." (Strauss was also an AEC member from 1946-50.) Inglis said Strauss, in the 1954 J. Robert Oppenheimer case, had acted with "personal vindictiveness" and had "deliberately dragged in the dirt" the concept of intellectual freedom. Inglis also charged Strauss had opposed sending radioactive isotopes to Europe for medical purposes. (See below)

May 1 -- In a point-by-point rebuttal, Strauss said Inglis' charges were "in disregard of objectivity and fact." He denied advocating a "single-track" approach toward security based only on nuclear retaliation.

May 4, 5 -- Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), chairman of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, said "there should be a vigorous examination of the powers of the Department of Commerce in the past and an appraisal of what they might become in the hands of Admiral Strauss, were he now to be confirmed."

Anderson said (1) Strauss' qualifications for public office had never been fully examined. He cited alleged tactics used to evade full hearings on Strauss when he was nominated for AEC membership.(2) Strauss should provide Congress with personal financial information to "cover not only his direct holdings but any indirect devices by which he owns or participates in the control of financial undertakings." (3) Strauss, as AEC chairman, had made "repeated" and "deliberate efforts to avoid keeping the Joint Committee fully and currently informed on key matters" in accordance with law. He charged that Strauss withheld "through the device of executive privilege considerable information" in the 1954-55 Dixon-Yates controversy; had timed a press release on the "clean bomb" atomic tests to maximize publicity while bypassing the Joint Committee; and had "held out important information" concerning AEC plans to transfer secret blueprints of the Nautilus submarine to the British. (4) Strauss had "manipulated secrecy labels for his own public relations." (5) Strauss had sought to "create myths about his accomplishments," particularly on establishment of a long-range detection system and development of the H-bomb.

FALSEHOOD CHARGE

Anderson also said Strauss had told an "unqualified falsehood" in testifying May 1 that, in effect, he had not in 1949 opposed shipment of radioactive isotopes to Europe to be used for medical purposes. Anderson said the 1949 date given by Strauss was "phony" because the decision to make the shipment had actually been taken in 1947 by a 4-1 AEC vote, with Strauss opposed.

Following Anderson's testimony, Strauss May 5 said he believed "the American people...want something better from Washington than what appears to be a pattern of persecution" and "defamation of a plain man who has done his best as he sees it for his country." Earlier May 5, President Eisenhower, at his news conference, supported Strauss as "a man of the utmost integrity and competence in administration."

May 6 -- Testifying in support of Strauss, Dr. Edward Teller, director of the Radiation Laboratory, Livermore, Calif., cited as examples of Strauss' "longstanding, warm and effective support of science" the facts that under Strauss' AEC chairmanship two scientists were appointed to the AEC instead of one; that the AEC's budget for pure research was increased; and that the program to harness the H-bomb for peaceful purposes was launched.

May 6, 7 -- Strauss read a prepared statement in rebuttal of Anderson's charges: (1) Strauss said Anderson never before had raised "suspicion" about his earlier nomination and that his (Strauss') confirmation for AEC chairman did not take place in a "devious and irregular manner." He cited a 1953 statement by Anderson saying

the members of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee "were happy to report favorably the nomination of Admiral Strauss." (2) Strauss said he had already listed for the Committee the commercial equities which he owned and was prepared to submit additional and more detailed financial information. (3) Regarding Dixon-Yates, "no information was withheld by me," Strauss said. "I deny that I invoked executive privilege" to withhold "considerable information." (4) Strauss said the frequency of communication of reports and letters from the AEC to the Joint Committee had tripled during his term as AEC chairman. Strauss said past executive directors of the staff of the Joint Committee, other than the one serving under Anderson, had voluntered to testify as to his "complete and unqualified cooperation with the Joint Committee." (5) Concerning the Nautilus information and secrecy in general, Strauss said he recognized "no failure on the part of the AEC or myself to have complied in letter and in spirit with the law." (6) Strauss cited evidence designed to show his efforts to speed development of the H-bomb and detection systems. Strauss added he "created no myths" and made no claims that he had done "it all." (7) Strauss cited a photostat of a note he wrote Aug. 24, 1949 stating he was not opposed to the isotope shipment to Europe if the isotopes were to be used for medical or basic scientific research, or instruction purposes, but was opposed to sending them if for military or industrial use. He also said there was not a vote on the shipment, 4-1 or otherwise, in 1947.

May 7 -- Sen. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) said Democrats' questions might appear "picayune" on the surface, but Strauss' answers were building up in the minds of some Senators, "piece by piece, a mosaic made up of a pattern of half fact rather than full fact."

Ex-Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio 1946-59), a former member of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, said he always had found Strauss "honest, sincere, and patriotic," and never knew him to refuse information.

SCIENTISTS DISAGREE

May 8 -- Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, president of the National Academy of Sciences and of Rockefeller Institute, said he had known Strauss since 1947 when Strauss was a "wise and helpful" member of the Naval Research Advisory Committee and had displayed a "remarkable" interest and understanding of science and scientists. Bronk said Strauss in 1953 arranged for him to meet with the then Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, to discuss the dismissal of Dr. Allen V. Astin as director of the Bureau of Standards. Bronk said many scientists deemed Astin's dismissal inappropriate, and that the meeting with Weeks resulted in his reinstatement.

David L. Hill, New York nuclear physicist, criticized Strauss' role in stripping nuclear physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer of his security clearance. He said there was "a kind of madness and irrationality which went through the whole case," attributable to Strauss. Questioned by Sen. Hugh Scott (R Pa.), Hill acknowledged he had shown an advance copy of his statement to the Committee's special counsel, Kenneth Cox, and had been advised to "tone down" his language. Scott said he drew "no implications from the matter," but felt it should "have the light of day."

May 11 -- Ranking GOP Committee member Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.) said in a prepared statement that Democrats, outnumbering Republicans 11-6 on the Committee, had kept the minority "in the dark" on the hearing agenda, and shown "an extraordinary hostile approach" to Strauss. Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) said he was "getting a little bit fed up with these innuendoes and insinuations that this is a persecution of some kind."

Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D Minn.) said in a prepared statement that Strauss' record indicated an absorption with executive secrecy, and that confirmation should be denied if that record represented his approach to appointive Federal office.

Strauss told the Committee he never would withhold information from Congress as "a political judgment." He termed an "unqualified lie" a May 5 news story by columnist Drew Pearson that Strauss had used a "top secret" document as background in quizzing Dr. David R. Inglis, a scientist who April 30 testified in opposition to Strauss.

May 13 -- Strauss said he had asked the AEC about Inglis' scientific background and whether he had clearance after Pearson's column appeared. Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) produced a May 11 letter from AEC Chairman John A. McCone which said Strauss had asked about Inglis' work on April 20, and that the Commerce Department April 30 had asked AEC about Inglis' clearance.

Countering Anderson's earlier charges that Strauss had opposed isotope shipments to Europe for medical purposes, Strauss read from a 1949 cable from the American Embassy in Oslo to the State Department, which said the Norwegians wanted the isotope "to develop alloy for jet or gas turbine use...."

May 14 -- The Committee wound up the hearings with further testimony from Anderson and Strauss.

Committee Action

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee May 19 voted 9-8 to recommend Senate confirmation of Strauss as Secretary of Commerce.

The Committee's report (Exec Rept 4) on Strauss, not filed until June 4, carried six separate statements of views. The majority opinion recommending confirmation was signed by six Republicans and two Democrats: Sens. Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.), John Marshall Butler (R Md.), Norris Cotton (R N.H.), Clifford P. Case (R N.J.), Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.), Hugh Scott (R Pa.), Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) and Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio). They said the Committee hearings showed that Strauss fully met the major requirements for a cabinet officer: honesty and integrity, competence and a record of cooperation with Congress. Testimony adverse to Strauss, the majority said, stemmed mainly from differences with his "judgment and philosophy, or from inferred affronts to personal or official dignity."

Sen. John O. Pastore (D R.I.) said he had found Strauss to be "patriotic, honorable and competent" and qualified for the nomination. Sens. Schoeppel, Thurmond and Lausche said that, as former Governors, they felt a chief executive should have the "widest latitude" in choosing members of his official family or cabinet.

Minority views were signed by seven Democrats: Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (Wash.), George A. Smathers (Fla.), Ralph W. Yarborough (Texas), Clair Engle (Calif.), E.L. Bartlett (Alaska), Vance Hartke (Ind.) and Gale W. McGee (Wyo.). They concluded that Strauss, "partly on evidence as to his past record, but mostly on the basis of his conduct" before the Committee, was

"lacking in the degree of integrity and competence essential to proper performance" as Secretary of Commerce. They criticized his performance as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and charged him with numerous "untruths" in testimony, adding that "Mr. Strauss seems unable to confess to error in any way."

Magnuson, in a separate statement condemning Strauss' role in the Dixon-Yates affair, predicted that as Commerce Secretary he would continue to promote "policies not in the public interest."

A. S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) criticized Strauss for evasive testimony. He said that citizens, through their Congressmen, "are entitled to receive from the officials of the Executive Branch, not merely literal truth, but full information, freely given without design to soothe, to confuse or to divert...this cannot be expected of Mr. Strauss," Monroney concluded.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS

Between the Committee vote and the start of Senate debate June 5, there were these developments:

May 20 -- Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) said the nomination would not be made a political matter; the Democratic leadership would take no formal position on Strauss.

Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) became the first, and only, Republican to announce opposition to Strauss before the vote.

May 21 -- Chairman Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee said Strauss had made "misstatements" to the Senate Committee in challenging the accuracy of a 1956 transcript of his statement to a Cannon subcommittee. (1956 Almanac p. 639) The transcript contained a statement by Strauss taking responsibility for a letter which a majority of the House Appropriations Committee later characterized as being "willfully duplicitous." (Five GOP members of Cannon's committee May 23 supported Strauss' remarks.)

May 23 -- William Mitchell, AEC general counsel at the time the allegedly "duplicitous" letter was written, said Strauss "did not see the letter until...after it had been sent" and was not responsible for "any defects" that may have been in it.

May 26 -- Sen. Gale McGee (D Wyo.) in the first of a series of speeches opposing confirmation, said Strauss had "tried to deceive a committee of the Senate" on his role in the "duplicitous" letter incident.

Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) predicted Strauss would be confirmed.

May 28 -- Several Democratic Senators expressed indignation at a newspaper report that Strauss intended to appoint Armand G. Erpf, a partner in the New York investment firm of Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades and Co., to head a Commerce Department transportation study. Sen. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) said the firm was the owner of record of more than $22 million worth of railroad securities and that putting Erpf in charge of the study "would be like putting a cat in a cage to study canaries."

June 1 -- Erpf asked to have his name withdrawn from consideration for the transportation study job.

June 2 -- Dirksen said the President had authorized him to say the Strauss nomination "will not be withdrawn," even if Strauss himself should request it.

Rep. Steven B. Derounian (R N.Y.) said he had been told "that the opposition to Strauss, in reality, is based on religious prejudice. If that is true, it revolts me as an American citizen." Strauss is Jewish.

Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) denied anti-Semitism was a factor in the opposition to Strauss and said two unnamed Jewish leaders had phoned him to say they were "concerned" about "this false bit of propaganda."

June 3 -- Sen. John Marshall Butler (R Md.) said the rejection of Strauss would be an "unparalled injustice."

June 4 -- Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) said a poll he had taken of Illinois physicists showed 69 percent of those who took a stand opposed Strauss.

Floor Action

The Senate June 5 began formal consideration of Strauss' nomination. The first week of debate consisted principally of set speeches by members of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

DEBATE -- June 5 -- Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.) -- Strauss is looked upon as "personifying a philosophy of government which some feel impelled to combat and destroy. Mr. Strauss, quite simply, is a conservative.... He has always stubbornly resisted anything which seemed to him to be an undue encroachment by the Legislative Branch."

Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) -- Defended his Committee's performance at the hearings on the nomination, denied there was an "inquisition" or that Democrats had been pressured to vote against Strauss.

Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) -- If Senators would "put aside differences in political and economic philosophies" and concentrate on the "pertinent qualifications of the nominee, the evidence is overwhelmingly in favor of confirmation."

June 9 -- George A. Smathers (D Fla.) -- A constituent, David Nemerov, confessed sending Smathers 47 telegrams urging confirmation of Strauss, some of them over unauthorized signatures. "Strauss was totally unaware of my action," Nemerov said. Smathers said he received 500 telegrams in three hours just before the Committee voted on Strauss but in the absence of evidence to the contrary, he would regard all but the 47 as legitimate.

Gale W. McGee (D Wyo.) -- When the hearings began, "I stood ready to vote for confirmation," but Strauss' use of "the techniques of evasion and deception...changed my vote."

Hugh Scott (R Pa.) -- "In all my career I have never before witnessed such a well-planned attempt at legislative lynching....(Yet) in 16 days of hearings I saw no evidence to justify an adverse recommendation on this nomination. Lewis Strauss' competence, patriotism and excellent background were never challenged."

June 10 -- Clair Engle (D Calif.) -- "I believe that the President should be given wide latitude in the selection of his Cabinet.... I would not vote against Mr. Strauss because I disagreed with him on policy matters -- and I do disagree with him on policy matters. I believe the President is entitled to Cabinet officers who reflect the views of his Administration...." But the Senate has a constitutional responsibility in confirming Cabinet appointees and, though his initial leaning was to favor confirmation, evidence as to Strauss' failure to cooperate with Congress or provide complete and accurate information led to his negative vote in Committee.

(United Mine Workers officials June 12 told reporters Strauss had sought and been promised help by UMW

President John L. Lewis because Lewis approved Strauss' stands in favor of private development of atomic power and import quotas on residual oil.)

June 12 -- Howard W. Cannon (D Nev.) -- Asked for an investigation of "lobbying tactics" used on Strauss' behalf "to discover why (his) confirmation...is so important to certain special interests."

June 13 -- George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- Although he was inclined to vote for Strauss, it was "very disturbing to see the coal and oil industry working as hard as possible to get the nomination confirmed."

June 15 -- Prescott Bush (R Conn.) -- "The campaign of character assassination" against Strauss would make it hard to recruit capable men for public service.

June 16 -- John A. Carroll (D Colo.) and Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- Charged that Strauss had used the doctrine of "executive privilege" to withhold information from Congress, "weaken its authority and damage the public interest."

(President Eisenhower June 17 told his news conference, in answer to Democratic charges of Executive lobbying for Strauss, "I'm going to use every single influence that I can" to win confirmation for him.)

June 17 -- Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- Strauss was "unfit" because "he has consistently and cynically sought to deceive the American people."

Vote On Nomination

The Senate June 19 rejected Strauss' nomination by a 46-49 roll-call vote. Republicans William Langer (N.D.) and Margaret Chase Smith (Maine) joined 47 Democrats in opposing the nomination; 31 Republicans and 15 Democrats voted for confirmation. (For voting, see chart p. 417)

The final vote came at 12:35 a.m. June 19, after the Democratic leadership had forced the Senate into more than 12 hours of continuous session. The speedup tactic was adopted after several days' efforts had failed to obtain a unanimous consent agreement on a time for a vote.

During the final hours of debate, Republican Senators held the floor to delay a vote until three of their absent colleagues could return to Washington. Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.) and Wallace F. Bennett (R Utah) flew back from speaking engagements in the West in time to vote. Milton R. Young (R N.D.) was delayed in returning from his home state, but Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), who was present, agreed at the last moment to pair with Young, eliminating the necessity for a further delay.

The only Senator who did not record his stand on the nomination was J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.). He had been in the Senate prior to the vote but was officially reported to be absent because of illness when the roll was called.

The four leading Democratic Presidential possibilities -- Sens. Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas), Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.), John F. Kennedy (Mass.) and Stuart Symington (Mo.) -- all opposed the Strauss nomination.

LATER DEVELOPMENTS

After the vote the President and Strauss issued formal statements and others speculated on the political repercussions of the controversy.

June 19 -- Mr. Eisenhower told a special press conference: "It is the American people who are the losers in this sad episode." He again commended Strauss.

Strauss commented: "It has been a privilege to have served our country for so many years. I have done the best I knew how to do -- to protect and defend the national security even when that was not the recognized, nor easy, nor popular course of action at the time. I leave with the confidence that history will be just."

June 19 -- Fulbright, who had been announced as absent because of illness, said: "I just couldn't resolve the question satisfactorily, and under the circumstances I thought it was wiser not to vote, with the outcome as close as it was. It is still a difficult question and I don't know whether the Senate did right or not."

In the aftermath of the voting, several Republicans blamed Majority Leader Johnson for causing Strauss' defeat. Johnson did not explain his vote against the nomination, but he was reported to have warned Dirksen a week before the vote that continued pressure for confirmation from high Administration officials would cause the Senate to reject the nominee.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon June 19 said the public "will be outraged by the arbitrary and vindictive action on the part of some of the people in the Senate." He said Johnson "won the victory but he will lose the war. It is questionable whether the Senate defeat of Strauss will help his (Johnson's) ambitions."

Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.), who voted for Strauss in the belief his rejection might damage the President's prestige abroad, June 20 said the bitter Senate battle "might initiate a period of extreme partisanship between the President and the Senate, if not between the two parties in the Senate."

Both Dirksen and Strauss' leading opponent, Sen. Anderson, said they doubted the Strauss nomination would become a political issue between the parties.

June 30 -- Strauss formally resigned as Secretary of Commerce.

LUCE, REID NOMINATIONS

Strong controversy also centered on two of President Eisenhower's ambassadorial appointments, resulting in the resignation of one and close Senatorial scrutiny of the other.

Mrs. Luce

The President Feb. 26 nominated Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce to succeed career diplomat Ellis Briggs as ambassador to Brazil. Mrs. Luce had served as Republican Congresswoman from Connecticut (1943-47) and as ambassador to Italy (1953-56). She was the wife of Henry R. Luce, editor-in-chief of Time, Life and Fortune.

A one-day hearing on her nomination was held by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee April 15.

Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) and Chairman J. W. Fulbright (D Ark.) criticized her for a 1944 campaign speech in which she said President Franklin D. Roosevelt "lied us into war." Mrs. Luce apologized for the language but said she still believed Roosevelt should have said candidly the United States was "going to have to fight the Nazis." Fulbright also said a 1952 campaign speech she made implied that President Harry S. Truman was a traitor, but Mrs. Luce said, "Certainly not."

The Committee postponed a vote on her confirmation for a week.

The Committee April 23 voted 16-1 to approve Mrs. Luce's nomination. Morse, the lone dissenter, said he would make a floor fight against confirmation.

Floor Action

The Senate April 28 confirmed the nomination by a 79-11 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart p. 408) During debate Morse April 27 called the nomination an example of the Eisenhower Administration's "practice of paying off political hacks" with diplomatic appointments. He called her 1944 statement about Roosevelt a "monument to her qualifications in political demagoguery."

Sen. Prescott Bush (R Conn.) said the Morse attack was unjustified and that Mrs. Luce had demonstrated her qualifications for able service.

It was after the confirmation vote that the controversy reached a climax. At a press conference later April 28, Mrs. Luce, expressing appreciation for her confirmation, said: "My difficulties, of course, go back some years when Sen. Wayne Morse was kicked in the head by a horse." (He suffered a broken jaw at a horse show in 1951.)

Senators reacted sharply to her remarks. Morse read Mrs. Luce's statement to the Senate and said, "This is part of an old pattern of mental instability on her part."

Sens. Frank J. Lausche (D Ohio) and Ralph W. Yarborough (D Texas), who had voted to confirm her, said they regretted their votes. Sen. Gale McGee (D Wyo.) took the same position, saying it would be unwise to send an ambassador "who might make the sort of intemperate statements Mrs. Luce just made."

Following these developments, Henry R. Luce April 28 issued a statement in which he said that his wife had been vindicated by the vote of confirmation, but that her usefulness as ambassador had been jeopardized by the "vendetta" against her and he had asked her to offer her resignation.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

President Eisenhower, at his April 29 press conference, defended Mrs. Luce's remarks as "human" and said he felt there had been no major impairment of her usefulness as ambassador. On May 1 he accepted her resignation, in which she said that in view of Morse's position as chairman of the Latin American Subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee she could expect "continuing harassment" if she accepted the post in Brazil.

Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) May 1 said he would ask the Senate to censure Morse for acting with "the height of irresponsibility" in attempting to contact Mrs. Luce's physician, during the time the Senate was considering her nomination, to inquire if she ever received psychiatric treatment. Morse, in a May 4 statement, said Capehart should file a censure resolution to "let the Senate pass judgment upon his unwarranted accusation...." Capehart took no further action.

Ogden R. Reid

The nomination of Ogden R. Reid March 10 as ambassador to Israel was the next Eisenhower selection to draw heavy Senate fire. The major criticism of Reid, 33-year-old former publisher of the New York Herald Tribune, was based on his youth and inexperience. Other elements contributing to the controversy over the nomination were rumors that Reid would use his post as a stepping-stone in a political career, and the accident of timing -- consideration of his nomination followed closely upon the Luce fracas.

Committee Hearings

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee May 12 held a brief preliminary hearing on Reid's nomination. Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) told Reid it was up to him to demonstrate his qualifications, and that a "distressing aspect of this question of amateur diplomats" was that too many of them had no intention of remaining in service long enough to acquire competence.

Reid said he believed "thoroughly" in Fulbright's "concepts" of an examination and welcomed "the most searching inquiry." The hearings were then recessed until May 19.

TESTIMONY -- May 19 -- Fulbright opened the hearing by saying Reid's age and lack of diplomatic experience or knowledge of the Middle East made a "prima facie case against" his qualifications for the post; it was up to Reid to impress the Committee with his fitness. Reid said he felt "very strongly that maturity -- judgment, calmness, thoughtfulness of approach -- is not solely a function of years."

Reid also said reports he planned to use the Israel post as a springboard to run for mayor of New York City were "totally untrue;" he had no political ambitions whatever; he hoped to serve as a diplomat "as long as this country would want me to do so." Reid said he had not sought the appointment; it had been offered to him on the initiative of former Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Reid said he had spoken to nine Senators to ask support for his confirmation. Fulbright said Israeli Ambassador Abba Eban had visited him and spoken highly of Reid, but Reid said he had not requested Eban to make the call; such a request would have been "the height of impropriety." Reid also said he and his wife were studying Hebrew and that his experience as editor and publisher of the New York Herald Tribune had trained him as an observer, so that he could report Israeli affairs accurately to the Government.

At the conclusion of the hearings, Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) said Reid had done a "creditable job" in presenting his qualifications. Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) said Reid "impressed me most favorably" and Sen. William Langer (R N.D.), who said he previously opposed Reid, said he would vote for confirmation.

ACTION -- The Committee May 26 voted 10-4 (D 4-4; R 6-0) to recommend Senate confirmation of Reid. The nomination was opposed by Fulbright, Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.), Russell B. Long (D La.) and John F. Kennedy (D Mass.).

Democrats John J. Sparkman (Ala.) and Frank Church (Idaho) did not vote. Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) was absent.

Following the vote, Sen. Green, former chairman of the Committee, said Reid had given "no evidence of the background, knowledge or competence" needed for a post "in one of the most critical areas of the world."

Fulbright said the majority of the Committee was "unwilling to depart" from the tradition of confirming all ambassadorial nominations, but the tradition was "obsolete" and the appointment of men of no diplomatic experience was partly to blame for the "decline in the influence of the United States" abroad.

Floor Action

The Senate June 4 confirmed Reid's nomination by voice vote. The vote came after an hour of discussion during which opposition to Reid's nomination was led by Fulbright.

DEBATE -- June 4 -- Fulbright -- Important diplomatic posts "should be filled by the most able career men or by exceptionally qualified non-career appointees." To send Reid to the "explosive" Middle East is "improvident and irresponsible."

John Stennis (D Miss.) -- Supporting Fulbright, said he would "vote for and use my influence to support those who are in the diplomatic corps as a career."

Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) -- Reid is a young man of "extraordinarily broad experience in the field of international relations, and in the business world as well." He "has flatly denied that this nomination has anything to do with any domestic political ambitions on his part; in fact, he has stated categorically that he has no political ambitions...."

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- "He is a qualified and good selection...and is entitled to confirmation."

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED

President Eisenhower sent 46,934 nominations to the Senate in 1959, the bulk of which were military and postmaster appointments. Of the 43,567 which were confirmed, the following were major appointments:

Executive Departments

AGRICULTURE

Clarence Ludlow Miller, Ky., Assistant Secretary and Director of the Commodity Credit Corp.; confirmed Feb. 6.

Frank A. Barrett (ex-Sen. R Wyo. 1953-59), general counsel; confirmed May 11.

COMMERCE

Frederick H. Mueller, Mich., Under Secretary; confirmed June 4; Secretary; confirmed Aug. 6.

Philip A. Ray, Calif., Under Secretary; confirmed Aug. 27.

John J. Allen Jr. (ex-Rep. R Calif. 1947-59), Under Secretary for Transportation; confirmed June 18.

Carl F. Oechsle, Mass., Assistant Secretary; confirmed June 4.

Robert J. Dodds Jr., Pa., general counsel; confirmed March 5.

DEFENSE

Thomas S. Gates Jr., Pa., Deputy Secretary; confirmed June 4.

Gen. Nathan F. Twining (USAF), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for two years; confirmed April 25.

Herbert Frank York, Calif., Director of Defense Research and Engineering; confirmed Feb. 6.

Department of the Army

Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Chief of Staff; confirmed April 25.

Courtney Johnson, Ind., Assistant Secretary; confirmed March 2.

Department of the Navy

William B. Franke, N.Y., Secretary; confirmed June 2.

Fred A. Bantz, N.Y., Under Secretary; confirmed June 4.

Cecil P. Milne, Wis., Assistant Secretary; confirmed April 13.

James H. Wakelin Jr., N.J., Assistant Secretary; confirmed June 30.

Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations; confirmed April 25.

Maj. Gen. David Monroe Shoup, Commandant of the Marines for four years; confirmed Sept. 14.

Department of the Air Force

Dudley C. Sharp, Texas, Under Secretary; confirmed July 24.

Joseph V. Charyk, Calif., Assistant Secretary; confirmed June 4.

Philip B. Taylor, N.J., Assistant Secretary; confirmed April 13.

Gen. Thomas D. White, Chief of Staff; confirmed April 25.

INTERIOR

Elmer F. Bennett, Colo., Under Secretary; confirmed March 11.

George W. Abbott, Neb., solicitor; confirmed March 11.

JUSTICE

J. Walter Yeagley, Ind., Assistant Attorney General; confirmed Aug. 26.

LABOR

George C. Lodge, Mass., Assistant Secretary; confirmed Jan. 28.

Ewan Clague, Pa., Commissioner of Bureau of Labor Statistics; confirmed July 15.

POST OFFICE

Rollin D. Barnard, Colo., Assistant Postmaster General; confirmed March 11.

STATE

Christian A. Herter, Mass., Secretary; confirmed April 21.

C. Douglas Dillon, N.J., Under Secretary; confirmed June 9.

Livingston T. Merchant, D.C., Assistant Secretary; confirmed Jan. 28; Deputy Under Secretary; confirmed Aug. 12.

Robert D. Murphy, Wis., Under Secretary for Political Affairs; confirmed Aug. 12.

Walter C. Dowling, Ga., Assistant Secretary; confirmed Aug. 26.

Lane Dwinell (ex-Gov. R N.H. 1955-59), Assistant Secretary; confirmed July 15.

G. Lewis Jones, D.C., Assistant Secretary; confirmed July 2.

J. Graham Parsons, N.Y., Assistant Secretary; confirmed June 5.

Eric H. Hager, Conn., legal adviser; confirmed Aug. 26.

James W. Riddleberger, Va., Director of International Cooperation Administration; confirmed March 9.

Leonard J. Saccio, Conn., Deputy Director International Cooperation Administration; confirmed March 9.

Harry A. Bullis, Minn., Chairman of International Development Advisory Board; confirmed Jan. 28.

TREASURY

T. Graydon Upton, Pa., Assistant Secretary; confirmed Jan. 29.

David A. Lindsay, N. Y., general counsel; confirmed Sept. 9.

Dana Latham, Calif., commissioner of Internal Revenue; confirmed Jan. 29.
William H. Brett, Ohio, Director of the Mint; confirmed July 15.

Agencies, Boards, Commissions

Atomic Energy Commission
John S. Graham, N.C., member; confirmed June 16.
John H. Williams, Minn., member; confirmed Aug. 12.

Civil Rights Commission
George M. Johnson, Calif., member; confirmed June 4.

Civil Service Commission
Roger W. Jones, Conn., member; confirmed March 5.

Council of Economic Advisers
Karl Brandt, Calif., member, confirmed March 12.
Henry C. Wallich, Conn., member; confirmed May 5.

Development Loan Fund
Vance Brand, Ohio, managing director; confirmed Aug. 26.

District of Columbia Commission
David B. Karrick, D.C., member; confirmed May 13.

Export-Import Bank
James Smith Bush, Mo., member of the Board of Directors; confirmed Aug. 28.

Federal Aviation Agency
Elwood R. Quesada, Calif., Administrator; confirmed March 11.
James T. Pyle, Md., Deputy Administrator; confirmed March 5.

Federal Communications Commission
Rosel H. Hyde, Idaho, member; confirmed June 4.

Federal Home Loan Bank Board
William J. Hallahan, Md., member; confirmed May 5.

Federal Power Commission
Frederick Stueck, Mo., member; confirmed June 4.

Federal Reserve System
George Harold King Jr., Miss., member Board of Governors; confirmed March 12.

Federal Trade Commission
Earl W. Kintner, Ind., member; confirmed June 4.
Sigurd Anderson (ex-Gov. R S.D. 1951-55), member; confirmed July 23.

Housing and Home Finance Agency
Norman P. Mason, Mass., Administrator; confirmed Jan. 20.
Julian H. Zimmerman, Kan., Commissioner of Federal Housing Administration; confirmed Jan. 28.

Indian Claims Commission
Arthur V. Watkins (ex-Sen. R Utah 1946-59), Associate Commissioner; confirmed Aug. 12.

Interstate Commerce Commission
Charles A. Webb, Va., member; confirmed March 5.
Howard G. Freas, Calif., member; confirmed Aug. 27.
Abe McGregor Goff, (ex-Rep. R Idaho 1947-49), member; confirmed Aug. 27.
Clyde E. Herring, Iowa, member; confirmed Aug. 27.

National Aeronautics and Space Council
William A. M. Burden, N.Y., member; confirmed May 20.
Dr. John T. Rettaliata, Ill., member; confirmed May 20.

National Labor Relations Board
Boyd Leedom, S.D., member; confirmed Aug. 19.
Stuart Rothman, Minn., general counsel; confirmed May 14.

National Mediation Board
Francis A. O'Neill Jr., N.Y., member; confirmed Jan. 28.

Securities and Exchange Commission
Earl Freeman Hastings, Ariz., member; confirmed May 5.

Subversive Activities Control Board
James R. Duncan, Va., member; confirmed Aug. 26.

Tennessee Valley Authority
Brooks Hays (ex-Rep. D Ark. 1943-59), member of Board of Directors; confirmed June 23.

U.S. Tariff Commission
J. Allen Overton Jr., W.Va., member; confirmed March 23.
Joseph E. Talbot (ex-Rep. R Conn. 1941-47), member; confirmed May11.

United Nations

Henry Cabot Lodge (ex-Sen. R Mass. 1937-44, 1947-53), Rep. James G. Fulton (R Pa.), Rep. Clement J. Zablocki (D Wis.), Walter S. Robertson, Va., George Meany, Md. -- representatives to the 14th session of the General Assembly; confirmed Sept. 2.
Virgil M. Hancher, Iowa, Charles W. Anderson Jr., Ky., Erle Cocke Jr., Ga., Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, N.Y., Harold Riegelman, N.Y. -- alternate representatives to the 14th session of the General Assembly; confirmed Sept. 2.

International Atomic Energy Agency
Paul F. Foster, Md., U.S. representative; confirmed May 21 and Sept. 2.

International Monetary Fund
Frank A. Southard Jr., N.Y., U.S. executive director; confirmed Aug. 26.

Courts

SUPREME COURT

Potter Stewart, Ohio, Associate Justice; confirmed May 5.

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

Latham Castle, Ill., seventh circuit; confirmed April 28.
Herbert S. Boreman, W. Va., fourth circuit; confirmed June 16.
Lester L. Cecil, Ohio, sixth circuit; confirmed July 15.
Bailey Aldrich, Mass., first circuit; confirmed Sept. 9.
Paul C. Weick, Ohio, sixth circuit; confirmed Sept. 9.
Harry A. Blackmun, Minn., fourth circuit; confirmed Sept. 14.
Phillip Forman, N.J., third circuit; confirmed Sept. 9.
Henry J. Friendly, N.Y., second circuit; confirmed Sept. 9.
M. Oliver Koelsch, Idaho, ninth circuit; confirmed Sept. 14.
Charles M. Merrill, Nev., ninth circuit; confirmed Sept. 14.

LOBBY ROUNDUP

How Lobbies Fared

Lobby Spending

Lobbyist Registrations



CQ Fact Sheet **On How Lobbies Fared**

LOBBIES EXPECT MORE ACTION FROM CONGRESS IN 1960

Major lobbies see election year 1960 as the decisive one as far as their legislative hopes and fears are concerned.

Most of the lobbyists surveyed by Congressional Quarterly looked upon the 1959 Session of the 86th Congress as a preliminary to the main bout, except for the case of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959.

They contended the stand-off between President Eisenhower and the Democratic-controlled Congress on major issues postponed several hard policy decisions, such as what role the Federal Government should play in city programs like slum clearance and airport construction.

Although most of the lobbyists expect decisive action in 1960, a spokesman for the American Farm Bureau Federation, largest farm lobby, said the imminence of the 1960 Presidential election would discourage authorization of long range programs to solve such pressing problems as the farm surplus. He predicted neither party will want to act until it knows which party will win the Presidency.

Here is a round-up of principal gains and losses among major lobbies in 1959 and their objectives for 1960. Organizations are listed under the subjects which enlisted much of their activity but this does not mean that they did not have other interests.

Business

AMERICAN BANKERS ASSN. (representing 17,000 banking officials) -- M. Monroe Kimbrel, chairman of ABA's Federal legislation committee, Sept. 18 said "judged by any reasonable standard," the 1959 Session of Congress "has been a good year for banking legislation. Banking's views have been accorded a fair hearing and constructive attention. We cannot fairly expect more." He cited as a principal victory enactment of the bill (S 1120) authorizing the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to permit member banks to "count all or part of their currency and coin as reserves." The effect of adding this so-called vault cash to reserves was to permit banks to expand their lending power. He also praised the bill (HR 8160) which increased the ceiling on a national bank's borrowing authority from 100 percent of capital to 100 percent of capital plus 50 percent of surplus.

● The two other major legislative goals of the ABA did not become law in 1959 but made progress and will be pushed in 1960. One was the bill (S 1062) to place final authority over bank mergers in the Federal bank supervisory agencies rather than in the Justice Department as several other proposals provide. The Senate passed S 1062 May 14, but the House did not act. A fourth objective of the ABA is a bill (HR 7950) to increase the income taxes on savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks. The commercial banks pushing the measure contend the present laws tax 41 percent of their net income but only 1 percent of the net income of savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks. The associations and mutual banks counter the bill amounts to "punitive" legislation and many have resigned from ABA in protest against the stand.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE U.S. (representing 3,400 local and state chambers of commerce) -- Passage of a stiff labor bill stood out among the Chamber's victories. It also pressed for a balanced budget and said that over-all in 1959 "Congress has established a reasonable economy record. This, of course, is in large measure due to the leadership of the President as well as the moderate leadership in Congress." Other Chamber victories included the fact that Congress did not: broaden the application of the minimum wage law; set Federal standards for unemployment compensation; regulate such administered prices as those in the auto industry; tighten antitrust laws by saying lowering prices to meet competition was not necessarily an air-tight defense against price discrimination charges; authorize massive aid to general education; increase the Federal contribution to such standing programs as airport construction; send money into areas suffering from chronic unemployment; regulate business mergers; set aside primitive areas of the United States as wilderness for perpetuity.

Chamber setbacks included passage of legislation to: finance public works projects despite Mr. Eisenhower's veto; provide more Federal money for construction of local sewage plants (the bill passed both the House and Senate but was not sent to the President in 1959); allow the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue revenue bonds to expand its facilities. Another major disappointment was Congress' failure to raise the 4.25 interest rate on long term bonds issued by the Federal Government.

● The Chamber in 1960 will press anew for achievement of its old goals. Its emphasis will be on cutting Federal spending. It will distribute a movie in an effort to build up public support for its legislative policies.

NATIONAL ASSN. OF MANUFACTURERS (representing 20,300 business firms) -- The NAM said "Industry's legislative program fared extraordinarily well during the First Session of the 86th Congress." It praised the labor bill and hailed the refusal of Congress to heed "multi-billion dollar spending demands from New Dealers." The NAM attributed "the favorable outcome" of the 1959 Session to "an irresistible upsurge of public opinion against wasteful Government spending and against union corruption; the sharp upturn in business conditions, which completely deflated the New Deal contention that big Government spending was imperative to lift the economy out of a recession; President Eisenhower's veto power." But the NAM cautioned its members: "Failure to pass many measures opposed by industry may be but a reprieve until next year...."

Specific legislative victories and defeats for the NAM were largely the same as those listed for the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. The NAM characterized as a

"major achievement" passage of the bill (S 2524) to limit the taxing power of states on interstate businesses. Instead of allowing several states to levy income taxes on interstate businesses, S 2524 said income taxes could not be levied if the only activity within the state was getting orders to be filled outside the state.

● In 1960 the NAM will concentrate on enactment of tax reform legislation (HR 3000, 3001) to reduce corporate and personal income taxes to a maximum of 47 percent (corporate maximum is 52 percent) in five annual reductions. The House Ways and Means Committee held hearings on tax reform legislation Nov. 16-Dec. 18.

SOUTHERN STATES INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL (representing 2,000 business firms in the 16 Southern states from Texas to Maryland) -- Legislative objectives of the Council followed closely those of the Chamber and NAM. But the Council was especially eager for Congress to pass so-called "states rights" legislation (HR 3, S 3) which would limit application of the Federal preemption doctrine by state or Federal courts. The failure of this legislation stood out among Council's setbacks while the labor law was the major victory.

● Like the Chamber and NAM, the Council will press for Federal economy in 1960 and renew its campaign for enactment of the states rights legislation. It also will campaign against continuance of the present foreign aid program.

Small Business

AMERICAN RETAIL FEDERATION (representing 70 state and national retail associations with a total membership of 800,000) -- A Federation spokesman rated the labor bill as the biggest victory, especially the provision eliminating the "no-man's land" in the Taft-Hartley Act. The 1959 labor bill authorized state labor boards and courts to handle labor-management disputes that the National Labor Relations Board refused to touch. The new labor law upset a 1957 U.S. Supreme Court decision which held only the Federal Government could handle labor disputes of interstate businesses. The retailers also welcomed provisions in the labor law closing loopholes in the secondary boycott and organizational picketing rules in the Taft-Hartley Act. A negative victory was the failure of Congress to broaden the application of the minimum wage law. However, an Association spokesman predicted the big fight over that issue would occur in 1960.

● The Association sees these as its primary legislative goals for 1960: prevention of minimum wage extension to retail businesses; repeal of the 10 percent excise taxes on furs, luggage, jewelry and toilet preparations; enactment of legislation (HR 2, 13) to let small businesses deduct from taxable earnings a portion of the money they plow back into the business; enactment of the so-called Keogh-Simpson bill (HR 10) to permit self-employed persons to defer paying income taxes on money set aside for retirement; and opposition to the Forand bill (HR 4700) to provide Federal health insurance for those eligible for social security benefits.

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS (representing 110,000 businessmen) -- Major victory was the labor reform bill.

● The Federation in 1960 will press for enactment of the bill (S 11) to tighten the antitrust laws regarding price discrimination; repeal of certain excise taxes, and special tax consideration for small business.

Civil Rights

AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION (representing 45,000 individuals) -- Robert R. Nathan, national chairman, Sept. 15 said "a very meager achievement, even for a First Session, sums up the record of the 86th Congress. The myth of the magic of 'moderation' as a legislative formula in these times of immoderate difficulties and dangers has, we hope, been shattered once and for all by the long list of unmet needs...." Legislative setbacks, in the view of ADA, included passage of the "destructive, punitive" labor reform bill and Democratic cuts in the mutual security program. A backer of stronger civil rights legislation, ADA decried Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson's (D Texas) alleged "inability to control the Democrats" on this issue and "the Administration's desertion of its pledges on civil rights."

● ADA in 1960 will push for such legislation as a strong civil rights bill, Federal aid to education, broader Federal housing programs and area redevelopment legislation.

NATIONAL ASSN. FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (representing 334,543 individuals) -- Suffered two major defeats in 1959: failure of the Senate to strengthen sufficiently its anti-filibuster rule (Rule 22) and refusal of the Congress to pass a broad civil rights bill. About the only achievement in the civil rights field in 1959 was a last minute two-year extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

● Liberals in Congress shortly before the 1959 Session adjourned received assurances that substantial civil rights legislation would be considered early in 1960. Enactment of a strong bill will be the NAACP's main objective in 1960.

Education

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION (representing 1,107 national and regional associations and institutions mostly at the college level) -- Major legislative objectives in 1959 were a $500 million addition to the Federal college loan fund for construction of dormitories and a new $250 million loan program to build college classrooms. The Housing Act of 1959 finally signed by the President Sept. 23 provided for $250 million for the college dormitory loan program but nothing for classrooms.

● In 1960, another broad housing bill will be written. The Council will press for additional money for college housing and classrooms.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSN. (representing 664,000 teachers and school administrators) -- NEA's prime legislative objective in 1959 was a bill (S 2, HR 22) to provide ultimately $4.4 billion a year to build schools and raise teachers' salaries. This Murray-Metcalf bill never got farther than the House Rules Committee.

● The NEA will continue to press for general aid to education in 1960, but it may decide to support a bill less broad than its 1959 one.

Farm

Congress in 1959 did nothing toward solving the number one problem in agriculture, the growing mountain of surplus bought and stored with taxpayers' money under a patch-quilt of farm laws.

In a special message to Congress Jan. 29, the President proposed that price supports for twelve subsidized commodities be related to a percentage of their average market price for the immediately preceding years rather than parity -- the standard figure set by the Government in an effort to arrive at a fair price for crops. If Congress could not go along with the proposal, the President said it should give the Secretary of Agriculture authority to fix price supports as he saw fit rather than obligating him to pay specific percentage of the parity price. Congress adopted neither recommendation.

As a result, none of the three major farm lobbies could point to a substantial legislative victory in 1959. These are the organizations and the general approaches they are expected to take in 1960 to solve the farm income problem:

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION (representing 1.6 million farm families) -- Favors letting the open market rather than Federal price supports determine prices on crops. However, a Federation spokesman was frankly pessimistic about getting any long range legislation through Congress until after the 1960 Presidential election.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION (representing 300,000 farm families) -- Favors more, not less, Federal assistance to farmers.

NATIONAL GRANGE (representing 860,000 individuals) -- Favors a blend of the Farm Bureau and National Farmers Union approaches. It wants Federal help only under certain conditions and believes long range farm legislation should be tailored to individual commodities rather than agriculture as a whole. Its domestic parity plan calls for the Federal Government to set quotas on the amount a farmer could produce. The Government would agree to buy the quota of crops if the market price fell below the set price. The farmer could raise more than his quota but would have to sell it at the going price on the open market. The subsidies on the quota crops would be financed by charges levied on users of the produce.

A Grange spokesman predicted "much of the same" for 1960 as far as Congress was concerned. He said there was a "philosophical deadlock" between the Eisenhower Administration and the Democratic leadership in Congress that would be broken only by the 1960 elections.

Federal-City Relations

AMERICAN MUNICIPAL ASSN. (representing 12,530 municipalities) -- Patrick Healy Jr., executive director, said "the cities' problems were favorably recognized" in Congress but ran into serious opposition from President Eisenhower. The AMA in 1959 pressed for $100 million a year in Federal grants to help cities build airports; $100 million a year to build community sewage plants; $600 million a year for 10 years for slum clearance. They achieved about "half-a-loaf" on these programs: $63 million for airports; passage of a more liberal sewage grant program by both the House and Senate but not sent to the President; $650 million over two years for slum clearance. Other setbacks included failure of: depressed areas legislation to get out of the House Rules Committee; the bill (HR 3151) authorizing the Federal Government to withhold city payroll taxes from its employees' salaries, and the bill (HR 5944) to extend Federal low-interest loans to cities having trouble raising money for such community facilities as sewer and water systems. Legislative victories included extension of the Air Pollution Control Act of 1955 and the Senate's approval of the appointment of a commission to study metropolitan problems. On the metropolitan commission, the House and Senate did not agree before adjournment on the same bill but are expected to do so early in 1960.

- In 1960, AMA will press its 1959 objectives anew. A major fight will be over the broad housing bill Congress is expected to write in 1960, especially its authorizations for Federal grants for slum clearance.

Housing

NATIONAL ASSN. OF HOME BUILDERS (representing 40,000 home builders) -- The NAHB, since it represents builders, welcomes legislation which makes it easier to buy homes. The Housing Act of 1959 did this by liberalizing FHA mortgage requirements and was therefore a legislative victory for the NAHB. Another "plus" for the NAHB was enactment of the bill (HR 2256) raising the interest rate from 4.75 percent to 5.25 percent on Veterans Administration guaranteed mortgages and authorization of $100 million for direct housing loans to veterans.

- The NAHB in 1960 will press for provisions favorable to builders when the new housing bill is written and is expected to continue its campaign for establishment of a central mortgage bank. The NAHB wants a clearing house for mortgages so that there would be a traffic center for directing mortgage money from plentiful to scarce areas, making it easier for would-be owners to get money to buy a house.

NATIONAL ASSN. OF REAL ESTATE BOARDS (representing 60,000 realtors) -- The realtors' group, like the builders', scored on those parts of the omnibus housing bill which made it easier to buy a house. Specifically, the NAREB listed as victories the provisions of the housing bill which: increased the maximum FHA-insured single-family mortgage from $20,000 to $22,500; extended the section 221 sales housing program (designed to make it easier for those displaced by such government activity as highway construction to buy a home) to profit organizations and to multi-family houses if the owner agreed to rent to families displaced by government activity; authorized a new housing program for the elderly; increased to $20,000 the maximum mortgage eligible for purchase by the Federal Government's mortgage broker, the Federal National Mortgage Assn.; extended the Voluntary Home Mortgage Credit Corp. to Oct. 1, 1961, and the home improvement program to Oct. 1, 1960.

Legislative setbacks included Congress' failure to enact the self-employed persons' retirement bill (HR 10) and the bill (S 1138) which would make peace-time veterans eligible for GI housing loans.

- The NAREB will press for these objectives in 1960 and will fight efforts to broaden the public housing program.

NATIONAL HOUSING CONFERENCE (representing 3,000 individuals interested in housing) -- Frank Servaites, executive vice president, in appraising the 1959 Session of Congress, said: "Housing, which should be

non-partisan, was given a decided political complexion.... The country will be pushed back a bit further in meeting the well known housing needs as a result of this limited and fragmented legislation." He said the Housing Act of 1959 did little more than give existing programs "another year's lease on life."

● In 1960, he said the Conference would press for "a total approach to the country's housing problem." Besides pushing for more money for such existing Federal programs as urban renewal and public housing, the Conference will fight for low interest direct loans for middle income families.

Labor

AFL-CIO (representing 13.1 million workers) -- The 1959 Session was disastrous to the AFL-CIO in the eyes of its leadership. It lobbied vigorously against the labor reform bill enacted, the strongest of three under consideration by Congress. Other AFL-CIO setbacks included the failure of Congress in 1959 to: broaden minimum wage coverage; provide Federal money to build schools; authorize Federal health insurance for the elderly; repeal section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act which authorizes states to forbid union shop agreements; pass depressed areas, substantial civil rights or public works legislation.

● In 1960, the AFL-CIO is expected to draw up another list of objectives similar to the 1959 ones.

RAILWAY LABOR EXECUTIVES' ASSN. (representing 23 railway labor organizations) -- Railway labor presented a unified front in 1959 and pushed through Congress a bill (HR 5610) raising retirement benefits for workers by 10 percent and increasing employer and employee taxes to pay for them. The bill was fought by the Assn. of American Railroads.

● In 1960, the RLEA will concentrate on fending off the railroad industry's campaign to amend old railroad laws which management claims amount to "union featherbedding."

Public Power

AMERICAN PUBLIC POWER ASSN. (representing 1,000 publicly owned electric systems) -- An APPA spokesman said "public power registered important gains" in the 1959 Session, citing passage of the bill (HR 3460) permitting the Tennessee Valley Authority to issue revenue bonds to raise money for expansion of facilities and appropriations to construct a Federal power plant on the Trinity River in California and a transmission line to bring Missouri Basin power into Iowa. It also considered as a victory authorizing two atomic power plants, instead of the one proposed by the Atomic Energy Commission, for consumer-owned utilities under the AEC's construction program. Association legislative setbacks included the service area limitation placed on TVA; the refusal of Congress to appropriate funds to start power projects at Yellowtail Dam in Montana, Green Peter in Oregon, and Melton Hill dam, Tennessee.

● In 1960, the Association will oppose removing the tax exemptions on interest from state and local bonds and on the income of municipally owned utilities. It will press for: establishment of a Bonneville power corporation and construction of a power line from Bonneville to Northern California; money for the long sought Passamaquoddy power project in Maine, acceleration of the Government's atomic energy power program, and "adequate" appropriations for new and existing power projects.

NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSN. (representing 930 cooperatives and public power districts who borrow from the Rural Electrification Administration) -- Said "the consensus is that rural electrification fared well" in 1959. The NRECA cited the same gains listed by the American Public Power Assn. It also considered it a victory that Congress took no action on bills to raise the interest rate on REA loans.

The major defeat for NRECA was the failure of Congress to override President Eisenhower's veto of the bill (S 144) to give the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Agency, rather than the Secretary of Agriculture, final authority to approve or disapprove REA loan applications.

● In 1960, the NRECA will press for largely the same objectives as the American Public Power Assn. and will fight higher interest rates on REA loans.

Transportation

In contrast to 1958, when the Transportation Act was enacted, there was little legislative activity in the transportation field in 1959. The airplane and railroad lobbies hailed the reduction of the 10 percent tax on passenger travel to 5 percent starting July 1, 1960 while the truckers were pleased that continuance of the Interstate Highway program was assured, although they would have preferred to see the needed money come from the general fund than from additional taxes on highway user items.

● Principal objectives of the major transportation organizations in 1960:

AIR TRANSPORT ASSN. (representing 47 certificated scheduled air carriers)

● The ATA, will continue its campaign to reduce the scope of operations of the Military Air Transport Service and oppose restrictive legislation which might be prompted by complaints about noise from commercial planes.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE INSTITUTE (representing 50 merchant marine companies)

● The Institute in 1960 will press for revision of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 which limits the Federal subsidy to 50 percent of the ship's construction cost.

AMERICAN TRUCKING ASSNS. (representing 50 state trucking associations and 11 truckers' conferences) -- Characterizing 1959 as "mild insofar as transportation legislation is concerned," an ATA spokesman said much of the legislation "seemed to be in the form of preliminary bouts awaiting the Second Session." The ATA in 1960 will fight efforts to let railroads go into the trucking business.

ASSN. OF AMERICAN RAILROADS (representing 196 railroads in the U.S., Canada and Mexico) -- Daniel P. Loomis, president, Sept. 22 said that in 1959 the AAR had to devote its efforts "to holding the line against adverse action rather than taking strides forward." He cited the AAR's successful fight against amendments to the Transportation Act of 1958 which would have made it harder for the railroads to discontinue unprofitable commuter service. The biggest legislative defeat for the railroads was the enactment of the legislation increasing railroad workers' retirement benefits. (See Railway Labor Executives Assn. item above.)

● In 1960, the AAR will press for: authority to branch out into other forms of transportation; higher user charges on competing forms of transportation; less state and local taxes on railroad property and faster depreciation write-offs on its equipment.

CQ Fact Sheet **On 1958 Lobby Spending**

PRESSURE GROUPS' 1958 SPENDING TOPS $4 MILLION

The year 1958, which saw an unusually heavy volume of legislation enacted by Congress, also was a big year for the lobbies. The delicate business of pressuring Congress to achieve desired legislative goals was reported by the lobbies themselves to have cost $4,132,719.67 in 1958. (For list of spenders see p. 679)

This is the figure reached by Congressional Quarterly after a check of the spending reports submitted by 263 registered pressure groups during the year. The groups are required by the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act of 1946 to register with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House and to file reports showing how much they spent to influence legislation each quarter. However, several weaknesses in the act have enabled the various lobby groups to decide for themselves the extent of Federal regulation.

For one thing, the act's vagueness on what constitutes lobby spending permits pressure groups to decide for themselves what they shall report as lobby expenditures. Some include everything from office rent to secretaries' salaries as money spent to influence legislation; others put down only a fraction of their operating costs as their expenses for lobbying.

In addition, interpretations by various Federal courts have tended to curtail the act's application. Finally, since there is no governmental agency charged with enforcing the act, some groups do not report at all and many consistently fail to meet the reporting deadlines.

Groups Reporting

Leading all registered pressure groups in lobby spending during 1958 was the AFL-CIO. With a multitude of legislative goals including liberalization of social security and unemployment benefits and Federal aid for school construction, the 15-million member union said it spent $133,348. Close behind were the American Tariff League Inc., which put out $131,749 in its unsuccessful campaign against extension of reciprocal trade legislation, and the National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL-CIO), which invested $113,099 in its more fruitful drive to secure a pay raise for its members. Fourth place went to the American Trucking Assns. inc. with reported expenditures of $105,618. The ATA fought for repeal of the 3 percent excise tax on for-hire freight and opposed the railroads' attempt to make basic changes in the rate-making policy of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Congressional Quarterly has divided the 263 registered organizations into six categories which reflect general legislative interests. Among organizations reporting lobby spending in 1958, 144 were engaged in business or in the promotion of business interests. They spent a total of $2,047,657.41. Employee and labor groups numbered 31 and reported spending $842,557.03. The professional category, which includes the American Medical Assn. and the National Education Assn., claimed expenditures of $365,535.98. Organizations representing various civic and social welfare interests, such as the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and Americans for Democratic Action, said they spent $426,252.44. Always a powerful voice in the halls of Congress, the farming interests, led by the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Farmers Union, invested $282,230.36 to influence the lawmakers. The veterans' lobby, with only six organizations reporting, spent a total of $168,486.45.

Top Spenders

Twenty-one organizations said they spent more than $50,000 on lobbying in 1958. The reported spending of the 21 groups compared to their spending reported for 1957:

Organization	1958	1957
AFL-CIO	$133,348.29	$134,986.65
American Tariff League Inc.	131,749.91	58,000.00
National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL-CIO)	113,099.85	88,917.55
American Trucking Assns. Inc.	105,618.52	31,936.61
Southern States Industrial Council	97,664.67	98,865.63
American Farm Bureau Federation	97,606.00	99,918.00
American Legion	97,336.77	93,952.51
National Farmers Union	88,293.18	79,520.24
Assn. of American Railroads	88,119.19	80,929.28
National Education Assn. of U.S.	85,788.15	71,747.18
International Assn. of Machinists, District Lodge No. 44 (AFL-CIO)	78,282.63	66,086.20
National Automobile Dealers Assn.	69,206.78	4,562.37
National Housing Conference	67,744.44	60,382.17
National Committee for Insurance Taxation	67,448.08	55,423.93
Nation-Wide Committee of Industry, Agriculture and Labor on Import-Export Policy	63,419.27	40,756.60
National Assn. of Electric Cos.	62,832.21	37,817.65
National Assn. of Letter Carriers (AFL-CIO)	60,114.92	73,332.16
National Assn. of Home Builders of the U.S.	57,607.20	64,444.53
Council of Mechanical Specialty Contracting Industries	53,053.58	48,910.62
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (AFL-CIO)	52,122.71	45,954.37
American Medical Assn.	51,676.55	50,939.91

LIST OF 263 REGISTERED LOBBIES AND WHAT THEY SPENT IN 1958

Following is a list of 263 registered lobby groups and the amounts which each reported spending in 1958 for lobbying activities. The organizations are divided into six categories: Business, Citizens, Farm, Veterans, Employee and Labor, and Professional.

Not all groups reported for each quarter; the number of asterisks following spending figure indicates the last quarter for which report was made. 1 (*) for first quarter, 2 (**) for second quarter, 3(***) for the third. All others reported at end of fourth quarter.

Business Groups

Aircraft Industries Assn. of America	$21,669.79
American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages Inc.	None
American Cotton Manufacturers Institute Inc.	30,073.17
American Heritage Publishing Co.	46,105,82***
American Hotel Assn.	9,075.44
American Hull Insurance Syndicate	16,452.78
American Institute of Marine Underwriters	400.00
American Life Convention	4,591.22
American Merchant Marine Institute Inc.	22,097.95
American Paper and Pulp Assn.	None
American Petroleum Institute	38,767.00
American Pulpwood Assn.	None
American Retail Federation	25,626.45
American Short Line Railroad Assn.	9,312.73
American Steamship Committee on Conference Studies	14,654.73
American Tariff League Inc.	131,749.91
American Textbook Publishers Institute	None
American Textile Machinery Assn.	None
American Tramp Shipowners Assn. Inc.	31,372.75
American Trucking Assns. Inc.	105,618.52
American Warehousemen's Assn.	None
Arkansas Railroad Committee	3,206.18
Associated General Contractors of America Inc.	None
Associated Third Class Mail Users	23,943.77
Assn. of American Railroads	88,119.19
Assn. of American Shipowners	None
Assn. of Casualty and Surety Companies	7,680.23
Assn. of Western Railways	1,872.00
Blue Cross Commission	None
Boston and Maine Railroad	$ 500.00
Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Assn.	1,232.52
Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.	30,852.00
Classroom Periodical Publishers Assn.	None***
Clear Channel Broadcasting Service	42,854.19
Colorado Railroad Assn.	None
Committee for Broadening Commercial Bank Participation in Public Financing	None
Committee for Oil Pipe Lines	975.00
Committee for Study of Revenue Bond Financing	21,091.43
Conference of American Small Business Organizations	31,408,07
Cordage Legislative Committee	2,288.04
Council of Mechanical Specialty Contracting Industries Inc.	53,053.58
Council of State Chambers of Commerce	3,625.10
Credit Union National Assn. Inc.	3,693.18
District of Columbia Petroleum Industries Committee	1,226.91
Eastern Meat Packers Assn.	263.37
First United Corp.	1,710.00***
Florida Railroad Assn.	27,555.99
Gas Appliance Manufacturers Assn. Inc.	None
Grain and Feed Dealers National Assn.	117.25
Group Health Federation of America	868.00
Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Committee	15,631.78
Health Insurance Assn. of America	2,925.82
Home Manufacturers Institute	8,800.00
Illinois Railroad Assn.	6,683.79
Independent Advisory Committee to the Trucking Industry Inc.	54.38
Independent Natural Gas Assn. of America	5,500.00
Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel Inc.	162.24
Interstate Manufacturers Assn.	39.40
Iron Ore Lessors Assn. Inc.	7,266.22
Jewelry Industry Tax Committee Inc.	8,772.36
Klukwan Iron Ore Corp.	991.12*
Lake Carriers Assn.	None
Life Insurance Assn. of America	39,458.81
Manufacturing Chemists of America	9,500.00
Michigan Hospital Service	4,982.86
Mobile Home Dealers National Assn.	3,821.03**
Movers Conference of America	347.50*
Mutual Savings Banks' Committee on Taxation	1,293.00
National Agricultural Limestone Institute	6,632.70
National Associated Businessmen Inc.	4,860.08

Yearly Totals

Total spending reported by groups under the Regulation of Lobbying Act for each full year since the law's enactment.

Year	Spending	Year	Spending
1958	$4,132,719	1952	$4,823,981
1957	3,818,177	1951	8,771,097
1956	3,957,120	1950	10,303,204
1955	4,365,843	1949	7,969,710
1954	4,286,158	1948	6,763,480
1953	4,445,841	1947	5,191,856

National Assn. and Council of Business Schools	Undisclosed
National Assn. of Direct Selling Companies	$ 363.17
National Assn. of Electric Companies	62,852.21
National Assn. of Employment Agencies	500.00**
National Assn. of Frozen Food Packers	None
National Assn. of Home Builders of the U.S.	57,607.20
Nationl Assn. of Life Underwriters	2,593.38*
National Assn. of Margarine Manufacturers	65.20
National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks	612.57
National Assn. of Real Estate Boards	65,301.24
National Assn. of Refrigerated Warehouses Inc.	None***
National Assn. of Travel Organizations	2,730.00
National Audio-Visual Assn.	654.73
National Automobile Dealers Assn.	69,206.78
National Board of Fire Underwriters	8,695.00***
National Bureau for Lathing and Plastering	None
National Business Publications Inc.	4,466.17
National Canners Assn.	11,447.75
National Coal Assn.	33,548.48
National Committee for Insurance Taxation	67,448.08
National Committee of Municipal Bonds Inc.	15,707.88
National Committee on Parcel Post Size and Weight Limitations	1,060.41
National Congress of Petroleum Retailers Inc.	3,564.80
National Conference on Repeal of Taxes on Transportation	6,920.41
National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Assn.	31.00
National Cotton Council of America	30,946.56
National Council of Business Mail Inc.	2,543.41
National Crushed Limestone Institute	1,679.65
National Economic Council Inc.	4,719.96
National Electrical Contractors Assn. Inc.	19,023.57
National Electrical Manufacturers Assn.	41,509.64
National Federation of Independent Business Inc.	32,393.33
National Food Brokers Assn.	4,420.89***
National Independent Meat Packers Assn.	8,727.86
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.	5,835.05
National Parking Assn.	None
National Postal Committee for Books	20,314.95**
National Retail Merchants Assn.	18,982.77
National Retail Furniture Assn.	None
National Small Business Men's Assn.	17,132.67
National Tax Equality Assn.	15,778.92
National Tire Dealers and Retreaders Assn.	188.57
Nation-Wide Committee of Industry, Agriculture and Labor on Import-Export Policy	63,419.27
New York and New Jersey Dry Dock Assn.	16,745.03
New York Stock Exchange	12,000.00
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Assn.	35.39
Ohio Coal Assn.	None***
Ohio Railroad Assn.	5,613.33
Pacific American Tankship Assn.	6,500.00
Patent Equity Assn. Inc.	7,092.57
Patent Office Society	$ 900.00
Peoples Water Service Co.	None
Philco Corp.	None
Public Information Committee of the Cotton Industries	17,017.79
Record Industry Assn. of America	625.00*
Regular Common Carrier Conference of American Trucking Assns. Inc.	16,473.39
Roberts Dairy Co.	1,232.14***
Rochester Portland Cement Corp.	2,500.00***
Seaboard and Western Airlines	1,180.00
Silver Users Assn.	3,373.95
Six Agency Committee	13,443.49
Smaller Magazines Postal Committee	6,412.19
Southern Pine Industry Committee	4,178.20
Southern States Industrial Council	97,664.67
Transportation Assn. of America	3,663.00
Union Producing Co. and United Gas Pipe Line Co.	1,136.24
United States-Japan Trade Council	1,539.98
United States Savings and Loan League	72,187.57
Velsicol Chemical Corp.	6,775.00
Washington, D.C. Board of Trade	None
Waterways Council Opposed to Regulation Extension	10,217.11
Western States Meat Packers Assn. Inc.	1,495.48***
Wherry Housing Assn.	35,935.26

Breakdown by Category

Here are the number of organizations reporting and the total amount spent in each of the group classifications of lobby interests:

Category	Number Reporting	Amount Reported
Business	144	$2,047,657.41
Citizens	45	426,252.44
Employee & Labor	31	842,557.03
Farm	18	282,230.36
Veterans	6	168,486.45
Professional	19	365,535.98
TOTAL	263	$4,132,719.67

Citizens' Groups

Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assn.	None*
American Cancer Society	30,045.11
American Civil Liberties Union Inc.	6,850.82
American Federation of the Physically Handicapped	2,449.80
American Humane Assn.	7,033.45
American Parents Committee Inc.	8,588.86
American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs	6,289.76
Area Employment Expansion Committee	5,115.86
Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation	4,868.13

Campaign for the 48 States	$ 300.00
Christian Amendment Movement	17,603.58
Citizens Committee on Natural Resources	14,464.00
Committee for Collective Security	1,303.00
Committee on Foreign Policy Legislation	294.52*
Committee for the Return of Confiscated German and Japanese Property	400.00
Communities for Sustained Yield Units	None**
Conference on State Defense	None
Cooperative League of the U.S.A. Assn. Inc.	4,400.00
Council of Conservationists	None
Family Tax Assn.	16,611.54
Florida Inland Navigation District	5,684.94
Florida Ship Canal Navigation District	6,022.56
Friends Committee on National Legislation	26,549.51
Japanese American Citizens League	1,125.00
National Anti-Price Fixing Assn.	121.28
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People	18,451.33
National Committee for Research in Neurological Disorders	9,000.00
National Congress of Parents and Teachers	1,000.00
National Council, Junior Order, United American Mechanics	630.75***
National Housing Conference	68,744.44
National Institute of Social Welfare	7,787.14*
National Multiple Sclerosis Society	3,245.42
National Reclamation Assn.	47,560.20
National Rehabilitation Assn.	3,824.66
National Rivers and Harbors Congress	39,530.44
National Woman's Christian Temperance Union	8,527.49
Peoples' Lobby Inc.	None
Society for Animal Protection Legislation	7,853.20
Spokesmen for Children Inc.	69.25*
Texas Water Conservation Assn.	15,094.55
Townsend Plan Inc. and Townsend National Weekly Inc.	10,737.00
United Cerebral Palsy Assns. Inc.	5,409.04
United States Citizens' Assn. (Canal Zone)	675.90***
Washington Home Rule Committee Inc.	8,883.08
West Coast Inland Navigation District	3,106.83

Farm Groups

American Farm Bureau Federation	97,606.00
American National Cattlemen's Assn.	15,759.32
Florida Citrus Mutual	7,936.61
Florida Fruit and Vegetable Assn.	2,645.21***
Forest Farmers Assn. Cooperative	451.62
Institute of American Poultry Industries	6,058.30***
Milk Industry Foundation	4,965.81
National Assn. of Soil Conservation Districts	1,571.50
National Assn. of Wheat Growers	3,794.21

Law On Spending Reports

The Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act of 1946 requires spending reports to be filed quarterly by anybody who "directly or indirectly, solicits, collects or receives money or any other thing of value to be used principally to aid, or the principal purpose of which person is to aid, in the accomplishment of any of the following purposes: (a) the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the U.S.; (b) to influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the U.S." A Supreme Court decision in 1954 (U.S. v. Harriss, 347 US 612) in effect limited the lobby law's applicability to "direct communication with Members of Congress."

The Act's vagueness on what constitutes lobby spending permits pressure groups to decide for themselves what they shall report as lobby expenditures. The Act specifies that all registered organizations file financial reports by the tenth day of the month following the end of the quarter.

National Council of Farmer Cooperatives	$ 9,792.40
National Farmers Union, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America	88,293.18
National Grange	10,200.00
National Independent Dairies Assn.	2,350.71
National Livestock Tax Committee	11,778.82
National Milk Producers Federation	13,972.84
National Rural Electric Cooperative Assn.	2,545.63
Plains Cotton Growers Assn.	7,600.00
Tobacco Associates Inc.	4,790.00
Vegetable Growers Assn. of America Inc.	318.00

Veterans' Groups

American Legion	97,336.77
American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS)	6,250.00
Disabled American Veterans	19,395.99
Disabled Officers Assn.	13,839.83
Military Survivors Inc.	4,163.86
Reserve Officers Assn. of the U.S.	27,500.00
Retired Officers Assn.	None

Employee and Labor Groups

Active-Retired Lighthouse Service Employees Assn.	1,762.78
Amalgamated Assn. of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America Inc. (AFL-CIO)	None
American Federation of Musicians (AFL-CIO)	21,930.47
AFL-CIO	133,348.29
AFL-CIO Maritime Committee	29,141.04
America's Wage Earners Protective Conference	7,095.90

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers	$29,639.85
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (AFL-CIO)	52,122.71
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees (AFL-CIO)	22,658.09
Canal Zone Central Labor Union, Metal Trades Council (AFL-CIO)	5,872.35**
Communications Workers of America (AFL-CIO)	12,377.11**
Division 689, Amalgamated Assn. of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America (AFL-CIO)	None***
Government Employees Council (AFL-CIO)	26,516.52
Illinois State Conference of Building and Construction Trades	2,823.20*
International Assn. of Machinists (AFL-CIO)	7,397.00
International Assn. of Machinists, District Lodge No. 44 (AFL-CIO)	78,282.63
International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (AFL-CIO)	4,470.00
Journeymen Barbers, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists International Union (AFL-CIO)	5,337.09**
Labor-Management Maritime Committee	20,885.06
National Assn. of Letter Carriers (AFL-CIO)	60,114.92
National Assn. of Motor Bus Operators	1,212.30
National Assn. of Post Office and General Services Maintenance Employees (AFL-CIO)	6,187.80
National Assn. of Postal Supervisors	23,912.20
National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL-CIO)	113,099.85
National Postal Transport Assn. (AFL-CIO)	$34,674.60
National Rural Letter Carriers Assn.	35,984.00
Order of Railway Conductors and Brakemen	16,608.76
Organization of Professional Employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture	4,295.15
Railroad Pension Conference	206.96
Railway Labor Executives Assn. (AFL-CIO)†	45,000.00
Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the U.S. Government	39,600.40

†The Railway Labor Executives Assn. is composed of the chief executives of 22 labor organizations; 21 are AFL-CIO and one is unaffiliated.

Professional Groups

American Dental Assn.	40,232.71
American Hospital Assn.	42,981.98
American Library Assn.	18,623.18
American Medical Assn.	51,676.55
American Nurses' Assn. Inc.	24,483.89
American Optometric Assn. Inc.	11,690.82
American Osteopathic Assn.	2,047.33
American Personnel and Guidance Assn.	6,900.00
American Veterinary Medical Assn.	1,966.04
American Vocational Assn. Inc.	400.00
Assn. of American Medical Colleges	7,166.74
Assn. of American Physicians and Surgeons Inc.	6,000.00
Medical Assn. of the State of Alabama	10,900.00
National Assn. of Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Field Officers	800.69**
National Assn. of Insurance Agents	24,423.72
National Assn. of Social Workers	8,940.00
National Education Assn. of the U.S., Division of Legislation and Federal Relations	85,788.15
National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs Inc.	8,864.80
National Society of Professional Engineers	9,649.38

Lobby Tax Ruling

The Internal Revenue Service Sept. 19, 1959 published proposed regulations regarding the tax deductions allowed for lobbying and trade organizations. The regulations largely were an explanation of how the service interpreted a 1919 regulation which since 1938 had applied to individual -- as well as corporate -- income.

The regulation reads: "Sums of money expended for lobbying purposes, the promotion or defeat of legislation, the exploitation of propaganda, including advertising other than trade advertising, and contributions for campaign expenses, are not deductible from gross income."

The Supreme Court Feb. 24, 1959 upheld an IRS ruling that this regulation forbade tax deductions for expenses in lobbying against legislation or state referenda considered harmful to business.

After asking for views by interested groups the IRS Nov. 12-13 held hearings on its proposals, which would deny tax deductions for dues paid to organizations which devote a "substantial" part of their activities to influencing legislation.

Trade organizations feared the regulations would cut down on companies' contributions; corporations worried about the effect on their public relations campaigns; advertising men and newspaper publishers foresaw a loss of revenue and the AFL-CIO disliked the ruling disallowing dues as a tax deduction.

At the IRS hearings a number of groups, including the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. and the Advertising Federation of America, asked that adoption of the new regulations be postponed until Congress had an opportunity to act on the matter.

The Public Relations Society of America said "expenditures to defend a business from...burdensome or punitive legislation...certainly are an allowable cost of doing business."

CQ Fact Sheet **On Spending, First Half of 1959**

LOBBIES REPORT NEARLY $2 MILLION SPENT IN SIX MONTHS

During the first half of 1959, lobby organizations reported spending $1,877,802.65 to influence Congress. This figure was slightly less than double the amount reported spent during the first quarter of the year and just less than half the amount reported during all of 1958. (See p. 678)

The money spent in lobby activities in odd years -- the first session of each Congress -- is traditionally less than that spent in even years because Congress handles less legislation in the first session.

The Mutual Life Insurance Companies, Temporary Committee on Taxation headed the list of lobby spenders reporting $98,143.92 for the January-June period. Life insurance companies during 1959 lobbied for modifications in a bill (HR 4245) which prescribed a formula for taxing the income of insurance companies. President Eisenhower signed that bill into law (PL 86-69) on June 25. (For details, see story p. 203)

Spending by Groups

Congressional Quarterly divides lobby registrants into six groups which reflect general legislative interests. During the first half of the year, 136 groups engaged in business or the promotion of business interests reported spending $855,117.23. The second top spender in business next to the Mutual Life Insurance Companies was the American Steamship Committee on Conference Studies which reported spending $54,563.88. The Southern States Industrial Council was third on the list reporting $51,698.08. (For complete list, see p. 684)

Other CQ lobby categories include citizen groups, employee and labor organizations, farm lobbies, professional organizations and military and veterans groups.

Employee and labor organizations were the second heaviest spending group, reporting $396,265.25. Heading the list of labor organizations was the AFL-CIO which reported $65,604.69. For the first quarter of 1959, the AFL-CIO led the top spender list with $34,514.59.

Of the 38 citizen organizations reporting the first half of 1959, the top spender was the National Housing Conference which reported expenditures of $38,174.90. The National Education Assn. of the United States, Division of Legislation and Federal Relations, the third heaviest spender during the first six months of the year, led the professional groups with reported expenditures of $56,312.97.

Leading the seven military and veterans organizations was the American Legion reporting $32,942.98. The American Farm Bureau Federation, which reported spending $49,611.00, led the list of farm lobbies.

Pressure groups which have registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act of 1946 are required under this law to file quarterly expenditure reports with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate.

The 1946 Act did not establish an agency to administer the law, so that investigations of violations must be made by the Justice Department.

Top Spenders

The 19 heaviest-spending lobby organizations for the first half of 1959 are listed below. They are listed with figures for the first six months of 1959 and the total expenditure for 1958. Some groups in reporting lobby spending include everything from office rent to secretaries' salaries while others put down only what they consider went for actual lobbying.

Organization	First Half 1959	Total 1958
Mutual Life Insurance Companies, Temporary Committee on Taxation	$98,143.92	no report
AFL-CIO	65,604.69	$133,348.29
National Education Assn. of the U.S., Division of Legislation and Federal Relations	56,312.97	85,788.15
American Steamship Committee on Conference Studies	54,563.88	14,654.73
Southern States Industrial Council	51,698.08	97,664.67
American Farm Bureau Federation	49,611.00	97,606.00
United States Savings and Loan League	48,592.95	72,187.57
Assn. of American Railroads	45,567.61	88,119.19
National Farmers Union, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America	44,424.83	88,293.18
International Assn. of Machinists (AFL-CIO), District Lodge 44	42,920.39	78,282.63
National Housing Conference	38,174.90	68,744.44
National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL-CIO)	36,534.20	113,099.85
American Legion	32,942.98	97,336.77
Nation-Wide Committee of Industry, Agriculture and Labor on Import-Export Policy	31,764.44	63,419.27
National Rivers and Harbors Congress	31,722.57	39,530.44
American Trucking Assns. Inc.	31,660.06	105,618.52
AFL-CIO; Industrial Union Dept.	31,233.11	no report
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (AFL-CIO), Grand Lodge	30,098.36	52,122.71
National Committee for Insurance Taxation	27,971.88	67,448.08

249 LOBBY GROUPS LIST SPENDING FOR FIRST HALF OF 1959

Following is a list of 249 lobby groups and the amounts which each reported spending in the first half of 1959 for lobby activities. The organizations are divided alphabetically into six categories: Business, Citizens, Employee and Labor, Farm, Military and Veterans and Professional. The deadline for second quarter spending reports was July 10, but this list includes reports filed as late as Aug. 10. Groups which had not filed spending reports since 1958 are not included.

Business Groups

Aerospace Industries of America Inc.	$26,717.51
Air Transport Assn. of America	10,742.44
American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages	None
American Cotton Manufacturers Institute Inc.	14,396.84
American Hotel Assn.	5,266.61
American Life Convention	1,863.91
American Merchant Marine Institute Inc.	11,259,80
American Paper and Pulp Assn.	None
American Petroleum Institute	17,499.00
American Pulpwood Assn.	None
American Retail Federation	8,946.04
American Short Line Railroad Assn.	8,424.06
American Steamship Committee on Conference Studies	54,563.88
American Sugar Beet Industry Policy Committee	38.14
American Tariff League Inc.	1,010.00
American Textile Machinery Assn.	None
American Tramp Shipowners Assn. Inc.	23,171.78
American Trucking Assns. Inc.	31,660.06
American Warehousemen's Assn.	None
Arkansas Railroad Committee	2,101.19
Associated General Contractors of America Inc.	1,100.00
Associated Third Class Mail Users	1,000.00
Assn. of American Railroads	45,567.61
Assn. of American Shipowners	None
Assn. of Casualty and Surety Companies	4,437.30
Assn. of Western Railways	1,825.00
Atlantic Refining Co.	$ 1,521.89
Blue Cross Commission	None
Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Assn.	1,569.62
Chamber of Commerce of the United States	10,791.00
Cities Service Petroleum Inc.	None
Clear Channel Broadcasting Service	None
Colorado Railroad Assn.	995.54
Committee for Broadening Commercial Bank Participation in Public Financing	1,000.00
Committee for a National Trade Policy; Legislative Committee	12.70
Committee for Oil Pipe Lines	None
Committee for Study of Revenue Bond Financing	19,199.31
Cotton Industries, Public Information Committee	None
Council of Mechanical Specialty Contracting Industries Inc.	3,455.76
Council of State Chambers of Commerce	2,062.87
Credit Union National Assn. Inc.	996.00
Eastern Meat Packers Assn.	147.57
Florida Railroad Assn.	6,676.34
Gas Appliance Manufacturers Assn. Inc.	44.25
Grain and Feed Dealers National Assn.	68.43
Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Committee	None
Health Insurance Assn. of America	1,265.39
Home Manufacturers Institute	2,200.00
Illinois Railroad Assn.	2,243.40
Independent Advisory Committee to the Trucking Industry Inc.	None
Independent Natural Gas Assn. of America	None
Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel Inc.	250.32
Interstate Manufacturers Assn.	7.00
Iron Ore Lessors Assn. Inc.	3,442.91
Jewelry Industry Tax Committee Inc.	128.88
Lake Carriers Assn.	None
Life Insurance Assn. of America	24,345.65
Manufacturing Chemists of America	4,950.00
Michigan Hospital Service	2,606.27
Mutual Life Insurance Companies, Temporary Committee on Taxation	98,143.92
National Agricultural Limestone Institute	4,227.00
National Associated Businessmen Inc.	1,931.58
National Assn. of Direct Selling Companies	22.50
National Assn. of Electric Companies	26,745.20
National Assn. of Frozen Food Packers	None
National Assn. of Home Builders	15,234.92
National Assn. of Insurance Agents	14,662.99
National Assn. of Margarine Manufacturers	None
National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks	1,219.97
National Assn. of Postmasters of the United States	1,500.00
National Assn. of Plumbing Contractors	478.50
National Assn. of Real Estate Boards	16,423.38
National Assn. of Refrigerated Warehouses Inc.	None
National Assn. of Travel Organizations	1,365.00
National Audio-Visual Assn.	502.49
National Automobile Dealers Assn.	9,383.85
National Board of Fire Underwriters	1,250.00
National Bureau for Lathing and Plastering	None

Breakdown by Category

Here are the number of organizations reporting and the total amount spent in each of the group classifications of lobby interests:

Category	Number Reporting	Amount Reported
Business	136	$855,117.23
Citizens	38	255,049.67
Employee & Labor	34	396,265.25
Farm	19	156,594.74
Military & Veterans	7	46,639.50
Professional	15	168,136.26
TOTAL	249	$1,877,802.65

National Business Publications Inc.	None
National Canners Assn.	$11,790.79
National Coal Assn.	None
National Committee for Effective Design Legislation	3,192.19
National Committee for Insurance Taxation	27,971.88
National Committee For Municipal Bonds Inc.	2,237.87
National Committee on Parcel Post Size and Weight Limitations	None
National Community Television Assn.	5,541.77
National Conference on Repeal of Taxes on Transportation	339.68
National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Assn.	None
National Cotton Council of America	15,207.60
National Council of Business Mail Inc.	600.75
National Crushed Limestone Institute	1,160.00
National Economic Council Inc.	868.92
National Electrical Contractors Assn. Inc.	None
National Electrical Manufacturers Assn.	6,394.13
National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs	2,113.86
National Federation of Independent Businesses Inc.	10,697.64
National Fisheries Institute Inc.	289.26
National Food Brokers Assn.	None
National Independent Automobile Dealers Assn.	2,369.18
National Independent Meat Packers Assn.	4,145.23
National League of Insured Savings Assns.	6,147.09
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.	2,278.28
National Parking Assn.	None
National Postal Committee for Books	None
National Retail Furniture Assn.	None
National Retail Merchants Assn.	9,927.29
National Shoe Manufacturers Assn.	1,072.84
National Small Business Men's Assn.	8,806.60
National Tax Equality Assn.	5,936.98
National Tax Relief Coalition	475.00
National Tire Dealers and Retreaders Assn.	392.35
Nation-Wide Committee of Industry, Agriculture and Labor on Import-Export Policy	31,764.44
New York and New Jersey Dry Dock Assn.	8,401.60
New York Stock Exchange	6,000.00
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Assn.	None
Office Equipment Manufacturers Institute, Government Relations Committee	None
Ohio Railroad Assn.	1,764.77
Pacific American Tankship Assn.	3,250.00
Patent Office Society	None
Peoples Water Service Co.	None
Philco Corp.	None
Seaboard and Western Airlines	900.00
Silver Users Assn.	1,722.83
Six Agency Committee	6,205.85
Southern Pine Industry Committee	209.06
Southern States Industrial Council	51,698.08
Transportation Assn. of America	None
Union Producing Co.	1,841.75
United States Cuban Sugar Council	1,472.07
United States Savings and Loan League	48,592.95
United States Trotting Assn.	None

Law on Spending Reports

The Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act of 1946 requires spending reports to be filed quarterly by anybody who "directly or indirectly, solicits, collects or receives money or any other thing of value to be used principally to aid, or the principal purpose of which person is to aid, in the accomplishment of any of the following purposes: (a) the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the U.S.; (b) to influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the U.S." A Supreme Court decision in 1954 (U.S. v Harris, 347 US 612) in effect limited the law's applicability to "direct communications with Members of Congress."

The Act's vagueness on what constitutes lobby spending permits pressure groups to decide for themselves what they shall report as lobby expenditures. The Act specifies that all registered organizations file financial reports by the tenth day of the month following the end of the quarter.

United States Trust Co. of New York	$ 814.59
Washington, D.C. Board of Trade	None
Waterways Council Opposed to Regulation Extension	3,452.86
Wherry Housing Assn.	12,137.13
Western States Meat Packers Assn. Inc.	137.03

Citizens' Groups

Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assn.	None
American Cancer Society	$14,944.01
American Justice Assn.	155.30
American Parents Committee Inc.	3,986.22
American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs	4,016.62
Area Employment Expansion Committee	4,272.44
Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation	2,419.90
Campaign for the 48 States	None
Charitable Contributors Assn.	2,540.28
Christian Amendment Movement	9,212.69
Committee for Collective Security	809.09
Committee to Strengthen the Frontiers of Freedom	16,174.24
Council of Conservationists	None
Council for Exceptional Children	135.30
Family Tax Assn.	9,637.67
Florida Inland Navigation District	3,062.28
Florida Ship Canal Navigation District	3,128.48
Foreign Policy Clearing House	11,113.06
Friends Committee on National Legislation	14,674.61
Japanese American Citizens League	750.00
Liberty Under Law Inc.	337.75
National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People	None
National Committee for Research in Neurological Disorders	3,000.00
National Congress of Parents and Teachers	None
National Council, Junior Order, United American Mechanics	168.00
National Housing Conference	38,174.90

National Multiple Sclerosis Society	$ 1,663.28
National Reclamation Assn.	24,759.85
National Rehabilitation Assn.	2,232.56
National Rivers and Harbors Congress	31,722.57
National Woman's Christian Temperance Union	4,665.89
Society for Animal Protection Legislation	71.26
Texas Water Conservation Assn.	12,582.58
Townsend Plan	None
Trustees of Conservation	2,309.74
United Cerebral Palsy Assns. Inc.	2,688.75
Washington Home Rule Committee Inc.	11,389.95
West Coast Inland Navigation District	3,250.40

Employee and Labor Groups

Active-Retired Lighthouse Service Employees Assn.	$ 496.19
Amalgamated Assn. of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America	None
American Federation of Musicians (AFL-CIO)	15,516.11
AFL-CIO	65,604.69
AFL-CIO; Industrial Union Dept.	31,233.11
AFL-CIO Maritime Committee	None
America's Wage Earners Protective Conference	2,889.99
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers	None
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (AFL-CIO); Grand Lodge	30,098.36
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees (AFL-CIO)	7,541.21
Division 689, Amalgamated Assn. of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America (AFL-CIO)	None
Government Employees Council (AFL-CIO)	13,309.41
Illinois State Conference of Building and Construction Trades	2,687.54
International Assn. of Machinists (AFL-CIO)	6,873.86
International Assn. of Machinists, District Lodge No. 44 (AFL-CIO)	42,920.39
International Brotherhood of Teamsters	19,847.16
International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (AFL-CIO)	1,241.00
Labor-Management Maritime Committee	9,673.74
National Assn. of Letter Carriers (AFL-CIO)	10,298.99
National Assn. of Motor Bus Operators	3,818.91
National Assn. of Post Office and General Services Maintenance Employees (AFL-CIO)	1,738.95
National Assn. of Postal Supervisors	6,332.03
National Assn. of Retired Civil Employees	1,700.00
National Council of Naval Air Station Employees Organizations	2,331.00
National Federation of Federal Employees	22,580.23
National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL-CIO)	36,534.20
National Postal Clerks Union	5,328.49
National Postal Transport Assn. (AFL-CIO)	14,551.27
National Rural Letter Carriers Assn.	8,439.13
Order of Railway Conductors and Brakemen	4,985.11
Organization of Professional Employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture	1,040.93
Railroad Pension Conference	$ 222.42
Railway Labor Executives' Assn. (AFL-CIO)*	None
Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the U.S. Government	17,061.83

**The Railway Labor Executives Assn. is composed of the chief executives of 22 labor organizations; 21 are AFL-CIO and one is unaffiliated.*

Farm Groups

American Farm Bureau Federation	$49,611.00
American National Cattlemen's Assn.	4,999.51
Florida Citrus Mutual	3,979.40
Florida Fruit and Vegetable Assn.	372.78
Forest Farmers Assn.	747.98
Institute of American Poultry Industries	None
Milk Industry Foundation	None
National Assn. of Soil Conservation Districts	1,170.56
National Assn. of Wheat Growers	2,003.77
National Farmers Union, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America	44,424.83
National Council of Farmer Cooperatives	7,239.00
National Grange	21,552.00
National Independent Dairies Assn.	766.26
National Livestock Tax Committee	None
National Milk Producers Federation	11,052.32
National Rural Electric Coop. Assn.	421.71
National Wool Growers Assn.	6,645.62
Plains Cotton Growers Assn.	525.00
Tobacco Associates Inc.	1,083.00

Military and Veterans Groups

American Legion	$32,942.98
Disabled American Veterans	3,250.00
Disabled Officers Assn.	7,510.50
Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America	742.43
Military Survivors Inc.	2,193.59
Reserve Officers Assn. of the United States	None
Retired Officers Assn.	None

Professional Groups

American Dental Assn.	$21,418.14
American Hospital Assn.	22,144.71
American Medical Assn.	23,246.83
American Nurses' Assn. Inc.	12,918.59
American Optometric Assn. Inc.	5,502.05
American Osteopathic Assn.	1,093.03
American Veterinary Medical Assn.	650.37
American Vocational Assn. Inc.	None
Assn. of American Medical Colleges	5,026.83
Assn. of American Physicians and Surgeons Inc.	3,000.00
Medical Society of Washington, D.C.	None
National Assn. of Insurance Agents	7,269.04
National Assn. of Social Workers	2,235.00
National Education Assn. of the United States, Division of Legislation and Federal Relations	56,312.97
National Society of Professional Engineers	7,318.70

CQ Fact Sheet **On Former Congressmen**

77 EX-CONGRESSMEN HAVE REGISTERED AS LOBBYISTS

A powerful faction among Washington lobbyists is the small number of ex-Members of Congress who make their living by trying to influence their old colleagues.

A Congressional Quarterly survey of the reports filed with Congress under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act showed that 13 Senators and 64 former Representatives registered as paid lobbyists between the law's enactment in 1946 and Sept. 15, 1959.

How many of them were still active, however, was difficult to determine. The lobby law made no provision to enable a lobbyist, once he was registered, to withdraw his registration or to indicate that he was no longer actively engaged in the business of pressuring Congress.

The law did require lobbyists to file financial reports every three months covering their legislative activities during the preceding quarter. From these reports and other sources, Congressional Quarterly found that at least three ex-Senators and 19 ex-Representatives were still on the legislative scene in 1959. Of these, 17 filed financial reports through Sept. 15, 1959. The actual number of active ex-Members could be higher; the lobby law had no effective enforcement provision and experience has shown that many of the registrants do not observe reporting deadlines.

Experience Helps

As might be expected, a former Member of Congress has several advantages over the average Washington lobbyist in the competition to influence votes.

First, an ex-Member, by virtue of his service in Congress, has a greater understanding of the complex legislative machinery than his competitors. He has participated in the give-and-take of closed-door committee sessions and he has an accurate conception of how most legislation is hammered out.

In addition, he knows the fine points of parliamentary procedure, enabling him to anticipate and interpret the subtle maneuvers of floor leaders and party whips that often determine the outcome of a crucial debate.

Also to the advantage of the Congressman-turned-lobbyist is the respect and courtesy that Congress traditionally accords its former Members. The average lobbyist might struggle for weeks to get to see an exceptionally busy committee chairman, but the former Congressman probably would receive immediate attention.

Floor Privilege Waived

One of the privileges available to ex-Members apparently is not used for lobbying purposes. Under the Standing Rules of the House and Senate, all former Members are granted access to the floors of their respective chambers. Obviously, if this privilege were used to try to influence Members' votes, it might be an extremely effective weapon for the lobbyist. But it certainly would also be deeply resented as unfair and improper. For this reason the use, or abuse, of the privilege is carefully avoided by most ex-Congressmen.

How Successful?

It is difficult to measure the effectiveness of any group of lobbyists, including those who have previously served in Congress. It would appear that the ex-Congressmen would be more adept at actually influencing legislation, and, therefore, would be better paid for their efforts, but the vagueness of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act prevents an accurate appraisal. The law requires lobbyists to submit financial reports covering their expenditures and receipts for legislative activities, but permits the lobbyists to determine for themselves how much of their expenses go directly for influencing legislation and how much of their salaries or retainers are paid expressly for their lobbying talents.

Some reports list as expenses everything from telephone calls to office expenses; others list only cab fare to Capitol Hill. Some lobbyists list their total earnings as receipts; others list only the money received for a few hours spent in direct contact with a Member of Congress.

Two former Congressmen, since leaving Capitol Hill, have become top executives of lobby groups. Ex-Rep. Jerry Voorhis (D Calif. 1937-47) currently is the executive director of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. and ex-Rep. Clyde T. Ellis (D Ark. 1939-43) has been the general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Assn. since 1955. Voorhis had not filed a 1959 financial report by Sept. 15; in 1958 he reported receiving a total of $300. Ellis' latest report, covering the first half of 1959, listed receipts of $150.93.

Other former Congressmen representing lobby groups in Washington: ex-Rep. Robert R. Hale (R Maine 1942-59), representing the Assn. for the Advancement of Science; ex-Rep. DeWitt S. Hyde (R Md. 1953-59), representing the Laundry and Dry Cleaners' Assn. of the District of Columbia; ex-Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller (D Wis. 1945-47, 1949-51), AFL-CIO, who reported $7,530 through Sept. 15; ex-Rep. Laurie C. Battle (D Ala. 1947-54), who reported a salary of $1,000 quarterly from the National Assn. of Manufacturers; ex-Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D Md. 1947-53), representing the American Merchant Marine Institute, who reported a salary of $3,125 quarterly or $12,500 a year; ex-Rep. James P. Richards (D S.C. 1933-57), who as president of the Tobacco Institute Inc. reported receiving $505 during the first half of 1959 for his legislative activities; and ex-Rep. Albert M. Cole (R Kan. 1945-53), representing the California Savings and Loan League.

In addition to the above, the following filed lobbying reports in 1959: ex-Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R Minn. 1940-49) for the American Steamship Committee on Conference Studies; ex-Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D Ill. 1939-51) for the American Finance Conference, the Western National Life Insurance Co. of Texas and the Western Medical Corp.;

ex-Rep. Lyle H. Boren (D Okla. 1937-47) for the Assn. of Western Railways; ex-Rep. Henderson H. Carson (R Ohio 1943-45) for the East Ohio Gas Co.; ex-Rep. Albert E. Carter (R Calif. 1925-45) for the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.; ex-Rep. Aaron L. Ford (D Miss. 1935-43) for a private citizen; ex-Rep. Fritz G. Lanham (D Texas 1919-47) for the American Fair Trade Council Inc., the National Patent Council and the Trinity River Improvement Assn.; ex-Rep. Carter Manasco (D Ala. 1941-49) for National Business Publications and the National Coal Assn.; ex-Rep. Harold G. Mosier (D Ohio 1937-39) for the Aerospace Industries Assn. of America; ex-Rep. J. Hardin Peterson (D Fla. 1933-51) for the Florida Citrus Mutual, the West Coast (Fla.) Inland Navigation District and a group of Florida individuals; ex-Rep. Ken M. Regan (D Texas 1947-55) for 19 Texas railroads; ex-Rep. Frank L. Sundstrom (R N.J. 1943-49) for Schenley Industries Inc.; and ex-Rep. Patrick J. Hillings (R Calif. 1951-59) for the California Portland Cement Co. Regan died Aug. 15.

Former Congressmen Registered

EX-SENATORS

Former Senators who have registered at one time under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act and date of first registration:

Ball, Joseph H. (R Minn. 1940-49); 1949.
*Burke, Edward R. (D Neb. House 1933-35, Senate 1935-41); 1948.
Danaher, John A. (R Conn. 1939-45); 1949.
Downey, Sheridan (D Calif. 1939-51); 1951.
*Hebert, Felix (R R.I. 1929-35); 1948.
Johnson, Edwin C. (D Colo. 1937-55); 1957.
Kem, James P. (R Mo. 1947-53); 1953.
Lucas, Scott W. (D Ill. 1939-51); 1951.
McFarland, Ernest W. (D Ariz. 1941-53); 1953.
*Myers, Francis J. (D Pa. House 1939-45, Senate 1945-51); 1951.
O'Conor, Herbert R. (D Md. 1947-53); 1954.
Wheeler, Burton K. (D Mont. 1923-47); 1948.

EX-REPRESENTATIVES

Former Representatives who have registered at one time under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act and date of first registration:

Baldridge, Howard M. (R Neb. 1931-33); 1947.
*Barnes, James M. (D Ill. 1939-43); 1949.
Battle, Laurie C. (D Ala. 1947-54); 1959.
Begg, James T. (R Ohio 1919-29); 1951.
Beiter, Alfred F. (D N.Y. 1933-39, 1941-43); 1949.
Bell, C. Jasper (D Mo. 1935-49); 1949.
Bernard, John T. (Farmer-Labor Minn. 1937-39); 1950.
Biemiller, Andrew J. (D Wis. 1945-47, 1949-51); 1953.
Black, Loring M. (D N.Y.) 1923-35); 1952.
Boehne, John W., Jr. (D Ind. 1931-43); 1947.
Boren, Lyle H. (D Okla. 1937-47); 1955.
*Burke, Thomas H. (D Ohio 1949-51); 1951.
Cable, John L. (R Ohio 1921-25, 1929-33); 1949.
Carson, Henderson H. (R Ohio 1943-45, 1947-49); 1950.
Carter, Albert E. (R Calif. 1925-45); 1947.
Casey, Joseph E. (D Mass. 1935-43); 1948.
Cole, Albert M. (R Kan. 1945-53); 1959.
Costello, John M. (D Calif. 1935-45); 1948.
*Crawford, Fred L. (R Mich. 1935-53); 1953.
Disney, Wesley E. (D Okla. 1931-45); 1948.
Dilweg, La Vern R. (D Wis. 1943-45); 1948.
Elliott, Alfred J. (D Calif. 1937-49); 1956.
Ellis, Clyde T. (D Ark. 1939-43); 1946.
Ford, Aaron L. (D Miss. 1935-43); 1951.
Grant, Robert A. (R Ind. 1934-49); 1949.
Hale, Robert (R Maine 1942-59); 1959.
Harless, Richard F. (D Ariz. 1943-49); 1951.
Harris, Winder R. (D Va. 1941-44); 1947.
Harter, Dow W. (D Ohio 1933-43); 1947.
Hartley, Fred A. Jr. (R N.J. 1929-49); 1949.
Hillings, Patrick J. (R Calif. 1951-59); 1959.
Hogg, Robert L. (R W.Va. 1930-33); 1949.
*Hunter, John F. (D Ohio 1937-43); 1949.
Hyde, DeWitt S. (R Md. 1953-59); 1959.
Kruse, Edward H. Jr. (D Ind. 1949-51); 1951.
Landis, Gerald W. (R Ind. 1939-49); 1949.
Lanham, Fritz G. (D Texas 1919-47); 1947.
Lantaff, William C. (D Fla. 1951-55); 1955.
Lea, Clarence F. (D Calif. 1917-49); 1949.
Lovre, Harold O. (R S.D. 1949-57); 1957.
Lyle, John E. (D Texas 1945-55); 1958.
MacKinnon, George E. (R Minn. 1947-49); 1951.
Manasco, Carter (D Ala. 1941-49); 1949.
Mathews, Frank A. Jr. (R N.J. 1945-49); 1954.
Mosier, Harold G. (D Ohio 1937-39); 1947.
O'Connor, John J. (D N.Y. 1923-39); 1947.
O'Toole, Donald L. (D N.Y. 1937-53); 1955.
Peterson, J. Hardin (D Fla. 1933-51); 1951.
Ploeser, Walter C. (R Mo. 1941-49); 1950.
Ramspeck, Robert (D Ga. 1929-45); 1947.
Reeves, Albert L. Jr. (R Mo. 1947-49); 1949.
*Regan, Ken M. (D Texas 1947-55); 1959.
Richards, James P. (D S.C. 1933-57); 1959.
Russell, Richard M. (D Mass. 1935-37); 1947.
*Ryan, Elmer J. (D Minn. 1935-41); 1947.
Scott, Byron N. (D Calif. 1935-39); 1950.
Shouse, Jouett (D Kan. 1915-19); 1947.
Sittler, Edward L. Jr. (R Pa. 1951-53); 1953.
Sundstrom, Frank L. (R N.J. 1943-49); 1955.
Tarver, Malcolm E. (D Ga. 1927-47); 1947.
Towe, Harry L. (R N.J. 1943-51); 1956.
*Updike, Ralph E. (R Ind. 1925-29); 1948.
Voorhis, H. Jerry (D Calif. 1937-47); 1947.

Deceased.

Two sitting Senators, Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) and Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.), also joined the lobbying ranks temporarily during breaks in their Congressional service. O'Mahoney, who served in the Senate from 1934-53, represented the Upper Missouri Development Assn. in 1953 for a retainer fee of $1,000 for two months and North American Airlines, also in 1953, for a retainer fee of $5,000 and compensation "based on merit basis." O'Mahoney returned to the Senate in 1955. Ervin, who served in the House in 1946-47, later in 1947 registered for the Southern Railway Co., a group he represented as trial attorney. Ervin told CQ he received no compensation for his service as lobbyist and only appeared in Washington for one day. "For my 24 hours of lobbying," he said, "it took me five years to convince the Justice Department that I was not doing it permanently for a living." He was elected to the Senate in 1954.

Ex-Sen. Danaher and Ex-Rep. Hyde, since their registrations, have been appointed Federal judges.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Lobby Registrations**

364 NEW LOBBYISTS BRING 14-YEAR TOTAL TO 5,507

The first session of the 86th Congress saw an upsurge in the number of registered lobbyists.

From Jan. 1 through Sept. 15, 364 individuals and organizations registered with Congress as lobbyists under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. This compared with a total of 337 registrations filed during all of 1958. The 1957 figure was 392.

As of Sept. 15, the over-all total of registrations filed under the Lobby Act since its enactment in 1946 stood at 5,507. The Act requires that all persons seeking to influence the passage or defeat of legislation, directly or indirectly, register with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate. It does not require that a lobbyist withdraw his registration when his lobbying ceases.

Many of the lobbyists included in this total have registered two or more times, usually each time they are employed by a different organization. The total of 5,507 registrations filed during the 14-year history of the Lobby Act actually represents only 3,932 different lobbyists and pressure groups. Of the 364 registrations filed during 1959, only 220 were from persons and groups who had never registered before. (See pages that follow)

Of the 3,932 unduplicated registrations, 3,315 were from individuals, 186 from law and public relations firms and 431 were from organizations. The 220 new registrations in 1959 included 174 individuals, 10 law and public relations firms and 36 organizations.

Legislative Interests

All types of organizations registered in 1959. They ranged from the Antique and Art Dealers' Assn. of New York to the Yakima Indian Assn. of Washington State. The art dealers said they would oppose a bill (S 948) amending the tariff laws by permitting art objects more than 100 years old to be imported duty-free. The Yakima Indians hired a Washington lawyer, Albert A. Grorud, to back a bill to restore the right of an Indian to inherit family possessions after he leaves a tribal reservation. Current law provides that an Indian would be disinherited and stricken from the tribal membership rolls if he left his reservation. Grorud said he would receive $25 a month.

Lobbying in 1959 was not confined to domestic issues alone. Among groups outside the U.S. employing registered lobbyists were Camara Minera de Mexico and the Republic of China. The Mexican group was represented by the law firm of Chapman, Wolfsohn and Friedman, headed by Oscar L. Chapman, former Secretary of the Interior (1949-53). It was interested in fluorspar legislation.

The government of Red China was represented briefly by a Washington attorney, Harold R. Robinson. Robinson told CQ that he notified the Clerk of the House shortly after his registration that he was no longer an active lobbyist. He declined to state his legislative goal.

One of the most widely publicized lobby campaigns of 1959 was launched in January by David Burpee, head of the Burpee Seed Co. of Doylestown, Pa. Burpee registered Jan. 14, listing as his legislative interest a resolution designating the marigold as the U.S. national flower.

Registration Totals

The Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act of 1946 requires the registration of all persons attempting to influence Federal legislation. The year-by-year breakdown of all registrations (including duplications) since the law was enacted:

Year	Registrations	Year	Registrations
1946*	222	1953	296
1947	731	1954	413
1948	447	1955	383
1949	599	1956	347
1950	430	1957	392
1951	342	1958	337
1952	204	1959**	364
		TOTAL	5,507

*Last four months only.
**From Jan. 1 through Sept. 15.

Congress was subjected to pressure from an unexpected source when the Federation of Homemakers registered in July. The housewives said they would try to persuade Congress to appropriate more money for a new Food and Drug Administration building.

The railroad labor unions stepped up their drive in 1959 for higher pensions and retirement benefits. In all, 25 registrations were filed by nine different unions and brotherhoods. The same nine filed only 14 registrations in 1958. A measure passed by Congress and signed by the President (HR 5610-PL 28) boosted pensions, annuities and survivor benefits by 10 percent.

The life insurance industry was well represented while Congress considered a bill (HR 4245) establishing a permanent formula for taxing life insurance profits. By the time the tax bill became law June 25 (PL 69), 16 registrations had been filed by various groups.

Ex-Congressmen

There was a big increase in 1959 in the number of former Members of Congress being employed as lobbyists. Only four ex-Congressmen registered in 1958, but in 1959 12 registered, seven for the first time. The seven:

Ex-Rep. Laurie C. Battle (D Ala. 1947-54) for the National Assn. of Manufacturers; ex-Rep. Ken. M. Regan (D Texas 1947-55) for several Texas railroads; ex-Rep. DeWitt S. Hyde (R Md. 1953-59) for the Laundry and Dry Cleaners Assn. of D.C.; ex-Rep. James P. Richards (D S.C. 1933-57) for the Tobacco Institute; ex-Rep. Albert M. Cole (R Kan. 1945-53) for the California Savings and Loan League; ex-Rep. Robert Hale (R Maine 1942-59) for the Assn. for the Advancement of Science and ex-Rep. Patrick J. Hillings (R Calif. 1951-59) for the California Portland Cement Co. (For more on ex-Congressmen lobbyists, see p. 687.)

Registrations by Lobbyists

According to official records, 337 persons and organizations filed lobby registrations in 1958 and 364 more filed between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15, 1959 -- the date the first session of the 86th Congress adjourned.

The 1958 total was the third lowest since 1947, the first full year for which the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act was in effect (see box, previous page).

Names of persons and organizations who filed lobby registrations in the second session of the 85th Congress -- Jan. 7-Aug. 24, 1958 -- appear in the 1958 Almanac, p. 631. Those who filed after the second session adjourned appear below, with the registrations of those who filed during the 1959 session of the 86th Congress.

They are divided into categories -- with Employers listed alphabetically -- as follows:

Business Groups . . . . . below
Citizen Groups. . . . . page 703
Farm Groups. . . . . page 705
Foreign Groups . . . . . page 706
Individuals . . . . . page 707
Labor and Employee Groups. . . . . page 710
Professional Groups . . . . . page 713
Veterans and Military Groups. . . . . page 714

BUSINESS GROUPS

A

● EMPLOYER -- Aerospace Industries Assn., 610 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C. (formerly Aircraft Industries Assn. -- see below)

Registrant -- GEORGE F. HANNAUM, vice president and assistant general manager, 610 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/11/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting aircraft and spacecraft manufacturing industry."

● EMPLOYER -- Aircraft Industries Assn. (later became Aerospace Industries Assn. -- see above), 610 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- RICHARD M. OLIVER, 610 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/21/58.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting aircraft manufacturing industry."

2. Registrant -- MILLER AND CHEVALIER, law firm, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of certain amendments to the Renegotiation Act of 1951.

Compensation -- $250 daily.

Previous Registrations -- Pacific Lighting Co. and subsidiaries (1950 Almanac p. 678, 777); Atwood Co. (1952 Almanac p. 443); Estate of Nellie Buckingham, Estate of Demarest Lloyd (1953 Almanac p. 605); Sierra Talc and Clay Co., Sears Roebuck and Co., Affiliated Gas Equipment Inc., Blue Cross Commission, Young and Rubicam Inc. (1954 Almanac p. 679, 680, 691, 694); Estate of Alfred I. duPont, Estate of Frederick R. Allman, Estate of Alan Brantingham, Estate of S. Howard Easton, Estate of Edward F. Pipe (1955 Almanac p. 703); Blue Shield Medical Care Plans, Kensington Co., Estate of Josephine S. Bogert, Estate of Cornelia S. Roberts (1956 Almanac p. 670, 673, 686, 688);

C.L. Gaugler Machine Co., Amherst College, Deerfield Academy (1957 Almanac p. 746, 770); Estate of James G. Van Horn, Estate of William R. Semans, Estate of Harry B. Betty, Good Samaritan Hospital, John B. Stetson University, Kenyon College, New York Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Conestoga Manufacturing Co., Ampex Audio Inc., Safe Harbor Water Power Co. (1958 Almanac p. 633, 636, 643, 652, 657, 658); Helena W. Trust (this volume, under Individuals), Texas Mortgage Bankers Assn. (below).

● EMPLOYER -- Air Transport Assn. of America, 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JAMES B. EHRLICH, assistant to the vice president, ATA, 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- "General legislative interests for the proper advancement of the airline industry."

Expenses -- $200 quarterly.

● EMPLOYER -- Alcoa Steamship Co. Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- KOMINERS AND FORT, law firm, 529 Tower Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Proposed amendment to section 510 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide for exchange of vessels."

Previous Registrations -- Marine Transport Lines Inc. (1956 Almanac p. 674); A.H. Bull Steamship Co., Marine Transport Lines Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 455, 508).

● EMPLOYER -- Alleghany Corp., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.

1. Registrant -- JOSEPH BORKIN, lawyer, 802 Ring Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Bills to amend certain provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940."

Previous Registrations -- American Indonesian Corp., National Independent Air Carriers (1949 Almanac p. 859, 848); Wabash Appliance Corp., Jewel Products Inc., Duro Test Corp., Republic Co., Solar Electric Co., Pennsylvania Illuminating Co., Elram Lamp Works, Carlton Lamp Corp., Dura Electric Lamp Co., Save Electric Co. (1950 Almanac p. 777, 778).

2. Registrant -- DAVID HARTFIELD JR., lawyer c/o White and Case, 14 Wall St., New York, N.Y. Filed 4/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Opposition to proposal to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940."

3. Registrant -- DAVID W. WALLACE, 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 4/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Hartfield, above.

4. Registrant -- MORTON MOSKIN, 14 Wall St., New York, N.Y. Filed 7/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Opposition to portions of S 1181 and HR 2481 (amendments to the Investment Company Act of 1940)."

● EMPLOYER -- American Bakers Assn., 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- JOSEPH M. CREED, 1317 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/ 6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation which may affect the baking industry."

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1948 Almanac p. 426).

● EMPLOYER -- American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, 1128 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- THOMAS F. BAKER, 1128 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation which may concern the soft drink industry, such as taxation, sugar and other related subjects."

● EMPLOYER -- American Can Co., 100 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.

1. Registrant -- COVINGTON & BURLING, law firm, 701 Union Trust Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Tax exemption for supplemental unemployment trusts."

Previous Registrations -- Chicago & Northwestern Railway System, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts Ltd., Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Moore Corp. Ltd., Distillers Corp., Massey-Harris-Ferguson Ltd., Dome Mines Ltd., International Nickel Co. of Canada, National Machine Tool Builders Assn., Embassy of Denmark, Transamerica Corp., Club Managers Assn. of America, Committee on Joint Resolution of 1955 Legislature, Roberts Dairy Co. (1956 Almanac, p. 670, 671, 676, 678, 679, 685);

International Nickel Co., New Jersey Zinc Co. (1957 Almanac p. 748, 752); Copper and Brass Research Assn., Mutual Savings Banks' Committee on Taxation, Ohio Deposit Guarantee Fund (1958 Almanac p. 636, 640, 642).

2. Registrant -- ERNEST A. TUPPER, 1420 New York Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/18/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Proposed legislation affecting the public welfare with respect to spending, inflation, taxation, business regulations and labor relations."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN GAS ASSN. INC., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 7/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation "which may affect member companies' interests."

2. Registrant -- CURTIS MORRIS, 729 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/28/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registration -- East Texas Chamber of Commerce (1948 Almanac p. 425)

3. Registrant -- CHESTER S. STACKPOLE, managing director, American Gas Assn., Inc., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 7/24/59.

● EMPLOYER -- American Life Convention, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- RAY B. LUCAS, 1701 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All prospective legislation which will affect the life insurance business."

2. Registrant -- ALFRED N. GUERTIN, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Filed 2/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Lucas above.

● EMPLOYER -- American Mining Congress, Ring Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- ENOCH D. CHASE, 1102 Ring Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/15/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Measures affecting mining, such as income taxation, social security, public lands, stockpiling, monetary policy, etc."

Compensation -- $300 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- American Smelting and Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- EDGAR L. NEWHOUSE III, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting production, sale, importation, exportation, tariffs, subsidies, etc. of non-ferrous metals."

Compensation -- $500 yearly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE STUDIES, Barr Bldg., 910 17th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/13/58.

Legislative Interest -- "To coordinate the activities of a group of American-flag steamship companies in their efforts to cooperate with the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and the House Judiciary Committee studying dual rate and conference systems."

Expenses -- $30,000-$60,000 yearly.

2. Registrant -- DONALD D. WEBSTER, Rm. 232, Barr Bldg., 910 17th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/13/58.

Legislative Interest -- 'Steamship dual rate and conference systems."

Compensation -- $15,000 yearly.

3. Registrant -- A.C. COCKE, Lykes Bros. Steamship Co. Inc., 821 Granier St., New Orleans, La. Filed 10/13/58.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

4. Registrant -- H.B. LUCKETT, American President Lines Ltd., 311 California St., San Francisco, Calif. Filed 10/20/58.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

5. Registrant -- JOSEPH H. BALL, ex-Sen. (R Minn. 1940-49), States Marine Lines, 90 Broad St., N.Y., N.Y. Filed 10/21/58.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registration -- Assn. of American Ship Owners (1949 Almanac p. 850)

6. Registrant -- WALTER E. MALONEY, lawyer 40 Wall St., New York, N.Y. Filed 1/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Steamship dual rate and conference systems."

Previous Registration -- National Federation of American Shipping Inc. (1949 Almanac p. 851).

7. Registrant -- STANLEY G. HOLMES, 206 Barr Bldg., 910 17th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/30/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Maloney, above.
Compensation -- $1,000 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- American Taxicab Assn, Inc., 4415 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- CHAPMAN, WOLFSOHN AND FRIEDMAN, law firm, 425 13th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/30/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the taxicab industry."

Previous Registrations -- Law firm of Chapman and Wolfsohn registered for Union Nacional de Productores de Azucar, Mexico (1955 Almanac p. 702); Chapman, Wolfsohn and Friedman registered for Camara Minera de Mexico (1957 Almanac p. 760); American Taxicab Assn. Inc., American Importers of Brass and Copper Mill Products Inc., L.L. McCandless Estate and Vanadium Corp. of America (1958 Almanac p. 632, 646, 654); Union Nacional de Productores de Azucar and Camara Minera de Mexico (both under Foreign Groups, this volume).

● EMPLOYER -- American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- HAROLD H. SCHROEDER, 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/27/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Matters affecting communications."

Compensation -- $1,000 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- American Waterways Operators Inc., 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- WILLIAM L. KOHLER, trade association executive, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the barge and towing vessel industry and water transportation generally."

● EMPLOYER -- Amicable Life Insurance Co., Waco, Texas.

Registrant -- K.H. EASLEY, secretary, Amicable Life Insurance Co., Waco, Texas. Filed 3/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of the Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959 (HR 4245) with amendments.

Expenses -- $450.

● EMPLOYER -- Anaconda Co., 616 Hennessy Bldg., Butte, Mont.

Registrant -- A.E. WILKINSON, 417 Investment Bldg., Butte, Mont. Filed 2/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation that affects the operations of the Anaconda Co."

Compensation -- $750 monthly.

Expenses -- $500 monthly.

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same company (1954 Almanac p. 680; 1955 Almanac p. 684; 1956 Almanac p. 668; 1957 Almanac p. 742; 1958 Almanac p. 633).

● EMPLOYER -- Assn. of American Railroads, 944 Transportation Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- J.D. PAREL, assistant to the vice president, 944 Transportation Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/4/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation in the interest of the A.A.R. "and in the interest of a sound transportation policy."

Previous Registration -- American Farm Bureau Federation (1947 Almanac p. 770)

● EMPLOYER -- Assn. of Food Distributors Inc., Imported Nut Section, 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- WILLIAM J. BARNHARD, lawyer, 923 Pennsylvania Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 9/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting imported tree nuts (HR 5054, S 429)."

Previous Registrations -- Gold Star Wives of America Inc. (1954 Almanac p. 705); Elof Hansson Inc., Johaneson, Wales and Sparre Inc., Treetex Corp., W.R. Grace & Co. (1955 Almanac p. 688); Imported Hardwood Plywood Assn. Inc., Plywood Group, National Council of American Importers, American Assn. of Plywood Users (1957 Almanac p. 748); Scandinavian Fur Farm Organizations, American Importers of Brass & Copper Mill Products Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 632, 652).

● EMPLOYER -- Assn. of Maximum Service Telecasters Inc., 1735 DeSales St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- ARCH L. MADSEN, assistant executive director, 1735 DeSales St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/29/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation assuring maximum television service for the people of the U.S.

● EMPLOYER -- Assn. of Registered Bank Holding Cos. 730 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- DONALD L. ROGERS, 730 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/29/58.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the Association's member companies and their affiliated banks."

Compensation -- $2,500 yearly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- ATLANTIC REFINING CO. INC., 260 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed 3/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation directly or indirectly affecting the petroleum industry."

2. Registrant -- WEAVER AND GLASSIE, law firm, 1225 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Compensation -- $500 monthly.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Electrical Manufacturers Assn. (below).

● EMPLOYER -- Automobile Manufacturers Assn., Taxation Committee, 830 Transportation Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- HARLAN V. HADLEY, 830 Transportation Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation which may be proposed which may affect automotive excise taxes, to advocate repeal or decreased rates, to oppose extension or increase."

Compensation -- $2,500 yearly.

B

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- BNG INDUSTRIES INC., Suite 400, 1632 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/31/59.

Legislative Interest -- "For passage of S 1540 calling for testing by Air Force of a vegetable product known as BNG."

Expenses -- $100 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- Bureau of Education on Fair Trade, 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Registrants -- BALDWIN AND MERMEY, public relations counsel, 205 East 42nd St., New York, N.Y. Filed 5/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- Amendments to the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Previous Registrations -- American Chamber of Commerce of Cuba, Hershey Corp. (1947 Almanac p. 761); Citizens' Committee for Reciprocal World Trade (1948 Almanac p. 434); Bureau of Education on Fair Trade, Committee for the International Trade Organization (1949 Almanac p. 854, 859)

C

● EMPLOYER -- Cable and Radio Corp., 67 Broad St., N.Y., N.Y., and subsidiaries: All America Cables and Radio Inc., Commercial Cable Co. and Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co.

Registrant -- JOHN A. HARTMAN JR., 67 Broad St., N.Y., N.Y. Filed 10/31/58.

Legislative Interest -- "Furthering legislation which would permit merger of international telegraph companies."

● EMPLOYER -- California Portland Cement Co., 612 South Flowers St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Registrant -- PATRICK J. HILLINGS (ex-Rep., R Calif. 1951-59), lawyer, 110 South Euclid St., Pasadena, Calif. Filed 8/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Depletion tax legislation."

● EMPLOYER -- California Savings and Loan League, 1444 Wentworth Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

Registrant -- ALBERT M. COLE (ex-Rep., R Kan. 1945-53; former Administrator, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, 1953-59), 1825 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "To promote and preserve local management of savings and loan associations by protecting them against encroachment by holding companies."

● EMPLOYER -- California Shipping Co., 320 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

Registrant -- DONOGHUE, RAGAN AND MASON, law firm, 239 Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of an amendment to the Merchant Marine Act of 1920.

● EMPLOYERS -- Chambers of Commerce of St. Thomas and St. Croix, Virgin Islands, U.S.A.

Registrant -- MORISON, MURPHY, CLAPP AND ABRAMS, law firm, Pennsylvania Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting the Virgin Islands.

Previous Registrations -- Robert A. Drum, chairman of the board of the Metz Brewing Co., Pickett Development Committee, Sperry and Hutchinson Co., Group Health Dental Insurance Inc. (1955 Almanac p. 688, 693, 695, 703); Salyer Water District, Ford Motor Co., Area Employment Expansion Committee (1956 Almanac p. 672, 681, 682); Brewers' Assn. of America, West Coast Pipeline Co., Lewis, Field, Degoff and Stein (1957 Almanac p. 744, 756, 764); American Reciprocal Insurance Assn. (1958 Almanac p. 632); Group Health Insurance Inc. (this volume, below).

● EMPLOYER -- C.I.T. Financial Corp., 650 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

1. Registrant -- DAWSON, GRIFFIN, PICKENS AND RIDDELL, law firm, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington D.C. Filed 1/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the insurance industry."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (below).

2. Registrant -- JERRY N. GRIFFIN, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as firm above.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (below).

3. Registrant -- JAMES W. RIDDELL, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Assn. (below).

4. Registrant -- DONALD S. DAWSON, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (below).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- CITIES SERVICE PETROLEUM INC., 70 Pine St., New York, N.Y. Filed 4/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All matters relating to the oil and gas industry."

2. Registrant -- NARVIN B. WEAVER, lawyer, 1200 18th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Previous Registrations -- Carlisle Corp., Durkee-Atwood, McCreary Tire & Rubber Co. (1951 Almanac p. 705, 706).

● EMPLOYER -- Commissioner of Baseball, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- ARNOLD, FORTAS AND PORTER, law firm, 1229 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Proposed legislation and other legal matters affecting organized professional baseball. Specifically S 616, 886, HR 2370-73, 2266."

Previous Registrations -- Western Union Telegraph Co. (1948 Almanac p. 428); Consumer Mail Order Assn. of America (1949 Almanac p. 854); American Molasses Co. (1951 Almanac p. 697); ARO Inc., Federal Republic of West Germany (1952 Almanac p. 443, 450); Federal Republic of West Germany, Commissioner of Baseball, National Assn. of Professional Baseball (1954 Almanac p. 699, 681, 702); Committee for Hometown TV Inc., Simon and Schuster, Munitions Carriers Conference Inc., Indians of California (1956 Almanac p. 671, 675, 678, 681); Commissioner of Baseball (1958 Almanac p. 635).

● EMPLOYER -- Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

Registrant -- BUIST M. ANDERSON, Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn. Filed 1/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any bills which affect the taxation of life insurance companies."

● EMPLOYER -- Continental Oil Co., P.O. Box 2197, Houston, Texas.

Registrant -- HAROLD S. SKINNER, P.O. Box 2197, Houston, Texas. Filed 6/5/59.

Legislative Interest -- Measures affecting the employer.

● EMPLOYER -- Copper and Brass Research Assn., 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y., N.Y.

Registrant -- C.L. HANCOCK, 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y., N.Y. Filed 11/10/58.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of amendments to the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1958.

Expenses -- $500 monthly.

Hancock filed again 4/8/59, giving as his legislative interest: "To secure protection against imports of brass mill products."

D

● EMPLOYER -- Distributors Inc., 441 Atenda Ave., Charlotte, N.C.

Registrant -- HAYS & BUSBY, law firm, 815 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- For amendments to the Tariff Act of 1930.

● EMPLOYER -- E.I. duPont deNemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Registrant -- BARNES, DECHERT, PRICE, MYERS & RHOADS, 3 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed 7/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- Certain amendments to the Internal Revenue Code (S 200, HR 7361).

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Albert M. Greenfield (this volume, under Individuals).

E

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT --ELECTRONICS SMALL BUSINESS COUNCIL, 1000 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Promotion of legislation insuring equitable distribution of Defense Department contracts to small electronic manufacturers."

2. Registrant -- JAMES R. MORRIS, executive secretary, Electronics Small Business Council, 1000 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registration -- Small Business Assn. for Government Relations (below).

3. Registrant -- GEORGE ESTOK, president, Park City Laboratories, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed 4/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

4. Registrant -- THOMAS L. THOMAS, president, Polytronics Research Inc., Rockville, Md. Filed 4/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- Emergency Lead Zinc Committee, 1102 Ring Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- C.E. SCHWAB, Box 29, Kellogg, Idaho. Filed 4/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation pertaining to the lead-zinc industry."

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same employer (1957 Almanac p. 746; 1958 Almanac p. 637).

● EMPLOYER -- Emergency Small Miners Committee, c/o Colorado Mining Assn., Denver, Colo.

Registrant -- ROBERT S. PALMER, lawyer, State Office Bldg., Denver, Colo. Filed 7/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Mining resolution and possibly executive action on mining in general."

Previous Registrations -- Colorado Mining Assn. (1949 Almanac p. 846, 1951 Almanac p. 688); Colorado Plateau Uranium Committee (1954 Almanac p. 682)

F

● EMPLOYER -- Fairbanks, Morse and Co., 6005 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- ROBERT B. CRAIG, vice president, 1012 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation in connection with heavy machine industry -- amendments to International Cooperation Act, amendments to Buy American Act and proposed water legislation."

Previous Registration -- Diesel Engine Manufacturers Assn. (1950 Almanac p. 781).

● EMPLOYER -- Fluorspar Consumers Committee, 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- SELVAGE & LEE INC., public relations firm, 1625 I St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting acid grade fluorspar."

Compensation -- $12,500 yearly.

Previous Registrations -- National Assn. of Margarine Manufacturers (1948 Almanac p. 427); New York Cotton Exchange (1950 Almanac p. 774); Trailer Coach Manufacturers Assn., New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange (1951 Almanac p. 696, 699); National Assn. of Margarine Manufacturers, National Assn. of Retail Grocers, National Assn. of Food Chains, Cooperative Food Distributors of America, Super Market Institute (1952 Almanac p. 438); New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Carpet Institute of America (1954 Almanac p. 689, 681); Chicago Mercantile Exchange (1957 Almanac p. 745).

● EMPLOYER -- Fluorspar Importers and Producers Institute, c/o Warren J. Sinsheimer, 41 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- SURREY, KARASIK, GOULD AND EFRON, law firm, 1116 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/30/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Quotas on importation of fluorspar; increased duties on fluorspar; any other economic discrimination against imports of fluorspar."

Previous Registrations -- Comision de Defensas del Azucar y Fomento de la Cana, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic (1955 Almanac p. 701); Ronson Corp. (1957 Almanac p. 754); S.A. Orci, Compagnie Immobiliere Marc Rainaut et Compagnie, Walter H. Duisberg (1958 Almanac p. 651, 652); Prudential Steamship Corp. (this volume, below).

● EMPLOYER -- Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.

Registrant -- WAYNE H. SMITHEY, Washington office, Ford Motor Co., 1200 Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/10/59.

● EMPLOYER -- Freeport Sulphur Co., 161 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- JOSEPH A. TODD, Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/26/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the interests of Freeport Sulphur Co."

G

● EMPLOYER -- Gaylord, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.

See St. James Lumber Co., below.

● EMPLOYER -- General Acceptance Corp., 1105 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

Registrant -- JOHN M. LITTLEPAGE, lawyer, 840 Investment Bldg., 15th & K Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation dealing with taxation of finance companies and life insurance companies."

Previous Registration -- American Tobacco Co. (1949 Almanac p. 845)

● EMPLOYER -- General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- CHARLES A. HAMILTON, General Electric Co., 777 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting the market of the company's nuclear and other products.

Expenses -- $2,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- General Finance Corp., 1301 Central St., Evanston, Ill.

Registrant -- THOMAS J. GUILFOIL, law firm of Hartman, Guilfoil and Albrecht, 319 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. Filed 2/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of S 838, 839, bills to prohibit auto manufacturers from financing and insuring automobiles purchased by consumers, and in favor of modification of HR 4245, a bill revising the formula for taxation of life insurance companies.

● EMPLOYER -- General Telephone Service Inc., 730 Third Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- PERCY G. BLACK, 829 Pennsylvania Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Matters affecting communications."

● EMPLOYER -- Group Health Insurance Inc., 221 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- MORISON, MURPHY, CLAPP AND ABRAMS, law firm, Pennsylvania Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/4/59.

Legislative Interest -- "In support of health insurance benefits for Federal employees (S 2162)."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Chambers of Commerce of St. Thomas and St. Croix, above.

H

● EMPLOYER -- Hilton Hotels Corp., 720 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- DONALD S. DAWSON, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re taxation of exchanges of property (HR 8126, S 200).

Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council, below.

2. Registrant -- ROBERT J. BIRD, lawyer, 1000 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/31/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Dawson above.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Occidental Life Insurance Co. of California, below.

● EMPLOYER -- Home Town Free Television Assn., 2923 East Lincoln Way, Cheyenne, Wyo.

1. Registrant -- J. ROGER WOLLENBERG of Haley, Wollenberg and Kenehan, 1735 DeSales St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation protecting local free television services against unfair competition by community antenna systems."

2. Registrant -- ANDREW G. HALEY, lawyer, 1735 DeSales St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Wollenberg, above.

Previous Registrations -- King Broadcasting Co., May Broadcasting Co., Meredith-Syracuse Television Corp. (1950 Almanac p. 678, 777); Radio Broadcast Stations (1951 Almanac p. 701).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- HOWE SOUND CO., 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 4/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting cobalt and tungsten."

2. Registrant -- FREDERICK A. McGONIGLE, vice president, Howe Sound Co., 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 4/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

3. Registrant -- HENRY J. CLAY, lawyer, 55 Liberty St., New York, N.Y. Filed 4/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

I

● EMPLOYER -- Group of Importers of Japanese Oysters, 92 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- STITT & HEMMENDINGER, lawyers, 1000 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- Opposition to legislation which would prohibit the importation of certain shellfish.

Previous Registration -- Japanese Chamber of Commerce of N.Y. Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 639) Noel Hemmendinger of the firm registered for the U.S.-Japan Trade Council (below).

● EMPLOYER -- Income Fund of Boston Inc., 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Registrant -- PAUL D. YAGER, auditing firm of Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery, 916 Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 9/1/58.

Legislative Interest -- "Against retroactivity of section 109 of HR 8381," an act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to correct unintended benefits and hardships and to make technical amendments.

● EMPLOYER -- International Assn. of Ice Cream Manufacturers, 1105 Barr Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JOHN F. SPEER JR., 1105 Barr Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation which may affect the ice cream industry."

J

● EMPLOYER -- Jewelers Vigilance Committee, New York, N.Y.

See P. Irving Gringberg (under Individuals).

K, L

● EMPLOYER -- Laundry and Dry Cleaners Assn. of D.C., 2400 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- DEWITT S. HYDE (ex-Rep., R Md. 1953-59), Shoreham Bldg., 15th & H Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Amendments to sections 6 and 13 (a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938."

Compensation -- $25 hourly.

● EMPLOYER -- Fred H. Lenway Co. Inc., 112 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

Registrant -- FREEMONT & LEVY, lawyers, 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/27/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the importation of metals and minerals."

● EMPLOYER -- Lincoln National Life Insurance Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Registrant -- HENRY F. ROOD, Lincoln National Life Insurance Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed 1/20/59 and 7/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Insurance company tax legislation."

● EMPLOYER -- Lion Manufacturing Co., 2640 Belmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- BAILEY WALSH, lawyer, 1300 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any bills introduced in the Congress which could conceivably affect the company in their over-all business."

Previous Registrations -- United Manufacturing Co. and Lion Manufacturing Co. (1955 Almanac p. 696, 689; 1957 Almanac p. 756, 748; this volume, below); International Nickel Co. (1956 Almanac p. 673).

● EMPLOYER -- Thomas J. Lipton Inc., 1500 Hudson St. Hoboken, N.J.

Registrant -- FRANK S. KETCHAM, 261 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation concerning the taxation of Western Hemisphere corporations.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Movers Conference of America (below).

M

● EMPLOYER -- Manufacturing Chemists Assn. Inc., 1825 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JAMES F. KING, 1825 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the chemical industry, such as: foreign trade, tariff, taxes, pollution abatement, atomic energy, transportation, food, drug and cosmetic matters, renegotiation, stockpiling, scientific manpower, industrial alcohol, emergency defense legislation and antitrust."

Compensation -- $5,000 yearly.

Expenses -- $50 quarterly.

● EMPLOYER -- Monsanto Chemical Co., World Center Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- SHEARMAN, STERLING AND WRIGHT, law firm, 20 Exchange Pl., New York, N.Y. Filed 5/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislative proposals affecting the Internal Revenue Code."

Previous Registration -- Wintershall A.G. (1954 Almanac p. 700).

● EMPLOYER -- A group of motion picture firms.

Registrant -- HAROLD LEVENTHAL, lawyer, 1632 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- In support of "war damage claims for losses and damages to motion picture companies in the Philippines."

● EMPLOYER -- Movers Conference of America, 1424 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
1. Registrant -- CLIFFORD J. HYNNING, 1821 Jefferson Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Amendment to the Internal Revenue Code to remove the excise tax on the use of highway motor vehicles."
2. Registrant -- FRANK S. KETCHAM, attorney, 261 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/10/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.
Previous Registrations -- Shotwell Manufacturing Co., General Confections Inc. (1947 Almanac p. 765, 761); Commerce and Industry Assn. of New York Inc., The Tenant Owned Apartment Assn. Inc. (1951 Almanac p. 695, 696); Thomas J. Lipton Inc. (this volume, above).

● EMPLOYER -- Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Assn., Omaha, Neb.
1. Registrant -- JERRY N. GRIFFIN, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/29/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the industry."
Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (below).
2. Registrant -- JAMES W. RIDDELL, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.
Previous Registrations -- National Consumers Life Council (below), C.I.T. Finance Corp. (above), Robert E. Pflaumer (under Individuals).

N

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Broadcasters, 1771 N St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- CHARLES W. TOWER, 1771 N St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 9/2/59.
Legislative Interest -- Legislation "relating to labor as it might affect members of the broadcasting industry."

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Investment Companies, 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
1. Registrant -- EDWIN J. COHEN, lawyer, Root, Barrett, Cohen, Knapp and Smith, 25 Broad St., New York, N.Y. Filed 3/19/59.
2. Registrant -- VINCENT L. BRODERICK, lawyer, 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Filed 7/8/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Securities legislation pertaining to or affecting management investment companies."

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Manufacturers, 918 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- LAURIE C. BATTLE (ex-Rep. D Ala. 1947-54), 918 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/14/59.
Compensation -- $1,000 quarterly.

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Motor Bus Operators, Hill Bldg., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- THOMAS D. BLAKE, 4664 Reservoir Rd., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/6/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Supporting repeal of 10 percent transportation tax."
Previous Registrations -- U.S. Cuban Sugar Council (1955 Almanac p. 696); Imported Hardwood Plywood Assn. Inc. (1957 Almanac p. 747).

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks, 60 E. 42nd St., N.Y., N.Y.
Registrant -- WILLIAM F. McKENNA, lawyer, 535 Lincoln Bldg., 60 E. 42nd St., N.Y., N.Y. Filed 9/29/58.
Legislative Interest -- "Proposed legislation directly or indirectly affecting mutual savings banks."
Compensation -- $20,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Retail Druggists, 205 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill.
1. Registrant -- ELTON J. LAYTON, 4730 Arlington Blvd., Arlington, Va. Filed 2/11/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Retail price maintenance on identified merchandise."
2. Registrant -- PHILIP F. JEHLE, lawyer, National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/9/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Promotion of sound and constructive legislation for the small business community."
Compensation -- $3,500 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Securities Dealers Inc., 1707 H St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- MARC A. WHITE, counsel, NASD, 1707 H St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/27/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Bills affecting the securities business."

● EMPLOYER -- National Aviation Trade Assn., 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- ROBERT E. MONROE, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/11/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Generally interested in legislation concerning commercial aviation services."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL COMMUNITY TELEVISION ASSN. INC., Perpetual Bldg., 1111 E St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/25/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Legislation...affecting the service provided by its members."
Expenses -- $1,500 monthly.
2. Registrant -- WEAVER AND GLASSIE, law firm, 1225 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/25/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.
Compensation -- $5,000 (retainer).
Expenses -- $2,500 monthly.
Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Electrical Manufacturers Assn. (below).
3. Registrant -- EDWARD P. WHITNEY, executive director, 1111 E St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/15/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as employer.

4. Registrant -- E. STRATFORD SMITH, lawyer, 1111 E St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/14/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- National Consumers Life Council, Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C.
1. Registrant -- JAMES W. RIDDELL, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/5/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the insurance industry."
Previous Registrations -- Listed under Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Assn. (above).
2. Registrant -- JERRY N. GRIFFIN, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/6/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as Riddell above.
Previous Registrations -- National Coal Assn. (1951 Almanac p. 700); Schenley Distillers Inc. (1955 Almanac p. 694); C.I.T. Financial Corp. (above), Businessmen's Committee for Hawaiian Statehood (Citizen Groups), Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Assn. (above).
3. Registrant -- DONALD S. DAWSON, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/6/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.
Previous Registrations -- Motor Carriers Leasing Conference (1954 Almanac p. 686); Schenley Distillers Inc. (1955 Almanac p. 694); Hilton Hotels Corp. (1956 Almanac p. 673 and this volume, above); C.I.T. Financial Corp. (above).
4. Registrant -- DAWSON, GRIFFIN, PICKENS AND RIDDELL, law firm, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington D.C. Filed 1/10/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.
Previous Registrations -- C.I.T. Financial Corp. (above), Businessmen's Committee for Hawaiian Statehood (Citizen Groups), Robert E. Pflaumer (under Individuals).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL COUNCIL ON BUSINESS MAIL INC., 20 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Filed 7/13/59.
Legislative Interest -- "All legislation relating to the postal service and postal rates."
2. Registrant -- S.F. KIRBY, 20 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Filed 7/13/59.

● EMPLOYER -- National Counsel Associates, 229 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- JUDY CARLITE, 229 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/10/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting postal rates and policy and civil aviation."
Compensation -- $665.04 yearly, approximately.
Expenses -- $100 yearly, approximately.

● EMPLOYER -- National Crushed Limestone Institute Inc., 1015 12th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
1. Registrant -- SAMUEL OMASTA, 1015 12th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/31/59.
Legislative Interest -- "All legislation which affects the interest of crushed limestone producers."
Compensation -- $500 yearly.
Previous Registration -- National Agricultural Limestone Institute (1955 Almanac p. 691).
2. Registrant -- CHARLES B. SONNEBORN, 1015 12th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/31/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as Omasta, above.
Compensation -- $300 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- National Electrical Manufacturers Assn., 155 E. 44th St., New York, N.Y.
Registrant -- WEAVER AND GLASSIE, law firm, 1225 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 12/5/58.
Legislative Interest -- "Excise tax law on self-contained air conditioning units and equitable changes therein."
Compensation -- $3,500 initially, $2,000 monthly and $5,000 "in the event remedial relief is obtained."
Previous Registrations -- Liaison Committee for the Mechanical Specialty Contracting Industries, Philco Corp. (1952 Almanac p. 436, 452); Eastern Meat Packers Assn. National Independent Meat Packers Assn. (1957 Almanac p. 746, 751); National Community Television Assn. (this volume, above), Atlantic Refining Co. (above).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL INDEPENDENT AUTO DEALERS ASSN., 1413 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/19/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Any bills affecting independent automobile dealers."
2. Registrant -- ROBERT J. McKINSEY, lawyer, 1411 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/19/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

● EMPLOYER -- National League of Insured Savings Assns., 907 Ring Bldg., 18th and M Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- BOYCE CURRY, general counsel, NLISA, 18th and M Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/8/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Support of bills to improve facilities of savings and loan associations for encouragement of thrift and home financing."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER ASSN. INC., 1500 Rhode Island Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/15/59.
Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting the paint, varnish and lacquer industry.
2. Registrant -- DANIEL L. BOLAND, 1500 Rhode Island Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/15/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.
Previous Registration -- Registered for same organization (1950 Almanac p. 782).
3. Registrant -- LOUIS FISHER, 1500 Rhode Island Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/15/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.
Previous Registrations -- National Assn. of Retired Civil Employees, Canal Construction Service Committee (1946).
4. Registrant -- DANIEL S. RING, 1500 Rhode Island Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/22/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.
Compensation -- $600.
Expenses -- $50.
Previous Registration -- Chief Warrant and Warrant Officers Assn. (1949 Almanac p. 862).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSN., 1012 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the restaurant industry."

2. Registrant -- THOMAS W. POWER, 1012 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/27/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- National Retail Merchants Assn., 100 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y.

1. Registrant -- ROBERT E. McCORMICK, Sheraton Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/10/59.

Compensation -- $1,500 yearly.

2. Registrant -- RICHARD W. AVERILL Sheraton Bldg., 711 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/11/59.

Compensation -- $1,500 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- National Shoe Manufacturers Assn., 342 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- MERRIL A. WATSON, 342 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 1/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- "HR 1320, the Shoe Labeling Act; legislation affecting the shoe industry, labor imports, and S 11, the Fair Trade Act."

Compensation -- $2,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- New England Manufacturing Confectioners Assn., 261 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

Registrant -- WALTER GUILD, Guild Associates, 261 Franklin St., Boston, Mass. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Presentation of the industry's views in connection with extension of the Sugar Act."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NEW YORK ANTIQUE AND ART DEALERS ASSN. INC., 59 E. 57th St. New York, N.Y. Filed 7/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Opposition to "portions of S 948 (amending) the Tariff Act of 1930 by providing for the free importation of works of art, etc., produced prior to 100 years before their date of entry."

2. Registrant -- LYNTON AND SARLOW, 99 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 7/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

O

● EMPLOYER -- Occidental Life Insurance Co. of California, 1151 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

1. Registrant -- THOMAS C. THOMPSON JR., 106 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any bills which affect the taxation of life insurance companies."

2. Registrant -- ROBERT J. BIRD, 816 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Thompson above.

Previous Registrations -- Eastman Kodak Co. (1953 Almanac p. 594); Community Services Inc., Machinery Dealers National Assn., Minot Mercantile Corp., Remington Rand Inc., American Automobile Assn. (1954 Almanac p. 682, 685, 686, 691, 694); Massachusetts Protective Assn., Paul Revere Life Insurance Co. (1955 Almanac p. 690, 694); Hilton Hotels Corp. (1956 Almanac p. 673 and this volume, above).

3. Registrant -- OTIS L. FROST JR., 1151 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed 1/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Insurance company tax legislation."

● EMPLOYER -- Outdoor Advertising Assn. of America, Inc., 24 West Erie St., Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- SCOTT W. LUCAS (ex-Sen. D Ill. 1939-51), lawyer, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/5/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All measures affecting outdoor advertising under the Federal Aid to Highways Act of 1956."

Compensation -- $500 quarterly.

Expenses -- $100 quarterly.

Previous Registrations -- E.J. Albrecht Co. (1955 Almanac p. 683); Bicycle Manufacturing Assn. of America, Republic of Panama and State Loan & Finance Corp. (1956 Almanac p. 669, 686, 678); Roadside Business Assn., Emmco Insurance Co., Marian Diane Delphine Sachs, and Arthur Sachs, Regular Common Carrier Conference of the American Trucking Assns. Inc., Western Medical Corp., Republic of Panama, Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc. (1957 Almanac p. 754, 746, 765, 754, 756, 761, 755); World Commerce Corp. (1958 Almanac p. 647); Roadside Business Assn., Western National Life Insurance Co. of Texas, St. James Lumber Co., Pinewood Acres and Gaylord, Inc. (this volume, below).

Law firm of Lucas & Thomas has registered for American Finance Conference (1951 and 1953), Radar-Radio Industries of Chicago, Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Trailer Coach Manufacturers Assn., Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. in 1951 and 1953 (1951 Almanac p. 696, 697, 701, 705); National Assn. of Retail Druggists (1952 Almanac p. 441); Adolph von Zedlitz (1953 Almanac p. 582); Revere Copper and Brass, Mobile Homes and Manufacturers Assn. (1954 Almanac p. 686, 691); and Cook Electric Co. (1955 Almanac p. 687).

2. Registrant -- FRED W. HUSSEY, 1145 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/27/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting outdoor advertising.

P

● EMPLOYER -- Pacific Gas and Electric Co., 245 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

Registrant -- RAYMOND V. HALL, 245 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Filed 1/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of interest to the company."

● EMPLOYER -- Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

Registrant -- LAURENS WILLIAMS, lawyer, 602 Ring Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- For the "Life Insurance Tax Act of 1959."

● EMPLOYER -- Pacific Northwest Community Television Assn., c/o Bay Television Inc., 250 South Second, Coos Bay, Ore.

Registrant -- CLIFTON W. COLLINS, lawyer, 119 B St. S.W., Esphrata, Wash. Filed 7/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the services provided by the member system" of the organization.

Compensation -- $150 daily,

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- PETCAIRN CO., 204 Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del. Filed 4/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Certain amendments to the income tax law."

2. Registrant -- PHILIP C. PENDLETON, Second Street Pike, Bryn Athyn, Pa. Filed 4/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Compensation -- $100 daily.

Expenses -- $6,000.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Charitable Contributors Assn. (See Citizen Groups, below).

● EMPLOYER -- Pinewood Acres Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. See St. James Lumber Co., below.

● EMPLOYER -- Porter Brothers Corp., P.O. Box 667, Boise, Idaho.

Registrant -- PHILIP M. DeVANY, 639 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation dealing with mines and mining and more particularly with columbium-tantalum and other strategic minerals."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- PROMOTION ASSN. INC., 120 N. Pitt St., Alexandria, Va. Filed 3/26/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Broadcasting, Electronics."

● EMPLOYER -- Prudential Steamship Corp., 17 State St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- SURREY, KARASIK, GOULD & EFRON, law firm, Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation of interest to the employer.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Fluorspar Importers and Producers Institute (above).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- PUGET SOUND BRIDGE AND DREDGING CO., 2929 16th St. S.W., Seattle, Washington. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation in connection with corporate financing, ship and civil construction and their financing."

2. Registrants -- CHRISTY THOMAS and BARRY SULLIVAN, public relations firm of Christy Thomas and Associates, 536 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Previous Registration -- National Assn. of River and Harbor Contractors (1958 Almanac p. 641).

Q,R

● EMPLOYER -- Group of Western Railroads.

Registrant -- WALTER COVEN, lawyer, P.O. Box 717, Austin, Texas. Filed 6/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting the employer.

● EMPLOYER -- Roadside Business Assn., 646 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- SCOTT W. LUCAS (ex-Sen. D Ill. 1939-51), lawyer, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/5/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All measures affecting roadside advertising under the Federal Aid to Highways Act of 1956."

Compensation -- $500 quarterly.

Expenses -- $100 quarterly.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Outdoor Advertising Assn. of America (above).

● EMPLOYER -- Royal Jamaica Imports Inc., 10 East 40th St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- MICHAEL B. DEANE, 1700 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislative proposal affecting the interests of the company (S 1614, HR 5998)."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under U.S. Poultry and Egg Producers Assn. (Farm Groups).

S

● EMPLOYERS -- St. James Lumber Co., Pinewood Acres Inc. and Gaylord Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.

Registrant -- SCOTT W. LUCAS (ex-Sen. D Ill. 1939-51), lawyer, 1025 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation generally affecting housing and particularly financing."

Compensation -- $375 quarterly.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Outdoor Advertising Assn., above.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- SAND PRODUCTS CORP., 2489 National Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Filed 1/29/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation dealing with removal of restrictions on Great Lakes ships and matters relating thereto."

2. Registrant -- COLES AND GOERTNER, law firm, 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/29/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Previous Registrations -- Law firm registered for Browning Lines Inc. (1956 Almanac p. 670); Detroit Atlantic Navigation Corp. (1957 Almanac p. 746). Marvin J. Coles, a partner in the firm, registered for Alaska Freight Express Corp. (1948 Almanac p. 430); American President Lines Ltd., Grace Line Inc., Keystone Shipping Co., Lykes Bros. Shipping Co., Mississippi Shipping Co. Inc., Moore-McCormack Lines Inc., Paco Tankers,

Socony-Vacuum Oil Inc., Standard Oil Co. (Marine Dept.), United Mail Steamship Co. and Dichman, Wright and Pugh Inc. (1949 Almanac p. 850, 851); Wisconsin and Michigan Steamship Co. and the Committee for the Promotion of Tramp Shipping Under the American Flag in Foreign Commerce (1950 Almanac p. 780, 781); New York Foreign Freight Forwarders and Brokers Assn. (1947 Almanac p. 763).

● EMPLOYER -- Science Materials Centers Inc., 59 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON, law firm, 575 Madison Ave. New York, N.Y. Filed 5/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Modification of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948."

Previous Registrations -- Howard F. Knipp, American Fidelity & Casualty Co. (1953 Almanac p. 582, 607); Blue Cross Commission, Estate of Mary Clark de Brabant and Katherine C. Williams, The Sixty Trust Co., Field Enterprises, Fifty Broadway Bldg. Inc., S. Gumbel Realty & Security Co. Inc. (1954 Almanac p. 680, 683, 684, 692, 701, 688); S. Gumbel Realty & Security Co. Inc. National Committee for Insurance Taxation (1955 Almanac p. 684, 691); American Heritage Publishing Co., N.R. Caine Co. (1956 Almanac p. 667, 686);

Ampex Corp., The American Textbook Publishers Institute (1957 Almanac p. 742); American Heritage Publishing Co., Encyclopedia Britannica Publishing Co., Encyclopedia Britannica Films Inc., Saturday Review Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 631, 637, 643).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS MAKERS ASSN., 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. Filed 4/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- "In support of legislative measures designed to thwart the so-called Soviet economic offensive."

2. Registrant -- EUGENE L. STEWART, lawyer, 1001 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/14/59.

3. Registrant -- STANLEY L. SOMMER, 1033 Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Previous Registration -- Rowe-Doherty (1955 Almanac p. 694).

4. Registrant -- DAVID HUME, lawyer, 1001 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

● EMPLOYER -- Shipbuilders Council of America, 21 West St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- EDWIN H. HOOD, vice president in charge of the D.C. office, 441 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Pending legislation affecting the industry."

● EMPLOYER -- Singer Manufacturing Co., 149 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- WILLIAM A. CROMARTIE, lawyer, 1 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. Filed 2/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to the taxation of income derived from sources outside the U.S."

Previous Registration -- Swift and Co. Employees Benefit Assn. (under Citizen Groups, this volume.)

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- SMALL BUSINESS ASSN. FOR GOVERNMENT RELATIONS, 919 18th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "In favor of legislation to pay interest in terminated Government contract claims and for more equitable distribution of Government contracts."

2. Registrant -- JAMES R. MORRIS, president and general manager, 919 18th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registration -- Electronics Small Business Council (above).

● EMPLOYER -- Society of American Florists, Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- FREDERICK L. WILLIFORD, 511 Edmonston Drive, Rockville, Md. Filed 2/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting floriculture and horticulture."

2. Registrant -- JOHN H. WALKER, 702 N. Owen St., Alexandria, Va. Filed 2/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Williford above.

● EMPLOYER -- South Carolina Railroad Assn., 709 Security Bldg., Columbia, S.C.

Registrant -- HENRY C. NELSON JR., executive representative, 709 Security Bldg., Columbia, S.C. Filed 8/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting South Carolina railroads.

● EMPLOYER -- Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Registrant -- JASPER N. DORSEY, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Matters affecting communications."

Compensation -- $500 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- Southern Pacific Railroad, 65 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

Registrant -- RAYMOND E. MARKS, assistant vice president, 65 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Filed 6/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation supporting "a sound national transportation policy."

● EMPLOYER -- Standard Oil Co., 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- JAMES W. RICHARDS, Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 1000 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation which affects the oil industry."

● EMPLOYER -- Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- CECIL MORGAN, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. Filed 4/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting employer."

● EMPLOYER -- Supplemental Air Carrier Conference, 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- ALWYN F. MATTHEWS, 1029 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Aviation Act of 1958. Defense Appropriations."

Compensation -- $14,400 annually.

T

● EMPLOYER -- Texas Life Convention, 4310 Dunlavy, Houston, Texas.

Registrant -- DONALD S. THOMAS, P.O. Box 858, Austin, Texas. Filed 3/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Life Insurance Company Tax Act of 1959. For passage of the bill with amendments."

● EMPLOYER -- Texas Mortgage Bankers Assn., P.O. Box 858, Austin, Texas.

Registrant -- MILLER AND CHEVALIER, 1001 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/18/59.

Legislative Interest -- For "a bill relating to the income tax treatment of nonrefundable capital contributions to the Federal National Mortgage Assn."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Aircraft Industries Assn. (above).

● EMPLOYER -- Texas Railroads.

Registrant -- KEN M. REGAN (ex-Rep. D Texas 1947-55), public relations counsel, Midland, Texas. Filed 1/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation appertaining to Texas railroad operations."

U

● EMPLOYER -- Unilac Inc. and its subsidiary, Nestles Products Inc. (export), Ridgeway Center Bldg., Stamford, Conn.

1. Registrant -- J. EDWARD BURROUGHS JR., lawyer, 701 Tower Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Operations under PL 480, 83rd Congress" (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act).

Previous Registration -- Maryland Realty Investment Trust Co. Inc. (1947 Almanac p. 760).

2. Registrant -- GEORGE O. TIFFANY, lawyer, 401-405 Ridgeway Center Bldg., Stamford, Conn. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Burroughs, above.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- UNION PRODUCING CO. & UNITED GAS PIPELINE CO., 1525 Fairfield Ave. Shreveport, La. Filed 7/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation (affecting) the natural gas or oil industry."

2. Registrant -- W.E. WILSON, 1525 Fairfield Ave., Shreveport, La. Filed 7/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Compensation -- $200 monthly, estimated.

Previous Registration -- Same employer (1955 Almanac p. 696).

● EMPLOYER -- United Fidelity Life Insurance Co., Dallas, Texas.

Registrant -- W.H. PAINTER, executive vice president, Dallas, Texas. Filed 3/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Life insurance taxation."

Expenses -- $400.

● EMPLOYER -- United Manufacturing Co., 3401 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- BAILEY WALSH, lawyer, 1300 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any bills introduced in the Congress which could conceivably affect the company in their over-all business."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Lion Manufacturing Co., above.

● EMPLOYER -- U.S. Cane Sugar Refiners Assn., 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- HUGH PETERSON, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/30/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any general legislation which affects the sugar industry."

Previous Registration -- Registered for the same group (1951 Almanac p. 699).

2. Registrant -- H.M. BALDRIDGE (ex-Rep. R Neb., 1931-33), 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/30/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Peterson above.

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1955 Almanac p. 696).

3. Registrant -- HAROLD BURKE, 140 Front St., New York, N.Y. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any general legislation involving sugar (S 187)."

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same group (1947 Almanac p. 761; 1955 Almanac p. 696)

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- UNITED STATES CUBAN SUGAR COUNCIL, 801 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Anything pertaining to sugar or trade with Cuba."

2. Registrant -- ROY A. BALLINGER, 801 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

3. Registrant -- LAURENCE A. CROSBY, attorney, 801 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

4. Registrant -- DOROTHY M. DAVIS, 801 19th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

● EMPLOYER -- U.S. International Exposition Inc., 1616 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- MICHAEL B. DEANE, 1700 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 9/3/59.
Previous Registrations -- Listed under U.S. Poultry and Egg Producers Assn. (Farm Groups).

● EMPLOYER -- United States-Japan Trade Council, 1000 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- NOEL HEMMENDINGER, lawyer, 1000 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/24/59.
Legislative Interest -- "To oppose bills which would restrict the importation of salmon."
Previous Registrations -- The firm of Stitt and Hemmendinger registered for a group of Importers of Japanese Oysters (above).

● EMPLOYER -- United States Life Insurance Co. of the City of New York, 84 Williams St., New York, N.Y.
Registrant -- STEADMAN, COLLIER AND SHANNON, law firm, 1700 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/24/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Amendment to the Insurance Tax Law."
Previous Registration -- Firm of Steadman & Collier registered for Columbia Broadcasting System (1958 Almanac p. 635).

● EMPLOYER -- United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St., New York, N.Y.
Registrant -- J. SINCLAIR ARMSTRONG, executive vice president, 45 Wall St., New York, N.Y. Filed 5/7/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Amendments to the Trading With the Enemy Act."

V,W,X,Y,Z

● EMPLOYER -- Washington, D.C., Retail Liquor Dealers Assn. Inc., 211 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- HILLIARD SCHULBERG, executive director, 211 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/3/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting D.C. liquor dealers."
Previous Registrations -- Same organization (1949 Almanac p. 846; 1957 Almanac p. 756).

● EMPLOYER -- Waterman Steamship Corp., 61 St. Joseph St., Mobile, Ala.
Registrant -- EDWIN F. KALER, 547 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/6/59.
Compensation -- $35,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- West Coast Steamship Co., Board of Trade Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Registrant -- GARRETT FULLER, 1210 Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/20/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Those matters affecting the American Merchant Marine and particularly any legislation which would directly affect U.S. tramp shipping."

● EMPLOYER -- Western Forest Industries Assn., 526 Henry Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Registrant -- W.H. COBURN, lawyer, 315 Bowen Bldg., 815 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/2/59.
Legislative Interest -- "General legislation and appropriations affecting management, sales and conservation of Federal timber resources."
Compensation -- $1,500 quarterly.
Expenses -- $1,200 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- Western National Life Insurance Co. of Texas, 210 E. 10th St., Amarillo, Texas.
Registrant -- SCOTT W. LUCAS (ex-Sen. D Ill. 1939-51), lawyer, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/5/59.
Legislative Interest -- "HR 4245 (relating to the taxation of the income of life insurance companies) and amendments thereto."
Compensation -- $200.
Expenses -- $50.
Previous Registrations -- Listed under Outdoor Advertising Assn. of America (above).

● EMPLOYER -- Westinghouse Electric Corp., 3 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Registrant -- CLAUDE E. HOBBS, lawyer, 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 9/2/59.
Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting "the operations of an electrical manufacturing company."
Previous Registration -- Manufacturing Chemists' Assn. Inc. (1955 Almanac p. 690)

CITIZEN GROUPS

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICANA ASSOCIATES, 134 E. 32nd St., New York, N.Y. Filed 1/15/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Any and all bills pertaining to cultural and informational exchanges, exhibits, fairs and agreements with other countries or through our participation in the United Nations and its subsidiary organizations."
Expenses -- $2,000-$5,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN JUSTICE ASSN. P.O. Box 1387, Washington, D.C. Filed 6/11/59.
Legislative Interest -- Legislation designed "to promote the course of liberty and justice for all."

● EMPLOYER -- Americans for Democratic Action, 1341 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Registrant -- WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, legislative representative, 1341 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/11/59.
Legislative Interest -- "All bills covered by convention-adopted platform."
Compensation -- $6,500 yearly.
Expenses -- $1,000-$1,500 yearly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN THRIFT ASSEMBLY, 1025 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/31/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Enactment of voluntary pension plan legislation" (HR 10).

2. Registrant -- ROBERT E. ANSHELES, executive director, 1025 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/28/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN YUGOSLAV CLAIMS COMMITTEE, 61 W. 87th St., New York, N.Y. Filed 3/16/59.
Legislative Interest -- "To influence Congress...to initiate negotiations...of the claims of U.S. citizens...for property confiscated...by the government of Yugoslavia."

● EMPLOYER -- Board of Education, 506 Jordan St., Jacksonville, Ill.
1. Registrant -- IVAN K. GARRISON, president-elect of the Council for Exceptional Children, 1201 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/21/59.
Legislative Interest -- Federal grants for the education of exceptional children.
2. Registrant -- JOHN H. McCORMICK, director of consultative services and editor, Council for Exceptional Children, 1201 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/21/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as Garrison, above.

● EMPLOYER -- Businessmen's Committee for Hawaiian Statehood, Honolulu, Hawaii.
1. Registrant -- DAWSON, GRIFFIN, PICKENS AND RIDDELL, law firm, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/26/59.
Legislative Interest -- "HR 50 and S 50, bills to provide for the admission of the state of Hawaii into the Union."
Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (Business Groups).
2. Registrant -- JERRY N. GRIFFIN, law firm of Dawson, Griffin, Pickens and Riddell, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/26/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as law firm above.
Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (Business Groups).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTORS ASSN., 100 Old York Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. Filed 2/27/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Obtaining an amendment to the income tax law."
Expenses -- $8,000.
2. Registrant -- PHILIP C. PENDLETON, lawyer, Second Street Pike, Bryn Athyn, Pa. Filed 2/27/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.
Compensation -- $100 per diem.
Expenses -- $8,000 yearly.
Previous Registrations -- Family Tax Assn. (1958 Almanac p. 648); Petcairn Co. (under Business Groups, above).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- CITIZENS FOREIGN AID COMMITTEE, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/17/59.
Legislative Interest -- For revision of mutual security legislation.
2. Registrant -- BONNER FELLERS, national director, Citizens Foreign Aid Committee, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/17/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- City and County of San Francisco, Calif.
Registrant -- MAURICE J. SHEAN, Federal legislative representative for the City and County of San Francisco, 940 25th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/8/59.
Compensation -- $15,000 yearly.
Expenses -- $10,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- COMMITTEE TO STRENGTHEN THE FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM, 1025 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/25/59.
Legislative Interest -- In support of the Mutual Security bill of 1959.
Expenses -- $50,000-$100,000.
2. Registrant -- FREDRICK C. McKEE, 1025 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/25/59.
Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- Council for Exceptional Children.
See Board of Education, Jacksonville, Ill. (above), for registrations by officers of the Council.

● EMPLOYER -- Council of Conservationists Inc., 588 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Registrant -- M. FREDERIK SMITH, 588 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 2/24/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Future legislation involving conservation principles."
Compensation -- $2,000 monthly.
Expenses -- $25,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- Credit Union National Assn., 1617 Sherman Ave., Madison, Wis.
Registrant -- JONATHAN LINDLEY, 740 11th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/6/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting credit unions."

● EMPLOYER -- Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 421 7th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Registrant -- CLARK FOREMAN, P.O. Box 1275, Washington, D.C. Filed 1/21/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Protection of constitutional rights; opposition to bills which would infringe these rights and support of bills which would abolish current infringements."
Compensation -- $2,500 yearly.
Expenses -- $1,500 yearly.
Previous Registration -- Southern Conference for Human Welfare (1947 Almanac p. 767).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- FEDERATION OF HOMEMAKERS, 5610 16th St. N., Arlington, Va. Filed 7/17/59.
Legislative Interest -- "Supplemental or emergency appropriations for new building for Food and Drug Administration."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- LIBERTY UNDER LAW INC., public opinion poll, P.O. Box 2013, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of "the coining or printing of money by the Congress and regulating the value thereof by the Congress; providing full employment by Government-owned businesses; the establishment of a Government-owned banking system."

2. Registrant -- JOHN H. YOUNG, 1411 Major St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

3. Registrant -- ALBERT E. MADDOCKS, 1883 South 7th East, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

4. Registrant -- RODGER S. GUNN, 4618 Highland Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of "reducing power of government through reduced taxation and drastically reduced government payrolls; elimination of government in nearly every field competitive with private industry and (maintenance of) central government as a servant of the people, rather than controller through so-called executive orders; maintaining supply and demand principle and elimination of so-called props, controls, price fixing and subsidies which will result in truer values given to money."

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Consumer Organizations Inc., 9424 Dayton Way, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Registrant -- JOSEPH L. NELLIS, lawyer, 908 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Opposition to proposals for the enactment of so-called Federal fair trade legislation."

Compensation -- $200 monthly.

Expenses -- $50 monthly.

Previous Registrations -- Midwest Conference on Truck Reciprocity (1954 Almanac p. 686); National Automobile Transporters Assn. (1956 Almanac p. 676); National Assn. of Consumer Organizations Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 649).

● EMPLOYER -- National Consumers League, 1025 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- VERA M. WALTON, 1025 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Social and labor legislation."

Compensation -- $5,700-$6,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL FEDERATION OF COUNTRY CLUBS INC., 503 Perpetual Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/27/58.

Legislative Interest -- Opposed to Federal excise taxes on country club activities.

Expenses -- $1,000 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- Nebraska Mid-State Reclamation District, Grand Island, Neb.

Registrant -- ERNEST STAUBITZ, Congressional Hotel, Washington, D.C. Filed 2/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- HR 3662, a bill to provide for Federal cooperation with the Nebraska Mid-State Reclamation District in the construction of the Mid-State project.

Compensation -- $250 weekly.

● EMPLOYER -- Theodore Roosevelt Assn., 28 E. 20th St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- STANDARD PUBLIC RELATIONS INC., 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. Filed 5/5/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation to erect a memorial to President Theodore Roosevelt on Roosevelt Island in the Potomac River.

● EMPLOYER -- Tennessee Valley Public Power Assn., Power Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Registrant -- JOSEPH C. SWIDLER, lawyer, 415 Nashville Trust Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Filed 3/4/59.

Legislative Interest -- "To advocate enactment of T.V.A. bond financing legislation."

Expenses -- $500.

Previous Registration -- Registered for the same group (1958 Almanac p. 650).

● EMPLOYER -- Washington Home Rule Committee Inc., 924 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- WALTER I. POZEN, lawyer, 1519 26th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "A bill to provide local self-government for D.C."

● EMPLOYER -- West Marin Property Owners Assn. (California).

Registrant -- BRYAN R. McCARTHY, lawyer, Freitas Bldg., San Rafael, Calif. Filed 9/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- Against bills to create a National Seashore at Pt. Reyes, Calif. (S 2460, 2428, HR 8358).

Compensation -- $20 hourly.

● EMPLOYER -- Yakima Indian Assn. of Washington State.

Registrant -- ALBERT A. GRORUD, lawyer, 816 E St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- Concerning "the preparation of membership roll of the Indians of the Yakima Reservation."

Compensation -- $25 monthly.

FARM GROUPS

● EMPLOYER -- American Assn. of Nurserymen Inc., 635 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- ROBERT F. LEDERER, 635 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the nursery industry directly."

Previous Registration -- National Cotton Council of America (1956 Almanac p. 684)

2. Registrant -- F. RAYMOND BRUSH, 635 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Lederer above.

● EMPLOYER -- American Farm Bureau Federation, 2300 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- GENE LEACH, asst. legislative director, 425 13th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Postal service education, public health."

● EMPLOYER -- American National Cattlemen's Assn., 801 E. 17th Ave., Denver, Colo.

Registrant -- DAVID O. APPLETON, 801 E. 17th Ave., Denver, Colo. Filed 4/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting beef-cattle industry."

● EMPLOYER -- California Range Assn., 2436 Tulare St., Fresno, Calif.

Registrant -- WILLIAM S. TYSON, 821 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting interests of California Range Assn."

Compensation -- $10,000 yearly.

Previous Registrations -- Local No. 30 (Canal Zone), National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America (AFL-CIO). (1954 Almanac p. 704 and this volume).

● EMPLOYER -- Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn., Honolulu, Hawaii,

Registrant -- SLATOR M. MILLER, 723 Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the sugar industry of Hawaii."

● EMPLOYER -- Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Assn. Inc., 1530 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.

Registrant -- EDWARD L. MERRIGAN, lawyer, 425 13th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/11/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation to clarify the Volstead Act as it relates to farm cooperatives."

Previous Registration -- Weil, Gotshal and Manges (see Individuals).

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Soil Conservation Districts, League City, Texas.

1. Registrant -- GORDON K. ZIMMERMAN, Washington, D.C. Filed 2/2/59.

Previous Registration -- National Grange (1956 Almanac p. 684)

2. Registrant -- NEWMAN D. BUCK, Mt. Pleasant, S.C. Filed 4/13/59.

3. Registrant -- A.D. HOLMES JR., Gallion, Ala. Filed 4/14/59.

4. Registrant -- WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS JR., Santa Fe, N.M. Filed 4/20/59.

● EMPLOYER -- National Grange, 744 Jackson Pl., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- CHARLES B. BOWLING, 744 Jackson Pl., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of "the adoption of Grange policy as defined each year in its annual convention."

● EMPLOYER -- National Rural Electric Cooperative Assn., 2000 Florida Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- THOMAS M. VENABLES, 2000 Florida Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the rural electrification program provided for under the REA Act of 1936, as amended."

● EMPLOYER -- Public Information Committee of the Cotton Industries, 217 Commercial Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

Registrant -- W.H. KITTRELL, executive secretary, P.I.C.C.I., 217 Commercial Bldg., Dallas, Texas. Filed 7/17/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Matters relating to the cotton industry.... Legislation to tax the retained earnings of cotton cooperatives."

Compensation and Expenses -- $500 monthly.

Previous Registrations -- Melben Oil Co. (1949 Almanac p. 846); West Central Texas Oil & Gas Assn. (1956 Almanac p. 680); Wintershall A.G., Salzdetfurth A.G. (1957 Almanac p. 762).

● EMPLOYER -- Tobacco Institute Inc., 1017 Barr Bldg., 910 17th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JAMES P. RICHARDS (ex-Rep. D S.C., 1937-57), 1017 Barr Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/11/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Favoring amendments to section 5703, title 26, U.S. Code."

● EMPLOYER -- U.S. Poultry and Egg Producers Assn., Lakewood, N.J.

Registrant -- MICHAEL B. DEANE, 1700 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the interests of the association."

Previous Registrations -- American Watch Assn. Inc. (1956 Almanac p. 668); Cerro de Pasco Corp. (1958 Almanac p. 635); Royal Jamaica Imports Inc., U.S. International Exposition Inc. (this volume, under Business Groups).

FOREIGN GROUPS

● EMPLOYER -- Asociacion National de Ganderos Inc., livestock assn., Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.

Registrant -- JAMES J. DONOHUE, Suite 1107 Warner Theatre Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/15/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation pertaining to livestock and agricultural products generally."

Compensation and Expenses -- $55 daily.

Previous Registration -- Registered in 1953 for the National Electrical Contractors Assn. Inc.

● EMPLOYER -- Camara Minera de Mexico, Ganta 15, Mexico D.F., Mexico.

Registrant -- CHAPMAN, WOLFSOHN AND FRIEDMAN, law firm, 425 13th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/15/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation relating to fluorspar."

Compensation -- $4,000.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under American Taxicab Assn. (Business Groups, above).

● EMPLOYER -- Compagnie Aramayo de Mines en Bolivia, 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- MacCRACKEN, COLLINS & WHITNEY, law firm, 1000 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting United States aid to Bolivia."

● EMPLOYER -- Indian Supply Mission, Embassy of India, 2536 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- ROGER E. BROOKS, lawyer, 923 20th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Amendments to Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance Benefits laws."

● EMPLOYER -- Institute Cubano de Estabilizacion del Azucar acting as trustees for Asociacion de Colonos de Cuba and Asociacion Nacional de Hacendados de Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

Registrant -- ARTHUR L. QUINN, 1625 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation which may affect the above employers as growers and shippers of sugar to the U.S. market."

● EMPLOYER -- Peoples Bank and Trust Co., Manila, Philippine Islands.

Registrant -- ROBERT H. McNEIL, 815 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation enabling employer "to obtain recovery of sums represented by its reestablishment of its American depositors' accounts sequestered by Japan during World War II (HR 2486)."

Previous Registrations -- Beaufort Fisheries Inc. (1955 Almanac p. 685); Western Tax Council Inc. (1956 Almanac p. 680; 1957 Almanac p. 756); Protestant churches in the Philippines (below).

● EMPLOYER -- Philippine Sugar Assn., 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JOHN A. O'DONNELL, general counsel, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Sugar and other legislation of interest to the sugar industry."

Previous Registrations -- Philippine Steam Navigation Co. and Compania Maritima (1952 Almanac p. 442; 1953 Almanac p. 593; 1954 Almanac p. 699); Philippine-American War Damage Claimants (1954 Almanac p. 699; 1957 Almanac p. 761; 1958 Almanac p. 651; this volume, below); Philippine Steam Navigation Co., Philippine Non-Profit Institutions and Philippine Sugar Assn. (1955 Almanac p. 701; 1956 Almanac p. 685; 1957 Almanac p. 761; 1958 Almanac p. 651); American Trucking Assns. (1956 Almanac p. 668); Charlie Sylvester Correll (1957 Almanac p. 763); Lineas Tres M. (1957 Almanac p. 761; 1958 Almanac p. 651).

● EMPLOYER -- Philippine War Damage Claimants Assn., Escolta Bldg., 46 Escolta, Manila, P.I.

Registrant -- JOHN A. O'DONNELL, lawyer, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/30/59.

Legislative Interest -- "War claims and other similar legislation of interest to those suffering war damage in the Philippines."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Philippine Sugar Assn. (above).

● EMPLOYER -- A group of Protestant churches in the Philippine Islands.

Registrant -- ROBERT H. McNEIL, 815 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation "allowing certain churches in the Philippine Islands to file war claims for damages caused by the Japanese forces during World War II."

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Peoples Bank and Trust Co., above.

● EMPLOYER -- Republic of China.

Registrant -- HAROLD R. ROBINSON, 820 Maine Ave. S.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation dealing with the Republic of China."

● EMPLOYER -- Society to Study Private Property Interests in Foreign Countries, Contrescarpe 46, Bremen, Germany.

Registrant -- GINSBURG, LEVENTHAL AND BROWN, law firm, 1632 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Return of vested privately owned property."

Previous Registrations -- Same organization (1955 Almanac p. 701); North German Lloyd (1957 Almanac p. 761).

● EMPLOYER -- Union Nacional de Productores de Azucar, S.A. de C.V., Balderas 36, Primer Piso, Mexico, D.F. Mexico.

Registrant -- CHAPMAN, WOLFSOHN AND FRIEDMAN, law firm, 425 13th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation relating to sugar, its importation and quotas, during the 86th Congress."

Compensation -- $6,875 quarterly.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under American Taxicab Assn. (Business groups, above).

INDIVIDUALS

● EMPLOYER -- Joseph Abrams, 33 Great Neck Rd., Great Neck, N.Y.

1. Registrant -- AARON L. FORD, (ex-Rep. D Miss. 1935-43), 609 Plaza Bldg., Jackson Miss. Filed 4/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation concerning government contracts.

Previous Registrations -- Nicholas B. Perry (1951 Almanac p. 712); Otho F. Hipkins (1953 Almanac p. 606).

2. Registrant -- DAVID R. SHELTON, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- ANNE ARCHBOLD, 3905 Reservoir Rd., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/28/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation concerning a road in Glover-Archbold Park, Washington, D.C.

Expenses -- $510.

2. Registrant -- DOUGLAS, OBEAR AND CAMPBELL, law firm, 822 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Seek limitation on expenditures of funds for the District of Columbia for road in Glover-Archbold Park."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- GEORGE BALLIS, 4624 E. Cornell St., Fresno, Calif. Filed 5/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Reclamation projects in California."

● EMPLOYER -- Bigham, Englar, Jones and Houston, law firm, 99 John St., New York, N.Y., and Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- GARDNER, MORRISON AND ROGERS, law firm, 1126 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Matters affecting war loss claims of marine insurance companies."

2. Registrant -- THOMAS WATTERS JR., lawyer, 161 William St., New York, N.Y., and Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Gardner firm, above.

Compensation -- $7,500 (retainer).

Previous Registrations -- Registered for New York and New Jersey Dry Dock Assn. and for same law firm (1954 Almanac p. 692, 700).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- DAVID BURPEE, seed grower, Fordhook Farms, Doylestown, Pa. Filed 1/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- "To support a joint resolution designating the marigold as the national flower of the U.S."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- THOMAS DIXON, owner, editor and publisher, U.S. Veterans Commentator, 1129 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting veterans (HR 532, 2534, 7354, 7360).

Previous Registration -- Dixon also registered under the name of his publication.

● EMPLOYER -- Dobbins, Woodward and Co., public relations firm, South Orange Federal Bldg., South Orange, N.J.

Registrant -- F. WILLIAM BURNSIDE, South Orange Federal Bldg., South Orange, N.J. Filed 11/26/58.

Previous Registrations -- Burke Dowling Adams Inc. (1956 Almanac p. 670); Hazard Advertising Co. Inc. (1957 Almanac p. 747).

● EMPLOYER -- Mrs. Christine Elliott, Shallowater, Texas.

Registrant -- LLOYD CROSLIN, 615 Lubbock National Bldg., Lubbock, Texas. Filed 8/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- Opposed to certain bills affecting oil and gas leases (S 1272, HR 7369).

Compensation -- $200 daily.

● EMPLOYER -- Estate of Mrs. R.B. von Courten, 60 State St., Boston, Mass.

Registrant -- JOHN B. FISHER, partner, Joyce & Fisher, Associates, administrative & legislative consultants, Pennsylvania Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- "For the relief of Laura Irene de Courten, Candida Rommel, Selina Rommel and Nikolaus Rommel."

Previous Registrations -- American Coal Shipping Inc., Bangor & Aroostock Railroad, C.H. Sprague & Son Co. (1956 Almanac p. 740, 744, 755).

● EMPLOYER -- Estate of Garrard Winston, c/o Shearman and Sterling and Wright, 20 Exchange Pl., New York. N.Y.

Registrant -- THOMAS P. FORD, Shearman and Sterling and Wright, 20 Exchange Pl., New York, N.Y. Filed 5/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation "to give relief in the case of transfers to U.S. charities which are subjected to state and foreign death taxes."

Compensation -- $1,000.

Previous Registration -- Same employer (1957 Almanac p. 763).

● EMPLOYER -- Albert M. Greenfield (no address given).

Registrant -- BARNES, DECHERT, PRICE, MYERS AND RHOADS, law firm, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed 2/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of HR 2736, a bill to amend the section of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to income tax deductions for charitable contributions.

Previous Registrations -- Petit Anse Co. (1950 Almanac p. 776); Assn. of American Railroads (1957 Almanac p. 743); New York Water Service Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 642); E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. (this volume, under Business Groups).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- P. IRVING GRINGBERG, executive vice chairman, Jewelers Vigilance Committee, 15 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y. Filed 7/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- Amendments to Federal stamp law re quality marks.

Previous Registration -- Jewelers Vigilance Committee Inc. (1947 Almanac p. 766).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- WILLIAM R. GRUVER II, 127 E. 69th St., New York, N.Y. Filed 8/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation pertaining to "education, business and interstate commerce."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- ELMER P. HUTTER, P.O. Box 3, Rochester, N.Y. Filed 4/27/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Veterans affairs, taxes and education."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- ANDREW F. JACOBSON, 1476 S. 4th St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- "The coining of money and the regulation thereof by Congress; a time limit on the value of money; establishment of a Federally owned banking system through which low interest loans would be made to private businesses and individuals."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- HAROLD G. JACOBSON, 1476 S. 4th St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Andrew Jacobson above.

● EMPLOYERS -- Burl Johnson and Associates, Box 1115, Fairchild AFB, Spokane, Wash., and V.O. Stringfellow and Associates, P.O. Box 5083, Ballard Station, Seattle, Wash.

Registrant -- HERBERT S. COLTON, 1625 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Military housing rate."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT --RUFUS KING, lawyer, Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/28/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting taxation and regulation of coin-operated amusement devices."

Previous Registrations -- Mission Indian Bands of California (1949 Almanac p. 855).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- JOSEPH J. MULHERN SR., lawyer, 11 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass. Filed 5/14/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting interests of railroads of the U.S."

● EMPLOYER -- Nicholas B. Perry, 62 Belleview Blvd., Alexandria, Va.

Registrant -- WILKINSON, CRAGUN & BARKER, law firm, 744 Jackson Pl., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- For "amendments to International Claims Commission Act providing tax relief."

Previous Registrations -- Nicholas B. Perry (1951 Almanac p. 712); Arapaho Indian Tribe, Northern Cheyenne Tribe (1953 Almanac p. 596, 597); Southern Ute Tribe, Indians of California, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Klamath Tribe, Ute Indian Tribe (1954 Almanac p. 696, 697); Spokane Indian Tribe, Ute Indian Tribe, Shoshone Tribe, Flathead Tribe, Klamath Indian Tribe, Indians of Calif., Yankton Sioux Tribe (1956 Almanac p. 682, 683).

● EMPLOYER -- Robert E. Pflaumer, Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- JAMES W. RIDDELL, lawyer, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation of interest to the employer.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Assn. (Business Groups).

2. Registrant -- DAWSON, GRIFFIN, PICKENS AND RIDDELL, law firm, 731 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under National Consumers Life Council (Business Groups).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- LT. COL. JOHN A. RYAN JR., Air Force, 5236 N. 36th St., Arlington, Va. Filed 5/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- A private bill for himself.

2. Registrant -- WEAVER AND VAN KOUGHNET, law firm, 1701 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/4/59.

Legislative Interest -- Private bills for employer.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- JOHN L. SCHROEDER, lawyer, 1511 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Garnishment laws."

Previous Registrations -- Law firm of Lathrom and Jenkins (1950 Almanac p. 787); Metropolitan Businessmen's Assn. (1957 Almanac p. 749).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- HENRY STONER, 8925 Lindblade St., Culver City, Calif. Filed 6/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- For "completely proportionately drawn state legislatures as to population."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- PHILLIP TOCKER, 3335 Herring Ave., Waco, Texas. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting the outdoor advertising industry.

● EMPLOYERS -- John H. Trigg, P.O. Box 5629, Roswell, N.M., and Ralph S. Trigg, P.O. Box 1312, Albuquerque, N.M.

1. Registrant -- JOHN F. DEEDS, lawyer, 311 Western Union Bldg., 1405 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- Amendment to "the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920."

Compensation -- $500.

Previous Registrations -- Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Assn. (1949 Almanac p. 847); registered as own employer (1958 Almanac p. 652).

2. Registrant -- LEWIS E. HOFFMAN, lawyer, 711 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/11/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Deeds, above.

● EMPLOYER -- Helena W. Trust, The Marine Trust Co. of Western N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.

Registrant -- MILLER AND CHEVALIER, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code.

Previous Registrations -- Listed under Aircraft Industries (Business Groups).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- ROBERT WATSON, lawyer, Tower Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/28/59.

Legislative Interest -- "A bill for the relief of Chung Ching Wei."

● EMPLOYER -- Weil, Gotshal and Manges, 60 East 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- EDWARD L. MERRIGAN, lawyer, 425 13th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation which provides for compensation of American claimants" of property confiscated by Nazi Germany and Communist Czechoslovakia.

Previous Registration -- Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Assn. (see Farm Groups).

● EMPLOYERS AND REGISTRANTS -- C. C. WOODWARD, 7630 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Fla.; J.W. KEEN and LUKE and ELEANOR FLOOD, Frostproof, Fla.; and J. ALLEN BROWN, Coral Gables, Fla. Filed 3/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- For legislation authorizing the Secretary of Interior to release from the phosphate reservations of the act of 1914 certain lands in Polk County, Fla., when shown that there are no phosphate deposits on such lands.

2. Registrant -- J. HARDIN PETERSON (ex-Rep. D Fla. 1933-51), P.O. Box 111, Lakeland, Fla. Filed 3/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Compensation -- $2,250.

Expenses -- $500.

Previous Registrations -- Alaska Statehood Committee, Government of Guam (1952 Almanac p. 445); U.S. Airlines (1952 Almanac p. 442); Florida Citrus Mutual (1953 Almanac p. 601; 1954 Almanac p. 698; 1955 Almanac p. 700); West Coast Inland Navigation District (1954 Almanac p. 694; 1955 Almanac p. 697); Tomoka Land Co. (1954 Almanac p. 693; 1955 Almanac p. 675); Gene Salentine (1955 Almanac p. 704); People's Lobby Inc. (1956 Almanac p. 682).

LABOR AND EMPLOYEE GROUPS

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMALGAMATED ASSN. OF STREET, ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA (AFL-CIO), 5025 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Laws, proposed laws and proposed amendments to laws affecting the interests of the members."

Previous Registration -- 1957 Almanac p. 766.

2. Registrant -- JOHN M. ELLIOTT, 5025 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1957 Almanac p. 766).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMALGAMATED ASSN. OF STREET, ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA (AFL-CIO), DIVISION 689, 900 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Laws, proposed laws and proposed amendments to laws affecting the interests of the members."

Previous Registration -- 1956 Almanac p. 689.

2. Registrant -- WALTER J. BIERWAGEN, 900 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1956 Almanac p. 689)

3. Registrant -- DAVID BISHOP, 900 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting the interest of its members.

4. Registrant -- LEON D. RICHESON, 900 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Bishop, above.

● EMPLOYER -- Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, (AFL-CIO), 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- JULIA L. MAIETTA, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Filed 3/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Fair Labor Standards Act (and) general legislation affecting interested affiliated unions, members and the general public."

● EMPLOYER -- Amalgamated Lithographers of America (AFL-CIO), Pension Fund of Local No. 1, 113 University Pl., New York, N.Y., and Interlocal Pension Fund, 204 S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- ROBERT ANTHOINE, lawyer, 1065 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 2/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Amendment of section 501 (c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code to permit a percentage of investment income higher than the present 15 percent to be received without loss of exemption."

● EMPLOYER -- American Federation of Government Employees, Lodge 12 (AFL-CIO), Box 865, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JACOB I. BELLOW, 4338 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Md. Filed 6/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Bills affecting Federal employees."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS (AFL-CIO), 425 Park Ave. New York, N.Y. Filed 1/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Repeal or substantial reduction of 20 percent cabaret tax (section 4231 (6) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954)."

Expenses -- $3,000 monthly.

Previous Registration -- 1956 Almanac p. 689.

2. Registrant -- HAL LEYSOHN, public relations counsel, 122 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. Filed 1/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Expenses -- $2,000 monthly.

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1956 Almanac p. 689).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA (AFL-CIO), 1000 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- Labor legislation.

2. Registrant -- MILTON M. LEVIN, 521 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 8/11/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (AFL-CIO), 318 Keith Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

1. Registrant -- GLYNN C. HAWTHORNE, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "S 226, the Morse bill, to amend the Railroad Retirement Act and other legislation affecting railroads and railroad labor."

Compensation -- $15 daily.

Expenses -- $15 daily.

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1958 Almanac p. 655).

2. Registrant -- JOSEPH T. WEST, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Amendments to Railroad Retirement Act and all other legislation affecting railroad workers."

Compensation -- $15 daily.

Expenses -- $15 daily.

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same group (1955 Almanac p. 705; 1956 Almanac p. 689).

3. Registrant -- ERNEST W. CLAUSEN, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Favoring railroad retirement amendments."

Compensation -- $15 daily.

Expenses -- $15 daily.

Previous Registrations -- Registered for the same organization (1956 Almanac p. 705; 1957 Almanac p. 689).

4. Registrant -- FRANCES BORDMAN, 11 N. Pearl St., Albany, N.Y. Filed 4/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislative matters affecting railroad employees and labor in general."

5. Registrant -- FRANK D. HOWARD, 1001 W. Main St., Leesburg, Fla. Filed 7/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of interest to railroad employees."

6. Registrant -- DONALD E. BREEDEN, W. 818 York Ave., Spokane, Wash. Filed 7/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of interest to (the) organization and labor in general."

● EMPLOYER -- Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees (AFL-CIO), 12050 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Registrant -- V.L. SCHULTZ, state legislative representative, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation pertaining to labor and railroad employees in particular."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- H.C. CROTTY, president, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees (AFL-CIO), 12050 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. Filed 10/14/58.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation with respect to labor in general and railway labor in particular."

● EMPLOYER -- Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (AFL-CIO), 1730 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Registrant -- A.H. CHESSER, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- In favor of "HR 1012, 1013 and S 226, bills to amend the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Temporary Unemployment Insurance Act."

● EMPLOYER -- Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL-CIO), 1015 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

1. Registrant -- HUGO J. RIPP, 811 N. 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed 1/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroad, express and airline employees."

Previous Registration -- Registered for same group (1958 Almanac p. 656).

2. Registrant -- HENRY P. SCHMIDT, 77 Lincoln St., Jersey City, N.J. Filed 1/23/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of interest to my organization and to labor in general."

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same group (1948 Almanac p. 433; 1950 Almanac p. 785; 1952 Almanac p. 448; 1953 Almanac p. 599; 1954 Almanac p. 703; 1956 Almanac p. 690; 1957 Almanac p. 767).

3. Registrant -- EDWARD T. BUTLER, 85 2nd St., Athens, N.Y. Filed 4/24/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislative matters of interest to the organization."

Previous Registration -- Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks (1956 Almanac p. 690).

4. Registrant -- CHARLES E. KIEF, vice grand president, 1015 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed 7/21/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting labor, especially railroad labor."

● EMPLOYER -- Canal Zone Central Labor Union, Metal Trades Council, Box 471, Balboa Hts., Canal Zone.

Registrant -- RAY F. HESCH, 815 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/10/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting Federal employees."

Compensation -- $603.20 monthly.

Expenses -- $675 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- Canal Zone Pilots Assn., Local #30, International Organization of Master, Mates and Pilots (AFL-CIO), P.O. Box 601, Canal Zone.

Registrant -- WILLIAM S. TYSON, 821 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the interests of Panama Canal pilots."

Compensation -- $1,700 yearly, estimated.

Expenses -- $1,700 yearly, estimated.

Previous Registrations -- Same organization (1954 Almanac p. 704); California Range Assn. (this volume, under Farm Groups).

● EMPLOYER -- GPO Press Division Employees Union, P.O. Box 1644, Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JOSEPH M. STONE ESQ., lawyer, 821 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- Amendments to the Kiess Act.

Previous Registrations -- Government & Civic Employees Organizing Committee (1956 Almanac p. 690); Local No. 1, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFL-CIO) (1958 Almanac p. 655).

● EMPLOYER -- International Assn. of Fire Fighters (AFL-CIO), 815 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- THOMAS J. KEYES JR., 815 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All House and Senate legislation in general."

Compensation -- $4,680 yearly.

2. Registrant -- HURLEY F. OFFENBACHER, 815 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Keyes above.

Compensation -- $3,800 yearly.

● EMPLOYER -- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO), 330 S. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- CARL K. SMITH, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting electrical workers."

Previous Registration -- Registered for same organization (1954 Almanac p. 704).

● EMPLOYER -- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO), 1200 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- FRANK T. GLADNEY, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/28/59.

Legislative Interest -- Legislation affecting labor.

● EMPLOYER -- International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers (AFL-CIO), 100 Indiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- GEORGE J. FRANCISCO, 68 Narragansset Ave., Ossining, N.Y. Filed 2/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of interest to railroad employees and labor in general."

2. Registrant -- JOHN B. CURAN, 56-05 61st Pl., Riverdale, Md. Filed 2/25/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Francisco, above.

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same group (1954 Almanac p. 704).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (Ind.), 25 Louisiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/29/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting labor and those individuals within the jurisdiction of the Teamsters Union (HR 4473, 7265, S 1555)."

2. Registrant -- SIDNEY ZAGRI, 25 Louisiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer.

3. Registrant -- HAROLD SHAPIRO, 25 Louisiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/15/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting labor and those individuals within the jurisdiction of the Teamsters Union. For amending Kennedy-Ervin Bill (S 1555)."

● EMPLOYER -- International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL-CIO), 1710 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- EVELYN DUBROW, 1710 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Filed 3/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Minimum wage amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act and other labor and social legislation."

● EMPLOYER -- Journeymen Barbers, Hairdressers, Cosmetologists' International Union of America (AFL-CIO), 1141 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Registrant -- FRED B. DRISCOLL, 719 Oldtown Rd., Cumberland, Md. Filed 7/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of particular interest to labor."

Compensation -- $20 daily.

Expenses -- $450 monthly, estimated.

● EMPLOYER -- Labor Bureau of Middle West, a group of railroad labor unions represented by law firm of O. David Zimring, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. and 11 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- O. DAVID ZIMRING, lawyer and director of above organization, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Interests of members of labor organizations, particularly labor organizations affiliated with the AFL-CIO and the independent railroad labor organizations usually referred to as brotherhoods."

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same organization (1950 Almanac p. 784; 1953 Almanac p. 599; 1955 Almanac p. 705; 1957 Almanac p. 765)

2. Registrant -- WINFIELD M. HOMER, law firm of O. David Zimring, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Zimring above.

Previous Registration -- 1957 Almanac p. 765.

3. Registrant -- HERMAN STERNSTEIN, law firm of O. David Zimring, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Zimring above.

Previous Registration -- 1955 Almanac p. 705.

4. Registrant -- I.J. GROMFINE, law firm of O. David Zimring, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registrations -- 1954 Almanac p. 703; 1956 Almanac p. 689.

5. Registrant -- BERNARD CUSHMAN, law firm of O. David Zimring, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

Previous Registrations -- 1950 Almanac p. 784; 1953 Almanac p. 599; 1955 Almanac p. 705.

6. Registrant -- E.L. OLIVER, law firm of O. David Zimring, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as above.

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Retired Civil Employees, 1625 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JOHN A. OVERHOLT, lawyer, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- "To protect and improve the interests of retired civil employees."

Compensation -- $2,500 yearly.

Expenses -- $100 weekly.

● EMPLOYER -- National Federation of Federal Employees, 1729 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- LELAND M. WALKER, secretary-treasurer, 1729 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 5/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting Federal employees."

Compensation -- $10,000 yearly.

Expenses $120 quarterly.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL POSTAL CLERKS UNION, 918 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All bills dealing with postal and/or Federal employees."

2. Registrant -- JOHN W. MACKAY, president, 918 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/1/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Expenses -- $80-$100 monthly for transportation.

3. Registrant -- DAVID SILVERGLEID, secretary-treasurer, 918 F St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

● EMPLOYER -- National Rural Letter Carriers Assn., 1040 Warner Bldg., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- CHARLES R. LARSON, president, NRLCA, 1040 Warner Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 10/22/58.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation under consideration in the Congress which will affect postal employees."

Compensation -- $160 monthly.

Expenses -- $40 monthly.

2. Registrant -- TOMMY M. MARTIN, Warner Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/29/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Larson, above.

Compensation -- $160 monthly.

Expenses -- $40 monthly.

● EMPLOYER -- Order of Railroad Telegraphers (AFL-CIO), 3860 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

Registrant -- RUSSELL J. WOODMAN, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/6/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroad workers."

Previous Registration -- Registered for same organization (1947 Almanac p. 769).

● EMPLOYER -- Order of Railway Conductors and Brakemen (Ind.), Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

1. Registrant -- W.A. KEY, Rm. 302, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroad labor, particularly amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act."

Compensation -- $26.50 daily.

Expenses -- $11.00 daily.

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same group (1956 Almanac p. 691; 1957 Almanac p. 768; 1958 Almanac p. 657).

2. Registrant -- J.R. CASH, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroad labor, particularly amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act and Interstate Commerce Act."

Compensation -- $604 monthly.

Expenses -- $11 daily.

● EMPLOYER -- Philadelphia and Reading Relief Assn., Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, Pa.

Registrant -- McCLURE & McCLURE, 626 Washington Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Certain amendments to the Internal Revenue Code; HR 6895, 6896, bills relating to exemption of voluntary employees' benefit associations.

Previous Registrations -- Coca Cola Export Corp., Twenty Grand Towing Corp. and Tidewater Marine Service Inc. (1958 Almanac p. 635, 645)

● EMPLOYER -- Railway Labor Executives Assn. (AFL-CIO), 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- D.C. CONE, 401 3rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/16/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation of interest to railroad labor in general."

Previous Registration -- Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America (1946 Almanac p. 769).

● EMPLOYER -- Sheet Metal Workers International Union (AFL-CIO), 1000 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- P.L. SHACKELFORD, 4545 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroad retirement."

Previous Registrations -- Registered for same organization (1948 Almanac p. 433; 1954 Almanac p. 704; 1956 Almanac p. 691; 1957 Almanac p. 769)

● EMPLOYER -- Swift and Co. Employees Benefit Assn., 41st St. and Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- WILLIAM A. CROMARTIE, lawyer, One N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. Filed 2/3/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Amendment of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to voluntary employee benefit associations."

Previous Registration -- Singer Manufacturing Co. (under Business Groups, this volume).

2. Registrant -- CHARLES W. DAVIS, lawyer, One N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. Filed 2/19/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Cromartie, above.

Previous Registrations -- Clearing Industrial District Inc., Chicago Bridge and Iron Co., Copley Press Inc., Singer Manufacturing Co. and John Stuart (1954 Almanac p. 681, 682, 692, 702); Ontario Land Co. (1955 Almanac p. 693); Trustees under the will of Thomas C. Donnehy (1956 Almanac p. 688); Sears Roebuck and Co. (1957 Almanac p. 755).

● EMPLOYER -- United Automobile, Aircraft, Agricultural Implement Workers of America (AFL-CIO), Solidarity House, 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Registrant -- RALPH SHOWALTER, 1126 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity and general welfare"

PROFESSIONAL GROUPS

● EMPLOYER -- American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- ROBERT HALE (ex-Rep., R Maine 1942-59), lawyer, 1039 Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/31/59.

Legislative Interest -- Tax deductions of gifts to institutions of higher education (HR 2440, S 2241).

● EMPLOYER -- American Medical Assn., 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

1. Registrant -- EDWIN B. PATTERSON, 1523 L. St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/7/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All bills relating to health and welfare."

2. Registrant -- CECIL B. DICKSON, 1523 L St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as Patterson, above.

Previous Registration -- Motion Picture Assn. of America (1951 Almanac p. 701).

● EMPLOYER -- American Standards Assn., 70 East 45th St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- GEORGE F. HUSSEY JR., managing director, 70 East 45th St., New York, N.Y. Filed 5/27/59.

Legislative Interest -- A Federal charter for American Standards Assn.

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- INSTITUTE OF LOGOPEDICS, 2400 Jardine Drive, Wichita, Kan. Filed 2/20/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting public health."

2. Registrant -- LUKE C. QUINN JR., Rm 607, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/13/59.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Compensation -- $7,500 yearly.

Previous Registrations -- Rochester (N.Y.) Portland Cement Corp. and Assn. of American Medical Colleges (1958 Almanac p. 643, 657); American Cancer Society, Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, National Multiple Sclerosis Society and United Cerebral Palsy Assns. (1952 Almanac p. 446); National Committee for Research in Neurological Disorders (1956 Almanac p. 682)

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTORS ASSN., 741 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa. Filed 3/11/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Furthering legislation beneficial to the chiropractic profession and chiropractic patients."

● EMPLOYER -- National Assn. of Supervisors of State Banks, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JAMES F. BELL, 730 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 6/9/59.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the banking industry."

VETERANS & MILITARY GROUPS

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE INC., 1830 Jefferson Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/22/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the general welfare, especially in the fields of international affairs, civil rights and liberties and veterans' benefits."

Previous Registration -- Organization registered in 1954 (1954 Almanac p. 705).

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NAVAL AIR STATIONS EMPLOYEES ORGANIZATIONS, 3005 Fernside Blvd., Alameda, Calif. Filed 2/12/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Continued operation and effectiveness of established class A Naval Air Stations."

● EMPLOYER -- Peninsula Retired Officers Club, Moffett Field, Calif.

Registrant -- ROBERT F. KLEPINGER, lawyer, Rust Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/2/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation to equalize pay of retired members of commissioned services."

Previous Registrations -- Jewelers Vigilance Committee (1948 Almanac p. 436; 1949 Almanac p. 854)

● EMPLOYER -- Reserve Officers Assn. of the United States, 2517 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- CHARLES M. BOYER, consultant, Reserve Officers Assn., 2517 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/8/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation for the development of a military policy of the U.S. which will guarantee adequate national security."

Previous Registration -- Registered for the same organization (1951 Almanac p. 714).

● EMPLOYER -- United American Veterans Commentator, 1129 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- THOMAS DIXON, owner, editor and publisher, United American Veterans Commentator, 1129 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/5/59.

Legislative Interest -- "The welfare of America as a whole; for HR 7360, 2534, 7354 to extend veterans' benefits."

Previous Registration -- Dixon registered a second time, listing himself as Employer.

● EMPLOYER -- Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S., VFW Bldg., Broadway at 34th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Registrant -- EDMUND A. ZABEL, legislative representative, VFW, 610 Wire Bldg., 1000 Vermont Ave., Washington, D.C. Filed 11/4/58.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation and housing; welfare of servicemen of the armed forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration and naturalization, the combatting of subversive activities and the furtherance of a sound foreign policy; other matters included in the resolutions adopted by the National Encampment and the National Council of Administration."

● EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- VETERANS OF WORLD WAR ONE INC., 40 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 8/26/59.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting veterans of World War I, their widows and their families."

SECTION 9

86th CONGRESS... 1st SESSION INVESTIGATIONS

Major Actions

Inflation Curbs

Labor Racketeering

Regulatory Agencies

TV Quizzes

Munitions Lobby



CQ Fact Sheet **On Committee Investigations**

COMMITTEES AUTHORIZED TO SPEND ALMOST $9 MILLION

At the close of its first session, the 86th Congress had authorized almost three-quarters as much for Committee investigations as the 85th Congress allotted during its two years. By Sept. 15, a total of 38 standing, select and special House and Senate Committees had been allotted $8,797,000 for probe spending. During the 85th Congress, 39 Committees received $12,109,090.28; authorizations during the 1st session of the 85th Congress totaled $6,137,840.28. The chart on page 718 shows actual and authorized investigations spending for the 85th and 86th Congresses. Major probes undertaken by the close of session are listed beginning on page 719.

House Committees were authorized $3,592,000 in 1959 compared to $2,894,500 at the close of the first session of the 85th Congress. Senate Committees received $5,205,000, whereas in 1957 they had received $3,243,340.28. Adding to the 86th Congress Senate totals were two temporary committees with investigating authority created in 1959. The Select Water Resources Committee, established April 20, was authorized to spend $175,000 and the Special Unemployment Problems Committee, established Sept. 12, was allotted $100,000.

All of the standing committees of the Senate, as well as the Select Small Business Committee, automatically receive $10,000 each Congress under section 134(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Not all of this money is used for investigations but it may be used for that purpose. The CQ tables include this figure as well as additional authorizations received by special resolution.

In addition, some Senate committees have available for all or part of a Congress funds authorized but unspent by the preceding Congress. (Prior to 1957, CQ included Senate carryover funds as well as authorizations for Senate and House Appropriations Committees in its tabulation of money authorized for investigations.)

All House funds result from resolutions as the House has no automatic spending authority for committee investigations.

Spending Figures

Although rapidly approaching the 85th Congress' record committee appropriations, the 86th has far to go to catch up to its predecessor in spending. According to spending reports filed with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, as of June 30, Senate Committees had spent $1,712,704.23 or 33 percent of the money appropriated to them by the end of the session. House Committees reported spending $862,018.14 or 24 percent of their final appropriations. By the end of the 85th Congress, Senate Committees had spent 78 percent and House Committees 86 percent of their allotted funds. Money which has not been spent within the designated period reverts to the U.S. Treasury.

Committees receiving and spending most and least follow the pattern of recent years. The Judiciary Committee received and spent more than any other Senate Committee. It was allotted $1,552,500 and spent $542,994.51. The Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittees had held 15 major investigations by the end of the first session. In the House the Government Operations Committee was the leader in Committee funds received and spent; it was allotted $640,000 and spent $227,106.65. It had conducted 12 investigations as of Sept. 15.

In both Houses, the District of Columbia Committee received least and spent least. In the House the D.C. Committee was authorized to spend $10,000 of which it had spent $174 as of June 30. In the Senate the District Committee, the Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee and the Finance Committee asked for no more money than the automatic $10,000 allotment. The Senate D.C. Committee spent $1,137.70.

Not included in the chart of the totals are Joint Committees and Appropriations Committees whose funds are allotted on a fiscal year basis.

Investigations funds for the Senate and House Appropriations Committees are earmarked in the annual legislative appropriations bills. Congress allotted the Senate Appropriations Committee $380,000 and the House Committee $500,000 for probe expenses in fiscal 1960. These were the same amounts the Committees received for fiscal 1959.

The Senate Appropriations Committee reported spending $33,496.69 between Jan. 1 and June 30, 1959. The House Appropriations Committee said it spent $206,327.40 during the same period.

Two Joint Committees received probe funds from the 86th Congress through concurrent resolutions rather than in fiscal appropriations bills. The Joint Committee on Metropolitan Washington Problems got a total of $55,000 through Jan. 31, 1960. The Joint Economic Committee, in addition to funds received through the Legislative Appropriations Act, got $200,000 for a special study of current economic problems.

Five Joint Committees with essentially investigative functions were given $561,745 for use on all committee expenses in fiscal 1960. The spending was authorized in the fiscal 1960 Legislative Appropriations Act and the Defense Production Act extension of 1958.

Money allotted to the Committees:

Joint Committee	Fiscal 1960	Fiscal 1958-59
Defense Production	$ 65,000	$130,000
Economic	156,950	299,720
Immigration and Nationality Policy	20,000	40,000
Internal Revenue Taxation	295,000	470,000
Reduction of Non-Essential Federal Expenditures	24,795	45,000

In addition Congress set aside $250,145 for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy which handles

legislative as well as investigative work. The Joint Committee received $467,905 in fiscal 1958-59.

Joint Committees do not file spending reports.

Committee spending can be divided roughly into routine and investigating expenses. Precise segregation of committees' investigative activities and expenses is virtually impossible since the same staff employees often work on both legislation and investigations.

Routine expenditures include staff salaries, stamps, stationery, purchases of publications, official travel expenses, per diem allowances, meetings and hearings expenses in connection with legislative work. Regular Committee staffs are limited by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to four professional and six clerical members. Their salaries are not included in reports of spending under special resolution.

Routine expenditures are provided for by the automatic $10,000 received by each Senate Committee, by special resolutions in the case of House Committees and by various separate provisions in the annual Legislative Appropriations Act. The Act of 1959 appropriated the following for routine Committee expenses: for the staffs of standing Senate Committees and the Small Business Committee, $2,372,960; for House Committee employees, $2,750,000; for official reporters for House Committees, $190,145; for stenographic reports of House Committee hearings, $150,000. In addition, Senate Committees shared a $13,200 fund for stationery with officers of the Senate and House Committees were allotted stationery and postage in miscellaneous and stamp funds.

Money for investigations expenditures come from special resolutions introduced by the individual Committees. In the Senate a single resolution authorizes both the investigations and the funds to finance it. In the House two separate resolutions, the first authorizing the investigation and passing through the Rules Committee, the second appropriating funds and passing through the House Administration Committee, must be approved.

Resolutions authorizing investigations specifically empower Committees to hire additional personnel. Reports on investigations resolutions published by the Senate Rules and Administration Committee show that the great bulk of probe spending is for staff salaries. A spokesman for the House Administration Committee said the same was true of House probe funds. The remainder of the money spent on investigations is used for travel and field study expenses, hearings expenses, witnesses' travel and per diem, stationery and office supplies, communications, etc. House resolutions stipulate the amount of foreign traveling which can be done with the funds appropriated.

Money authorized for House Committee spending is available for the duration of an entire Congress. It is the policy of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, through which Senate Committee requests for funds must pass, that investigation funds be available only until one month beyond the calendar year during which they were authorized. Senate Committees working on studies which have not been completed must therefore apply for additional money for use after Jan. 31. Only resolutions for funds to supplement the automatic $10,000 covering routine expenses authorize spending throughout an entire Congress.

Resolutions appropriating money for committee probes in both chambers specify that the money shall come from the contingent funds of the respective chambers. In the Senate, money is drawn from an "Inquiries and Investigations" item in the Legislative Appropriations Act. The Act of fiscal 1960 allotted $3,550,000 for this fund. The $10,000 each Senate Committee automatically receives and a specified $380,000 for the Appropriations Committee also come from this fund. Although Senate Committees were authorized to spend a much larger $5,205,000, including the $10,000 apiece, since the beginning of the 86th Congress, the fund would meet all probe expenses since it covered only the period from the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1959, to the expiration of the authorizations, Jan. 31, 1960. If the fund did run short, supplemental appropriations would be made.

The House section of the fiscal 1960 Legislative Appropriations Act set aside $2,450,000 under "Select and Special Committees." Bearing a traditional, and inaccurate, name, this item contains the money from which funds are drawn when a resolution authorizes a House Committee to take money for probe purposes. A spokesman for the House Appropriations Committee told CQ that the sum was a "drawing account," and "educated guess" as to the amount needed to cover House investigations during fiscal 1960.

How Probes Start

Committee investigations take up much of the time of the Congress and the amount of money spent for probes grows with each Congress. How does a probe begin and what is the result when an investigation is concluded?

Inquiries which do not grow from a committee's responsibility in legislative matters may originate in a number of ways. The Senate or House itself may decide that an area needs inspection and either establish a special committee to do the job or give the responsibility to a standing Committee. Sometimes a full committee or subcommittee will decide to look into a matter and may ask its house for the authority and funds to do so. Newspaper articles, letters from individuals, groups or businesses, reports from government agencies may cause a legislator or a committee to initiate a probe.

As for the results, a Committee is often charged in the resolution authorizing the investigation to report its findings back to the parent house, sometimes with suggestions for corrective legislation. In other cases the publicity attendant on the probe or a written report by the Committee will stimulate those with responsibility for the investigated area to correct whatever unsatisfactory conditions gave rise to the investigation. A staff member of the House Government Operations Committee told CQ that Committee investigations into the operations of Government agencies and departments often result in improvement in inefficient and uneconomic conditions. The Government bodies take suggestions made by the Committee in its reports, he said, making legislation unnecessary.

Usually there is some written record of the findings of a probe, whether a compilation of the opinions of experts gathered by the Committee, the transcript of hearings, the findings of the staff themselves recorded as a committee print of a report or, in the most publicized investigations, the record of the hearings and attendant developments as reported by the press.

INVESTIGATIONS FUNDS -- 85th-86th CONGRESSES

SENATE COMMITTEES	86th CONGRESS		85th CONGRESS	
	AUTHORIZED (through 9/22/59)	SPENT (through 6/30/59)	AUTHORIZED	SPENT
Standing				
XAeronautical and Space Sciences	$ 10,000	$ 10,691.06	$ 50,000	$ 22,397.99
Agricultural and Forestry	25,000	1,586.00	25,000	15,475.76
Armed Services	200,000	89,896.99	412,000	219,607.52
Banking and Currency	180,000	81,350.25	360,000	239,298.21
District of Columbia	10,000	1,137.70	10,000	11,848.43
Finance	10,000	1,968.67	20,000	13,961.81
Foreign Relations	520,000	109,932.07	629,000	131,882.74
Government Operations	345,000	98,133.56	450,000	428,966.81
Interior and Insular Affairs	220,000	85,126.71	398,750	398,117.56
Interstate and Foreign Commerce	537,500	127,652.40	635,000	382,968.46
Judiciary	1,552,500	542,994.51	2,192,340.28	1,821,745.24
Labor and Public Welfare	130,000	26,383.74	20,000	16,737.94
Post Office and Civil Service	100,000	24,190.55	120,000	95,569.51
Public Works	135,000	16,512.86	160,000	97,857.26
Rules and Administration	85,000	27,557.61	220,000	181,118.44
Select and Special				
Small Business	120,000	52,544.45	197,500	188,539.23
Labor-Management	750,000	410,470.03	1,290,000	1,197,714.22
√Water Resources	175,000	4,575.07	------	-------
‡Unemployment Problems	100,000	------	------	-------
*Foreign Aid Program	------	------	75,000	187,957.21
*Corrupt Practices	------	------	60,000	59,198.84
Senate Total	$5,205,000	$1,712,704.23	$7,324,590.28	$5,710,963.18
HOUSE COMMITTEES				
Standing				
Agriculture	$ 50,000	$ 1,787.49	$ 50,000	$ 19,633.42
Armed Services	150,000	25,776.60	225,000	151,693.91
Banking and Currency	105,000	29,859.40	190,000	130,659.94
District of Columbia	10,000	174.00	7,000	2,703.64
Education and Labor	160,000	40,569.98	125,000	112,549.99
Foreign Affairs	150,000	2,169.26	75,000	27,936.80
Government Operations	640,000	227,106.65	1,175,000	1,111,060.08
House Administration	20,000	5,080.68	170,000	151,212.32
Interior and Insular Affairs	60,000	3,928.08	57,500	48,804.69
Interstate and Foreign Commerce	475,000	72,977.20	410,000	381,078.75
Judiciary	200,000	78,299.89	365,000	308,121.26
Merchant Marine and Fisheries	75,000	15,571.40	75,000	47,039.90
Post Office and Civil Service	75,000	12,353.81	50,000	42,182.42
Public Works	125,000	22,779.80	160,000	131,556.04
†Science and Astronautics	300,000	39,381.02	185,000	112,666.61
Un-American Activities	327,000	147,334.18	632,000	607,773.90
Veterans Affairs	110,000	26,446.52	110,000	102,542.30
Ways and Means	300,000	10,871.63	250,000	174,820.50
Select and Special				
Small Business	260,000	101,550.55	443,000	416,326.38
*Campaign Expenditures	------	------	30,000	28,426.86
House Total	$3,592,000	$ 864,018.14	$ 4,784,500	$4,108,789.71
GRAND TOTALS	$8,797,000	$2,576,722.37	$12,109,090.28	$9,819,752.89

Totals for Senate committees include funds authorized for probes by special resolution and the $10,000 fixed authorization for expenses, including probe expenses, granted each standing committee and the Small Business Committee under section 134 (a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Some Senate committees also had available funds authorized but unspent by the preceding Congress; these funds are not included in authorization totals.

All money for House committees was set aside by special resolution.

Senate and House Appropriations Committees receive their funds on a fiscal-year basis; for their probe authorizations and spending, see page 716.

Joint committee funds also are authorized on a fiscal-year basis; for their probe authorizations, p. 716. Joint committees are not required to report their spending.

* *Committees no longer in existence.*
√ *Established April 20, 1959.*
‡ *Established Sept. 12, 1959.*
† *Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration in the 85th Congress.*
X *Special Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration in the 85th Congress.*

MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN BY 86th CONGRESS

Following is a list of major investigations undertaken by Congressional committees from the beginning of the 86th Congress, Jan. 7, 1959 through Sept. 15, 1959. Some also were the subject of investigation by the 85th Congress. (1958 Almanac p. 664)

Each inquiry is listed by subject under the committee and subcommittee that conducted it. The list shows when hearings started and ended and gives report numbers where applicable.

Hearings on bills and resolutions are excluded. Only investigations in which committee hearings were held are listed. Staff studies that did not reach the hearing stage are omitted.

No investigations are listed for the Senate and House Appropriations Committees whose staffs conduct continuing studies on appropriations, operations of executive departments and disposition of Government funds.

Senate Committees

AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES
Chairman Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas)

Special Government Organization for Space Activities Committee
Chairman Stuart Symington (D Mo.)

Activities of Government agencies involved in the space field. Began 3/24/59. Concluded 5/7/59. S Rept. 806.

ARMED SERVICES
Chairman Richard B. Russell (D Ga.)

Announced intention of the Navy Department to terminate activities of the Pocatello Naval Ordnance Plant, Idaho. One day, 2/9/59.
Status of the defense program. Began 1/20/59. Concluded 1/28/59.

Master plan for continental air defenses. One day, 6/12/59.

Preparedness Investigation Subcommittee
Chairman Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas)

U.S. preparedness. Began 1/29/59. Concluded 1/30/59.

Major defense matters including the Berlin situation. Began 3/11/59. Adjourned 3/13/59.
The role of the Budget Bureau in the formulation and execution of the Defense budget. Began 5/20/59. Adjourned 6/17/59.

Status of Forces Subcommittee
Chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D N.C.)

International criminal jurisdictional arrangements. One day, 8/18/59.

BANKING AND CURRENCY
Chairman A. Willis Robertson (D Va.)

International Finance Subcommittee
Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.)

Possible adverse effects of private foreign investment of United States capital. Began 7/13/59. Continuing.

Housing Subcommittee
Chairman John J. Sparkman (D Ala.)

Mortgage credit. Began 5/14/59. Concluded 5/29/59.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Chairman Alan Bible (D Nev.)

Problems of hungry children in the District of Columbia. Began 3/4/59. Concluded 3/26/59.

What's a Probe?

For purposes of this survey, Congressional Quarterly defined "investigation" as an inquiry by any Congressional committee or subcommittee that used investigative procedures (examining records, summoning and questioning witnesses) for one or more of the following reasons:

- Fact-finding for possible special and remedial legislation.
- Fulfillment of Congress' function as "watchdog" over operation of the Government and its programs.
- Informing the public.
- Resolving questions concerning membership or procedure, such as conduct of elections or fitness of Members of Congress.

Among committee activities not included in the definition: Inquiries conducted by committee staff members without participation by Members of Congress in formal hearings; routine hearings, and action on bills and resolutions.

FOREIGN RELATIONS
Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.)

Status of United States foreign policy. Began 1/14/59. Concluded 1/21/59. S Rept 118.
American interests in the internal affairs of other countries. One day, 2/18/59.
Situation in the Far East. One day, 6/4/59.
Foreign policy implications of certain nuclear weapons agreements. One day, 7/14/59.
Organization of the Bureau of International Cultural Relations. One day, 8/19/59.
Current situation in Laos. One day, 9/8/59.

State Department Organization and Public Affairs Subcommittee
Chairman Mike Mansfield (D Mont.)

Allegations of maladministration of the U.S. foreign aid program in Viet-Nam. Began 7/30/59. Concluded 8/13/59. (See story p. 730)

Disarmament Subcommittee
Chairman Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.)

Geneva negotiations on suspension of nuclear weapons tests and related arms control policies. Began 1/28/59. Adjourned 3/25/59.
Developments in disarmament negotiations. Began 3/25/59. Concluded 8/19/59.

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.)

Reorganization and International Organizations Subcommittee
Chairman Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.)

Federal Government's foreign language training program. One day, 5/22/59.
The United States in relation to international medical research programs. Began 7/9/59. Concluded 7/16/59.

Permanent Investigations Subcommittee
Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.)

Current civil defense program in the District of Columbia. One day, 4/27/59.

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
Chairman James E. Murray (D Mont.)

Federal power generation and marketing in relation to the Missouri River Basin. Began 2/13/59. Adjourned 8/20/59.

INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE
Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.)

Surface Transportation Subcommittee
Chairman George A. Smathers (D Fla.)

Review of operation of Transportation Act of 1958. One day, 5/21/59.

JUDICIARY
Chairman James O. Eastland (D Miss.)

Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee
Chairman James O. Eastland (D Miss.)

General immigration matters. Began 5/20/59. Adjourned 6/30/59.

Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee
Chairman Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.)

The insurance industry. Began 5/13/59. Continuing.
Administered pricing. Began 1/23/59. Concluded 7/10/59. (1958 Almanac p. 704; this volume, p. 724.)

Constitutional Rights Subcommittee
Chairman Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.)

Right of the executive department to withhold information from the Congress and the public. Began 3/13/59. Concluded 5/5/59.
Possible interference of Government secrecy with scientific development in the United States. One day, 4/28/59.

Methods of providing "due process of law" in loyalty-security hearings. One day, 7/2/59.
Wiretapping, eavesdropping and the Bill of Rights. One day, 7/9/59.

Special Internal Security Subcommittee
Chairman James O. Eastland (D Miss.)

Communist control of religious activities. One day, 5/5/59.
Funds for Communist causes. One day, 5/15/59.
Communist threat to the United States through Caribbean countries. One day, 7/14/59.
Communist party activities in Latin America. One day, 8/13/59.
Effect of Red Chinese communes on the United States. One day, 3/24/59.
Communist political propaganda and the use of the United States mail. One day, 3/26/59.

Special Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee
Chairman Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.)

Effectiveness of the juvenile court system and community programs. Began 2/12/59. Recessed 7/17/59. Continuing field hearings.

Special Refugees and Escapees Subcommittee
Chairman William Langer (R N.D.)

European and Arab refugees. One day, 4/1/59.

LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE
Chairman Lister Hill (D Ala.)

Special Problems of the Aged Subcommittee
Chairman Pat McNamara (D Mich.)

Problems resulting from the mounting number of the aged. Began 6/16/59. Adjourned 8/6/59.

PUBLIC WORKS
Chairman Dennis Chavez (D N.M.)

Public Roads Subcommittee
Chairman Pat McNamara (D Mich.)

Status of the Federal-aid highway program. Began 2/26/59. Concluded 2/27/59.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON IMPROPER ACTIVITIES IN THE LABOR OR MANAGEMENT FIELD
Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.)

Alleged labor racketeering. Began 1/27/59. Adjourned 9/9/59. S Rept 621. (See story p. 731)

SELECT SMALL BUSINESS
Chairman John J. Sparkman (D Ala.)

Problems of independent logging operations and small sawmill owners. One day, 2/2/59. S Rept 240.
Review of the activities and programs of the Small Business Administration. One day, 6/3/59.

Monopoly Subcommittee
Chairman Russell B. Long (D La.)

Technological and competitive problems of independent scrap-steel dealers. One day, 6/24/59.

Retailing, Distribution and Fair Trade Practices Subcommittee
Chairman Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.)

Alleged discriminatory practices against small independent businessmen in shopping center space and rentals charged. Began 4/28/59. Concluded 4/29/59.
"Dual distribution" practices of certain tire manufacturers. Began 6/17/59. Concluded 6/19/59.
Concentration of economic power, collusive pricing, and unfair competition in the distribution of food. One day, 7/2/59.

Government Procurement Subcommittee
Chairman George A. Smathers (D Fla.)

Effect on small business of depreciation allowances on capital equipment. One day, 7/24/59.
Small business participation in defense subcontracting. Began 4/22/59. Concluded 4/24/59. S Rept 716.

SELECT WATER RESOURCES
Chairman Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.)

Capital investment in water resources needed by 1975; water resources develoment in relation to the Federal budget. One day, 7/30/59.

House Committees

AGRICULTURE
Chairman Harold D. Cooley (D N.C.)

Livestock and Feed Grains Subcommittee
Chairman W.R. Poage (D Texas)

Problems related to feed grains and recommendations for the general farm situation. One day, 5/6/59.

Cotton Subcommittee
Chairman E.C. Gathings (D Ark.)

Government rules and regulations relating to the Government purchase and resale of choice (A) cotton. One day, 9/11/59.

Departmental Oversight and Consumer Relations Subcommittee
Chairman Paul C. Jones (D Mo.)

Storage of agricultural commodities. One day, 3/24/59.

Forests Subcommittee
Chairman George M. Grant (D Ala.)

Long-range program for the national forests. Began 5/14/59. Adjourned 5/15/59.

Dairy and Poultry Subcommittee
Chairman James G. Polk (D Ohio)

Pricing in the poultry industry. Began 4/30/59. Adjourned 6/19/59.

ARMED SERVICES
Chairman Carl Vinson (D Ga.)

Adequacy of Transportation in Event of Mobilization
Chairman Paul A. Kilday (D Texas)

Present physical and economic status of transportation. Began 7/15/59. Adjourned 8/5/59.

Utilization of Manpower Subcommittee
Chairman Melvin Price (D Ill.)

Utilization of military manpower. Began 5/12/59. Adjourned 8/13/59.

Special Investigations Subcommittee
Chairman F. Edward Hebert (D La.)

Weapons system managing and team system concept in Government contracting. Began 4/13/59. Concluded 8/25/59.
Possible "conflict of interest" circumstances involving retired military officers subsequently identified with private industry. Began 7/7/59. Adjourned 9/1/59. (See p. 727)

Special Real Estate and Construction Subcommittee
Chairman Philip J. Philbin (D Mass.)

Air Force acquisition project. One day, 2/18/59.

Acquisition of Wherry Housing Subcommittee
Chairman Paul J. Kilday (D Texas)

Progress being made in the Government's acquiring of certain Wherry housing projects. Began 5/20/59. Adjourned 5/22/59.

EDUCATION AND LABOR
Chairman Graham A. Barden (D N.C.)

Special Education Subcommittee
Chairman Carl Elliott (D Ala.)

Juvenile Delinquency Control. Began 3/17/59. Adjourned 4/27/59.
Implementation of the National Defense Education Act. Began 2/19/59. Concluded 5/12/59. H Rept 447.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS
Chairman Thomas E. Morgan (D Pa.)

Current situation in Berlin. Began 1/28/59. Continuing intermittent hearings.

Inter-American Affairs Subcommittee
Chairman Armistead I. Selden Jr. (D Ala.)

Cuban situation. One day, 5/28/59.

Europe Subcommittee
Chairman Edna F. Kelly (D N.Y.)

The European Economic Community. One day, 6/11/59.

Far East and the Pacific Subcommittee
Chairman Clement J. Zablocki (D Wis.)

Current situation in the Far East, including alleged maladministration of aid to Viet-Nam. Began 7/27/59. Concluded 8/14/59. (See p. 730)

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
Chairman William L. Dawson (D Ill.)

Alleged "windfall" profits and "purchase-resale" transactions on dairy products in activities of the Commodity Credit Corp. One day, 3/25/59.

Foreign Operations and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee
Chairman Porter Hardy Jr. (D Va.)

Foreign aid to Laos. Began 3/20/59. Concluded 6/1/59. H Rept 546.

Military Operations Subcommittee
Chairman Chet Holifield (D Calif.)

Operations of the Military Air Transport Service. Began 5/11/59. Concluded 5/14/59. H Rept 1112.
Management of the military missile program. Began 2/4/59. Adjourned 3/5/59. H Rept 1121.
Relation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to the military services. One day, 3/13/59.
Management of nuclear submarine development. One day, 3/20/59.
Single manager concept of supply management. Began 5/25/59. Concluded 5/26/59. H Rept 674.

Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee
Chairman L.H. Fountain (D N.C.)

Certain activities of the Commodity Credit Corp. Began 4/14/59. Adjourned 9/3/59.

Special Government Information Subcommittee
Chairman John E. Moss (D Calif.)

Availability of information from Federal departments and agencies. Began 4/20/59. Adjourned 4/23/59. H Rept 1137.

Government Activities Subcommittee
Chairman Jack B. Brooks (D Texas)

Apparent violation of Federal Housing Administration regulations by the Fourth Arlington Towers Corp. One day, 8/18/59.
Moa Bay, Cuba, and Braithwaite, La., nickel-cobalt contract obligations of the U.S. Government. Began 5/11/59. Concluded 5/12/59.

Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee
Chairman William L. Dawson (D Ill.)

Importation of foreign excess property. Began 6/23/59. Adjourned 6/25/59.

HOUSE ADMINISTRATION
Chairman Omar Burleson (D Texas)

Elections Subcommittee
Chairman Robert T. Ashmore (D S.C.)

Alford-Hays disputed election. Began 6/4/59. Concluded 8/26/59. H Rept 1172. (See p. 295)

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
Chairman Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.)

"Mission 66" national park improvement program. One day, 4/8/59.

Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee
Chairman Walter Rogers (D Texas)

Missouri River Basin power problems. One day, 2/13/59.
Saline water research and demonstration plant program. One day, 7/23/59.

Mines and Mining Subcommittee
Chairman Adam C. Powell (D N.Y.)

Economic problems of the domestic mining and mineral industries. Began 6/25/59. Concluded 7/2/59.
Review of defense stockpile requirements and inventories. One day, 5/12/59.

INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE
Chairman Oren Harris (D Ark.)

Air safety; recent airline crash in New York City. One day, 2/6/59.

Commerce and Finance Subcommittee
Chairman Peter F. Mack Jr. (D Ill.)

Functions of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Began 3/24/59. Concluded 4/23/59.
Functions and activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. One day, 4/16/59.

Communications and Power Subcommittee
Chairman Oren Harris (D Ark.)

Radio spectrum management. Began 6/8/59. Concluded 6/9/59.

Special Legislative Oversight Subcommittee
Chairman Oren Harris (D Ark.)

Administrative process problems of the regulatory agencies. Began 6/15/59. Concluded 6/26/59.

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
Chairman Herbert C. Bonner (D N.C.)

Present operations of and future plans for the Panama Canal. One day, 4/14/59.
Atomic shipbuilding program. Began 2/17/59. Adjourned 2/18/59.

Special Oceanography Subcommittee
Chairman George P. Miller (D Calif.)

Oceanography and ocean research. Began 3/3/59. Adjourned 7/14/59.

Panama Canal Subcommittee
Chairman Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D Mo.)

Complaints of Panama Canal workers. Began 8/5/59. Adjourned 8/20/59.

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE
Chairman Tom Murray (D Tenn.)

Census and Government Statistics Subcommittee
Chairman John Lesinski (D Mich.)

Use of electronic data processing equipment in the Federal Government. One day, 6/5/59.
Plans of the Census Bureau for the 1960 census. One day, 4/8/59.

Manpower Utilization Subcommittee
Chairman James C. Davis (D Ga.)

Management contracting in relation to Military Assistance Institute, Arlington Towers, Arlington, Va. Began 3/23/59. Concluded 4/22/59.

PUBLIC WORKS
Chairman Charles A. Buckley (D N.Y.)

Watershed Development Subcommittee
Chairman Frank E. Smith (D Miss.)

The small watershed program of the Soil Conservation Service -- its relation to the national flood control program. One day, 4/21/59.

SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS
Chairman Overton Brooks (D La.)

Space and missile programs and problems. Began 2/2/59. Concluded 3/12/59. H Rept 562, 575, 1087. (See p. 259)

Scientific training and manpower in the United States. Began 2/25/59. Concluded 5/26/59. H Rept 28, 1180.
Defense Department decisions to abandon program for development of a high-energy aircraft fuel. Began 8/26/59. Adjourned 9/1/59.
Psycho chemicals. Began 6/16/59. Concluded 6/22/59.
Functions and administration of the National Bureau of Standards. Began 5/7/59. Concluded 5/21/59.
United States policy and the control of outer space. Began 3/5/59. Concluded 5/11/59. H Rept 353.
Gathering and dissemination of scientific information. Began 5/25/59. Concluded 6/17/59. H Rept 1179.
Scientific research and development. Began 6/4/59. Concluded 7/7/59. H Rept 1182.

Special Soviet Moonshot Investigation Subcommittee
Chairman Victor L. Anfuso (D N.Y.)

Soviet Moonshots. Began 5/28/59. Concluded 5/29/59. H Rept 1086.

Patent Laws Subcommittee
Chairman Erwin Mitchell (D Ga.)

Patent provisions affecting the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Began 8/19/59. Adjourned 8/20/59.

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
Chairman Francis E. Walter (D Pa.)

Scope of Soviet activity in the United States. Began 3/10/59. Continuing intermittent hearings.
Issuance of U.S. passports. Began 4/21/59. Concluded 4/24/59.

Communist affiliated artists whose works formed part of the U.S. Exhibition in Moscow. One day, 7/1/59.

Communist training operations. Began 7/21/59. Concluded 7/22/59.

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
Chairman Olin E. Teague (D Texas)

Hospitals Subcommittee
Chairman Elizabeth Kee (D W.Va.)

Deferred maintenance items in VA hospitals. One day, 4/21/59.

SELECT SMALL BUSINESS
Chairman Wright Patman (D Texas)

Subcommittee No. 1 on Organization and Operation of the Small Business Administration
Chairman Joe L. Evins (D Tenn.)

Organization and operation of the Small Business Administration. Began 5/11/59. Adjourned 8/6/59.

Subcommittee No. 3 on Foreign Trade, Foreign Aid and Basic Metals
Chairman Sidney R. Yates (D Ill.)

The effect of international trade on small business. Began 7/14/59. Adjourned 7/15/59.

Subcommittee No. 5 on Distribution Problems Affecting Small Business
Chairman James Roosevelt (D Calif.)

Small business problems in food distribution. Began 6/22/59. Adjourned 7/9/59.

Joint Committees

ATOMIC ENERGY
Chairman Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.)

Civilian nuclear power program. Began 1/14/59. Concluded 1/16/59.
Development, growth and status of the atomic energy industry. Began 2/17/59. Adjourned 2/26/59.
Feasibility of international agreements to ban nuclear weapons tests. Began 1/12/59. Concluded 1/13/59.

Indemnity and reactor safety. Began 4/29/59. Concluded 4/30/59.

Geneva negotiations on cessation of nuclear weapons testing. Began 8/14/59. Continuing intermittent hearings.
The military program of the Atomic Energy Commission. One day, 8/14/59.
Plans for the Euratom program. Began 1/21/59. Continued intermittent hearings.
Federal-state relations in the atomic energy field. Began 5/19/59. Concluded 5/22/59.

Legislation Subcommittee
Chairman Rep. Chet Holifield (D Calif.)

Atomic energy patents. Began 4/21/59. Adjourned 4/23/59.

Raw Materials Subcommittee
Chairman Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.)

Uranium requirements and procurement programs of the Atomic Energy Commission. One day, 2/16/59.

Military Applications Subcommittee
Chairman Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.)

Undersea warfare. Began 7/15/59. Concluded 7/17/59.
Current and future status of the United States' nuclear weapons program. Began 7/8/59. Concluded 7/9/59.
Weapons development. One day, 6/8/59.

Special Radiation Subcommittee
Chairman Rep. Chet Holifield (D Calif.)

Problems of industrial radioactive waste disposal. Began 1/28/59. Adjourned 7/29/59.
Radioactive fallout from atomic weapons tests. Began 5/5/59. Concluded 5/8/59.
Biological and environmental effects of nuclear war. Began 6/22/59. Concluded 6/26/59. (See p. 746)

Research and Development Subcommittee
Chairman Rep. Melvin Price (D Ill.)

Aircraft nuclear propulsion program. Began 1/26/59. Concluded 7/23/59. (See p. 268)
Employee radiation hazards. Began 3/10/59. Concluded 3/19/59.

Community Facilities Subcommittee
Chairman Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.)

Community matters in certain atomic research towns. One day, 7/16/59.

ECONOMIC
Chairman Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.)

International influences on the American economy. Began 6/29/59. Concluded 7/2/59.
President's 1959 Economic Report. Began 1/27/59. Concluded 2/10/59. S Rept 98. (See p. 724)
Problems and prospects of the American economy. Began 3/20/59. Concluded 4/10/59.
Influences on prices of changes in the effective supply of money. Began 5/25/59. Concluded 5/28/59.
Unemployment. Began 4/25/59. Concluded 4/28/59.
Federal Government's management of its monetary, fiscal and debt operations. Began 7/24/59. Concluded 7/30/59.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION
Chairman Rep. Paul Brown (D Ga.)

Stockpiling under the Defense Production Act. Began 5/29/59. Concluded 8/18/59.
Status of the over-all mobilization programs. One day, 8/18/59.

CONTEMPT CITATIONS

Congress in 1959 adopted only two citations for contempt of Congress, both recommended by the House Un-American Activities Committee. The House Sept. 3, by voice vote, adopted resolutions (H Res 374 -- H Rept 1135; H Res 375 -- H Rept 1136) citing Martin Popper and Edwin A. Alexander for contempt. Neither had invoked the Fifth Amendment: Popper, during a June 5 subcommittee hearing on passport controls, had questioned the subcommittee's jurisdiction and the pertinency of a question as to whether he was a Communist party member when he applied for a passport; Alexander, during a May 6 hearing in Chicago, said he was a former Communist and described his activities but refused to name former Communist associates on grounds of conscience.

In addition to the 1959 citations, three other citations were approved in December 1958. Since Congress was not in session when the contempt recommendations were voted by Senate and House committees, they were sent directly to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, respectively, for certification and then transmitted to the U.S. attorney. The citations:

William Presser, Teamsters Union official -- cited Dec. 19, 1958 by the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field for failure to produce personal and union records under subpena and for refusal Sept. 17 to answer questions about the records.

Harvey O'Connor, national chairman of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and Donald Wheeldin -- cited Dec. 22, 1958 by the Un-American Activities Committee for refusal to comply with subpenas. The Committee said Wheeldin failed to testify Sept. 2 in Los Angeles, O'Connor Sept. 5 in Newark, N.J.

SUPREME COURT RULING

The Supreme Court in 1959 backtracked slightly from its 1957 Watkins case ruling, in which it criticized the "excessively broad" resolution that authorized the Un-American Activities Committee. (1957 Almanac p. 661)

In a 5-4 decision June 8 upholding the contempt conviction of Lloyd Barenblatt, the Court majority granted the "vagueness" of House Rule 11, which created the Un-American Activities Committee, but said "we may not read it in isolation from its long history in the House." The Court said that in its Watkins ruling it was not dealing with Rule 11 "at large" when it discussed limitations on Congressional committee activities. "So long as Congress acts in pursuance of its constitutional power, the judiciary lacks authority to intervene on the basis of the motives which spurred the exercise of that power," it said, adding: "The proper meaning of an authorization to a Congressional committee is not to be derived alone from its abstract terms unrelated to the definite content furnished them by the course of Congressional actions." "It can hardly be seriously argued," the opinion said, "that the investigation of Communist activities generally...was beyond the purview of the Committee's intended authority under Rule 11."

A four-man minority said the Court failed to see "that exposure and punishment is the aim of this Committee and the reason for its existence." It said Rule 11 was "too broad" to support any conviction for refusal to testify and that "if Congress wants ideas investigated...it must be prepared to say so expressly and unequivocally."

INFLATION CURBS

As the Nation emerged from the 1957-58 recession, debate over United States fiscal policy centered once more on the problems of inflation.

President Eisenhower still contended, as he had throughout the recession, that inflation was the greatest danger facing the country and that price stability was an essential national goal. Many Democrats, however, disputed this view, arguing that a faster rate of economic growth should be a primary aim of the Government and that inflation was a secondary problem.

The Administration, rejecting direct Government price and wage controls as weapons, in 1959 put the chief burden of the anti-inflation war on Congress and labor, urging the former to accept a balanced Federal budget and the latter to curb demands for wage increases. The public was told to shop carefully and business to fight cost increases. The Administration took its case to the Nation through the newly created Cabinet Committee on Price Stability for Economic Growth, headed by Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Congressional Democrats argued for a relaxation of credit restraints and other steps to encourage a faster rate of economic growth. A Democratic-sponsored study of "employment, growth and price levels" by the Joint Economic Committee was expected to provide ammunition for the Democratic campaign in 1960.

Only one major legislative proposal in the field made any headway in 1959. A House committee reported a bill empowering the President to hold public hearings when price or wage increases threatened to have an inflationary impact. No further action was taken on the measure.

The fiscal debate was heightened by the nationwide steel strike, which began July 15. One issue in the steel contract negotiations was the question of whether any wage increase would be inflationary, as steel management insisted. Despite the fact-finding activities of Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell, and later of a special panel set up under the Taft-Hartley Act, the question was never finally resolved, and the steelworkers returned to work in November under an 80-day "cooling-off" injunction.

Meanwhile, the consumer price index continued to rise, reaching an all-time high of 125.5 percent of the 1947-49 average in October 1959 -- 1.5 percent higher than in October 1958. Indications were that the problem of inflation would play a major role in the 1960 election campaign.

These were the highlights of the 1959 fiscal debate:

Economic Report

President Eisenhower's 1959 Economic Report, transmitted to Congress Jan. 20, warned against the dangers of an incipiently disastrous inflation.

The "most important single step" in meeting the Government's responsibility for helping to stabilize prices, the report said, would be "acceptance by the Congress of the expenditure level of the 1960 budget." In the private economy, consumers were asked to contribute to price stability by "shopping carefully," while businessmen were told "they must wage a ceaseless war against costs." But, the report said, "leaders of labor unions, in view of the great power lodged in their hands, have a particularly critical role to play" in the battle against inflation. That role, the report indicated, was to forego efforts to raise wages and fringe benefits that were "not justified by productivity performance." (For text of President's transmittal letter, see p. 649)

Although the report said the public had a "vital interest" in wage contracts, nothing approaching direct Government interference in labor-management negotiations was proposed. What the report did propose was a program apparently designed to enlist public support for Administration views on the causes of, and remedies for, inflation. Four steps were suggested:

- Congress was asked to amend the Employment Act of 1946 "to make reasonable price stability an explicit goal of Federal economic policy, coordinate with the goals of maximum production, employment and purchasing power now specified." This step, the report said, would "help build a public opinion favorable to the adoption and vigorous application of needed measures."
- Establishment of a Cabinet Committee on Price Stability for Economic Growth to seek ways "to build a better public understanding of the need for reasonable price stability in a free society and of the conditions necessary to achieve this objective." (See next page)
- Establishment of a Committee on Government Activities Affecting Prices and Costs to keep an eye on programs involving procurement, construction, stockpiling and commodity price supports. Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, Jan. 23 was named to head this group.
- The Bureau of the Budget would "accelerate programs for enlargement and improvement of public information of prices, wages and related costs, and productivity."

Committee Report

The Joint Economic Committee Jan. 20-Feb. 10 held hearings on the President's Economic Report, but little that the Committee heard established any common ground between opposing schools of thought on the key economic issues -- the rate of growth, inflation and its causes, Government spending and tax policies.

The Administration's position, stated Feb. 5 by Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson, that inflation was the principal enemy and a balanced budget the chief guardian of the Nation's economy, was endorsed Feb. 6 by William McChesney Martin Jr., chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Although the current price level was stable, he said, "there is inflammatory material lying around for a serious increase" in prices. Martin's view was challenged by Seymour E. Harris of Harvard, who said the Reserve Board's concern with inflation had helped to bring on the 1957-58 recession.

Spokesmen for business and labor groups, testifying Feb. 9, revealed equally wide differences of view. Walter P. Reuther, president of United Auto Workers (AFL-CIO), said Soviet economic growth "is advancing four or five times as fast" as that of the U.S. because of the Administration's "faulty economic policies." He called for a higher minimum wage and a depressed areas program, implying that increased Federal spending would help to raise the economy's rate of growth to a "normal" 5 percent. Walter Fackler, speaking for the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., disputed Reuther's view of Soviet progress. Both Fackler and Dr. Ralph Robey, appearing for the National Assn. of Manufacturers, urged that Federal spending be cut and that taxes be revamped.

Rep. Wright Patman (D Texas), vice chairman of the Committee, Feb. 10 disclosed results of a poll of 615

economists conducted in 1958. Asked to assign priorities to certain economic goals, 53 percent selected maximum employment as the key goal, while only 18 percent voted for price stability. However, almost three-quarters of the economists believed it possible to achieve both goals simultaneously over the long run.

The Joint Committee March 9 issued its report (S Rept 98) on the President's Economic Report, with members splitting sharply along party lines.

MAJORITY VIEWS

The Democratic majority led off with the assertion that "a more rapid rate of expansion of production and employment is attainable in 1959 than is suggested in the estimates of the actual results for the year" offered by Government witnesses and implied in the budget and Economic Report. To achieve this higher rate, the majority agreed, greater emphasis should be placed on stimulating production and employment than on stabilizing prices -- a direct challenge to the Administration's view of inflation as the chief threat to the economy.

Basic points were then elaborated as follows:

- ECONOMIC GROWTH -- "Major emphasis in public policy should also be placed on establishing the conditions for achieving and maintaining a higher rate of growth in total output and productivity than has been realized in recent years." The Soviets were not alone in moving ahead of the U.S. in rate of growth; the nations of Western Europe "have progressed much more rapidly in their growth rates than the United States since 1953."
- MONETARY POLICY -- "The limited expansion of the money supply (since 1954) reflects the efforts on the part of the monetary authorities to check inflationary price developments. Whatever the appropriateness of monetary and credit restraint in the period 1955-57, there appears to be little occasion in 1959 for comparable severity. On the contrary, a rigid continuation of the present degree of restraint may well increase materially the difficulties in achieving prompt and full economic recovery."
- TAX REFORM -- Endorsing "a start now on constructive reform of the Federal tax system," the majority also seconded the President's request for another year's postponement in scheduled reductions of the corporate income and certain excise tax rates. It added, however, that "a good case can be made for the repeal or reduction of a number of specific excise taxes."
- PRESIDENT'S BUDGET -- The balance of $77 billion struck by the President was of less importance, in the majority's view, than the proper discharge of Federal responsibilities at home and abroad. "The budget can be revised and the list of priorities changed by the Congress. Sound budget policy may well call for expanding some Federal activities and contracting others, and this should not be labeled fiscal irresponsibility."

MINORITY VIEWS

The Republican minority deplored the "partisan political tone" of the majority report. Its principal economic criticism, however, was directed at the report's de-emphasis of price stability and the dangers of inflation. Saying that one of the Government's most important contributions to economic growth would be "to stop the continuing erosion of the value of our money," the minority said:

"Stabilizing the price level and insuring the soundness of the dollar, therefore, is not an alternative objective to achieving a high rate of economic growth. On the contrary, it is a basic requisite for continuing growth without violent swings in the level of employment in a free economy."

The minority then took issue with the report's "cursory and confused treatment of the broad problems of fiscal and monetary policy," and with most of its discussion of specific areas of legislation. The Republicans concluded by endorsing the President's program, as set forth in the Economic Report.

In a set of "additional views" Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) made it clear that he was as much in agreement with the Democrats on some points, as with his fellow Republicans on others. There was evidence of dissent within the majority, as well: Rep. Hale Boggs (D La.) objected to the report's "blanket conclusions" respecting the specifics of legislation.

Cabinet Committee

President Eisenhower Jan. 31 named Vice President Nixon to head the new Cabinet Committee on Price Stability for Economic Growth, plans for which he announced in his Economic Report. Named to serve with Nixon on the committee were the Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, the Postmaster General and the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. Allen Wallis, dean of the University of Chicago School of Business, March 18 was sworn in as executive director of the group.

The Cabinet Committee during the year issued four "informational" reports, which were characterized by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) as "press releases of a propagandistic nature" and "a collection of bromides." Douglas, chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, Sept. 23 criticized the Nixon group's failure to hold hearings and conduct lengthy investigations, as his own Committee was doing. (See below)

Highlights of the Cabinet Committee reports:

- June 29 -- The committee's first report was largely a restatement of Administration views previously set forth in the Economic Report. The committee categorically rejected price and wage controls as a method of controling inflation, saying they "would do more harm than any amount of inflation that we have ever experienced or are likely to experience in peacetime."
- Aug. 17 -- In a report entitled "What Do We Really Want From Our Economy?", the committee made no specific recommendations but listed as primary economic aims economic growth, maximum employment opportunities and "reasonable stability of the price level."
- Sept. 6 -- In a report entitled "The Record on Prices," the committee called for strong Government efforts to combat inflation but again made no specific recommendations. Reviewing the movement of the general price level since the American Revolution, it said that "perhaps the greatest difference between the past quarter century and our previous history is that wartime price rises seem to have become permanent."
- Oct. 25 -- In a report entitled "Managing Our Money, Our Budget and Our Debt to Promote Prosperity with Stable Prices," the committee said the Government's power to achieve "economic stability" by use of budget policy, monetary policy and debt management "is seriously compromised if arbitrary or inappropriate restraints are placed on their operation."

CITIZENS' CAMPAIGN

In line with the Cabinet Committee's approach, a "Citizens' Campaign Against Inflation" was launched in Washington Nov. 2 as the leaders of 48 national organizations met with President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon to discuss ways to protect the value of the dollar.

In a breakfast meeting, the President told the representatives of business, industrial and financial interests that the self-discipline necessary to control inflation could be achieved only by enlightened public opinion. He said that "telegrams, letters and phone calls coming in by the millions" could do much to influence Congress, the Executive Branch and the entire Government to do "the right thing."

The one-day economic conference was organized by H. Bruce Palmer, president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, N.J. A feature of the anti-inflation campaign, Palmer said, would be the distribution of pledges to millions of individuals. Signers of the pledges would promise to support and promote sound fiscal policies, to save more money to finance economic growth and to increase their own productivity by working harder.

Palmer said he hoped that 10 to 15 million signed pledges would be collected from individual citizens.

Among the organizations endorsing the anti-inflation campaign were the following:

American Retail Federation, U.S. Savings and Loan League, U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, General Federation of Women's Clubs, American Life Convention, Investment Bankers Assn., American Assn. of Life Underwriters, National Assn. of Real Estate Boards, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, National Grange, National Education Assn., National Assn. of Life Underwriters and Disabled American Veterans.

Palmer said that George Meany, AFL-CIO president, and other union officials had been invited but said they were unable to attend.

1959 Congressional Activities

While the Nixon Committee carried on its "information" campaign against inflation, Democrats in Congress were seeking other approaches to the solution of economic problems.

The Joint Economic Committee under the chairmanship of Sen. Douglas, himself an economist, launched a wide-ranging, "impartial" study of the problems of providing maximum employment and an adequate rate of economic growth, as well as maintaining price stability and preventing inflation. The $200,000 inquiry, first suggested by Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) Dec. 11, 1958, was authorized by the Senate and House March 23. Throughout the remainder of the year the Committee held intermittent hearings. It was scheduled to issue its report early in 1960.

Meanwhile, the Senate Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee, headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.), reopened its investigation of "administered price inflation." The Subcommittee explored administered pricing in the bread, insurance and drug industries, but its 1959 hearings were less spectacular than its earlier headline investigations of the steel and auto industries. (1958 Almanac p. 704)

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

A variety of general economic legislation was presented to Congress in 1959, but no measure received final approval.

● PRICE STABILITY -- President Eisenhower's proposal that the goal of price stability be added to the existing objectives of "maximum employment, production and purchasing power" under the Employment Act of 1946 received no action. The proposal had widespread business backing but was opposed by labor spokesmen as a barrier to the goal of full employment.

● CLARK-REUSS BILL -- Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) and Rep. Henry S. Reuss (D Wis.) introduced identical bills in 1959 to amend the Employment Act "to bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability." HR 6263 was reported by the House Government Operations Committee June 12 (H Rept 539); S 1237 still was pending before a Senate Banking and Currency subcommittee when the session ended.

The bill directed the President, either directly or through a Federal agency, to hold public hearings on price increases he deemed a threat to the Nation's economic stability, and on associated wage increases when they were termed a cause of the price increases. The House report said this requirement was aimed chiefly at "concentrated industries where relatively few firms account for most of the output."

The bill also required the President to include in each year's Economic Report, "in quantitative terms," the levels of employment, production and purchasing power which he deemed "maximum." It also directed the President to include monetary and credit policies in the economic review, as well as any divergent Federal Reserve Board views on them.

The bill amplified the Employment Act's goals by stating that the term "maximum production" included "the concept of sustained growth," and that the term "maximum purchasing power" included "the concept of reasonable price stability." The House report said "sustained growth should always be our national policy," and that "productive facilities as well as their utilization" should be "constantly expanded as needed."

Eleven Republican members of the House Committee, in minority views, said the bill's "sweeping provisions" were "premature" in view of the Joint Economic Committee's current inquiry. They also said public hearings would amount to "price and wage control by inquisition," and that disclosure of Federal Reserve Board views would impair the board's independence.

● O'MAHONEY BILL -- Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) was the author a more limited bill to discourage price increases (S 215). S 215 would require major corporations in concentrated industries to notify the Federal Trade Commission in advance of plans to increase prices. The FTC could hold public hearings to determine "the justifiability of the proposed increase" but would have no power to prevent it. O'Mahoney said the measure was designed "to prevent by the light of advance publicity alone unnecessary and unwarranted price increases."

Kefauver's Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee held hearings on S 215 April 23-May 21. It was opposed by the Administration and business witnesses and received no further action.

MUNITIONS LOBBY

The House Armed Services, Special Investigations Subcommittee in 1959 held three months of hearings on rumors that a "munitions lobby" was trying to influence the awarding of defense contracts. Testimony centered on possible conflicts of interest in the employment by defense industries of retired military and Government civilian personnel.

Subcommittee Chairman F. Edward Hebert (D La.) said one of the aims of the hearings was to get the armed forces to adopt uniform regulations on what jobs retired officers might take in industry. During the Capitol Hill debate on the issue several proposals were made for legislation to limit retired officers' private employment in defense industries, but none was enacted.

Hearing testimony consisted mainly of denials of influence peddling by military and defense industry spokesmen, but the Subcommittee also heard Vice Admiral Hyman G. Rickover charge pressure by former associates. There were allegations that defense contractors entertained top-ranking military officers in attempts to influence contract decisions, and that advertisements were placed by rival missile manufacturers with the hope of influencing Congress.

Private employment of retired military and Government civilian personnel was defended by industry spokesmen at the hearings on grounds that their technical knowledge was invaluable.

Background

The so-called "munitions lobby" made newspaper headlines as a result of a June 3 White House press conference, when President Eisenhower was asked to comment on several Senators' statements that the President had spoken to them "rather sharply" about such a lobby and its attempts to change his defense program. The President said "obviously, political and financial considerations" got into defense plans and that "something besides the strict military needs of this country" might be influencing defense decisions.

The following day, Hebert said he had been instructed by Chairman Carl Vinson (D Ga.) of the Armed Services Committee to start hearings quickly, with an eye to remedial legislation.

Before hearings began, however, the conflict of interest question was brought up during House consideration of the fiscal 1960 defense appropriation bill (HR 7454). The Appropriations Committee, in its May 28 report on the bill (H Rept 408), said it was "seriously concerned over problems which arise as a result of the acceptance by retired senior officers of employment in responsible executive positions with defense contractors." It requested the Secretary of Defense to supply the Committee with a list of retired officers of or above the rank of colonel who were employed in defense industry.

When the appropriation bill reached the floor, Rep. Alfred E. Santangelo (D N.Y.) June 3 attempted to attach to it a rider to make ineligible for defense contracts any firm that hired retired military or naval officers above the rank of colonel within five years of their leaving the service. His amendment was defeated, first by a 130-131 standing vote and then by a 125-147 teller vote.

Members of Congress were split over the lobby question. Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) June 8 said, "I don't know any who deserve that label... they have not tried to lobby me." Chairman Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee June 8 said registered lobbyists were not really the effective ones -- "the fellows who do the job operate out of the cocktail bars, the golf clubs and the social gatherings."

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) June 17 said 721 retired military officers were on the payrolls of 88 of the Nation's top 100 defense contractors. Douglas inserted in the Congressional Record an incomplete list prepared by the Defense Department of retired officers with the rank of colonel or Navy captain or above employed by the 100 corporations that hold 74 percent of all defense contracts. Douglas said 95 percent of defense contracts are negotiated, rather than awarded by competitive bidding, and added: "When companies with defense contracts hire former officers of high rank to negotiate with their former fellow officers...the potential and actual abuses (of the defense procurement system) are magnified."

LOBBY REGISTRATIONS

Congressional Quarterly in June checked the official lobby registrations and found that only 11 of the 50 firms with the biggest Defense Department contracts in fiscal 1958 had registered lobbyists in their employ.

The 1946 Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act requires "any person who shall engage himself for pay or for any consideration for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress" to file a registration form with the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House. No one is responsible for explaining or enforcing this law, however. And its provisions are generally considered vague.

CQ did not attempt to define munitions makers. Instead, it used the Defense Department's list of prime contractors. Of the top 50 firms on the list, ranked in terms of total defense contracts, 11 at some time had registered lobbyists working for them: General Electric Co., Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Martin Co., Raytheon Manufacturing Co., Radio Corp of America, Pan American World Airways Inc., General Motors Corp., Chance Vought Aircraft Inc., International Business Machines Corp., Motorola Inc., Philco Corp. The lobby law does not require notification when lobbyists stop working for an employer, so it was impossible to determine how many of those registered currently were active lobbyists.

Hearings

COMMITTEE -- House Armed Services, Special Investigations Subcommittee.

HEARINGS -- July 7 - Sept. 10, intermittently, on employment of retired military officers by defense industries.

TESTIMONY -- July 7 -- Deputy Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates Jr., formerly Secretary of the Navy, upheld the right of retired officers to work in defense industries, where he said they could use their "professional competence." He said retired officers still were members of the armed services, subject to military law, and that the Government periodically undertook to bring military regulations to their attention.

Gates disclosed that the Navy had sent questionnaires to its 4,200 retired officers and that of 3,400 replies some

300 indicated "some possibility of there being a conflict." He said none indicated any criminal law violation but that doubtful replies were being followed up.

(Gates wrote the Committee July 8 that detailed questionnaires had been sent to 500 ex-officers whose earlier responses had indicated a possibility of conflict of interest. From 430 answers received to date, Gates said, only five minor infractions of conflict-of-interest statutes had been "tentatively established." Four of these officers had already ended their jobs and the fifth was selling fire alarm equipment through competitive bids, Gates added.)

Gates said former officers came to see him, but he did not consider he was ever subjected to pressure. Former officers and Pentagon civilians sometimes came in, he said, to discuss "expediting" business, but this was not pressure, "it's presenting a point of view." Gates said selling to the Government, banned under some regulations for retirees, might be carried on by persons not designated as salesmen, and that the president of a firm often was its greatest salesman.

July 8 -- Sen. Douglas said his latest information showed that 768 former officers currently were employed by 97 large companies which frequently handled defense contracts.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) urged consideration of a bill he and Douglas introduced June 23 (S 2228) which would prohibit officers for two years after retirement from selling or negotiating with the Defense Department and permanently bar them from any dealings on matters for which they had been directly responsible while on active duty.

RICKOVER TESTIMONY

July 9 -- Vice Adm. Hyman G. Rickover said he had received many "visits or visitations" by former associates in the armed services but these ceased when "word got around that I am obtuse." He said outsiders "go higher up and get pressure put on me in that way." When ordered by Hebert to submit a list of names of those who had approached him, Rickover at first refused, then said he would supply the information provided no names were made public unless further inquiry was necessary. (The list was supplied July 24 and made public Sept. 1 -- see below.)

Rickover said the use of influence could be discouraged by requiring the Defense Secretary to submit periodic reports listing all contacts involving any business dealing between retired officers and personnel of the Defense Department.

July 10 -- Adm. Arthur W. Radford, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and a director of the Philco Corp., said one solution to the problem might be legislation to bar ex-officers from contract negotiations with the Pentagon for two or three years following their retirement.

July 21 -- Legislation similar to Radford's proposal was suggested in testimony by another former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General of the Army Omar N. Bradley, board chairman of the Bulova Watch Co.

July 22 -- Adm. Robert B. Carney, board chairman of Bath Iron Works, a Maine shipbuilding company, and consultant to several large firms doing defense work, said he thought "it is almost a physical impossibility for a retired officer to exert much influence" on the Pentagon. He agreed that the suggestion of Radford and Bradley for a two or three-year "cooling off" period might be an effective precaution.

July 23 -- Three former high-ranking officers employed by a leading defense contractor said they would have preferred to continue in Government work as civilians after they retired, but laws banning dual compensation for Government service had forced them into private industry. Urging Congress to repeal the dual pay law, which bars pensioned officers from earning more than $2,500 on the Government payroll, Lt. Gen. Clarence S. Irvine, former Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Materiel, said: "Retirement pay is for services rendered through many years. It has nothing to do whatsoever with what a retired officer does after his retirement."

Irvine, Maj. Gen. Herbert M. Jones, former Army Adjutant General, and Rear Adm. Stuart S. Murray, who commanded the U.S.S. Missouri and Pearl Harbor Naval Base, denied that their current positions with Avco Manufacturing Corp. conflicted with laws barring retired personnel from negotiations with the Pentagon.

INFLUENCE DENIED

Rear Adm. John M. Will, former chief of the Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS), and Rear Adm. Albert G. Mumma, who once headed the Navy's Bureau of Ships, opposed any restrictions on the hiring of former military men by defense contractors. Will, since his Navy retirement the $55,000-a-year president of American Export Lines, said any retired officer who thought he could influence his former associates was "dumb and stupid."

July 28 -- Rear Adm. H.A. Houser, representing the Retired Officers Assn., said that existing restrictions on the business activities of retired officers should be repealed.

The National Assn. of Manufacturers agreed to submit to the Subcommittee a list of the major defense contractors who were members of the Assn. and the amount of dues each paid. Hebert ordered NAM's general counsel, Lambert H. Miller, to produce such a list after Miller said the group had opposed the extension of the Renegotiation Act -- legislation enabling the Government to recapture excessive profits from defense contractors. (See story p. 279)

July 29 -- The Subcommittee focused its attention on the Aerospace Industries Assn., an organization of firms manufacturing aircraft and missiles, formerly known as the Aircraft Industries Assn.

Retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Orval R. Cook, Aerospace president, said member companies' dues and assessments ranged up to $75,000 and were charged as business expenses against Government contracts. In addition, Cook said, the member firms deducted their contributions from their Federal income taxes because the association was considered a non-profit organization. Cook disagreed with Hebert's comment that "the taxpayer is paying to fight himself...and paying it two ways." He said the association had registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, but that its work was mainly technical. (For registrations, see p. 690)

In 1958, Cook testified, Aerospace took in $1,419,-115.95 in dues and assessments, of which $20,198 was paid out for entertainment. He said the association had not given any cocktail parties for Members of Congress or Defense Department officials, but that some of its employees might have. He agreed to submit a list.

July 30 -- Peter J. Schenk, president of the Air Force Assn., said the main function of the Air Force Assn. was to carry on educational and research activities. He denied that his organization had tried to influence high-level military decisions.

July 31 -- Lt. Gen. Walter L. Weible, executive vice president of the Assn. of the U.S. Army, and Frank Gard Jameson, president of the Navy League, said former military officers had a right to go into private industry. Weible said retired officers should stay out of the "selling business" when it involved the Government, but added that an officer should not be labeled "an undesirable character" if he went into industry.

Discounting the possibilities of influence peddling, Jameson said, "There is nothing as dead in the Pentagon as a retired officer."

He said retired officers functioned as a "much-needed catalyst in industry" by showing "ivory-towered scientists" how to make complex new weapons practical under combat conditions. Denying that the Navy League had ever tried to influence a contract award, Jameson said that one of its functions was to educate the public on the merits of certain new weapons. This was done, he said, by convincing constituents so they would "put the heat on" Congress.

Jameson and Weible opposed legislation prohibiting retired officers from working in defense industries.

Aug. 5 -- Frank Pace Jr., former Secretary of the Army and currently chairman of the board of the General Dynamics Corp., said he had cancelled a July 23 dinner party for the Air Force's Chief of Research and Development because of unfavorable public reaction. Pace said he and Dan Kimball, former Secretary of the Navy, would have been co-hosts at the affair to honor Gen. Bernard F. Schriever. Pace said he would have favored the dinner even if he had nothing to do with General Dynamics. The purpose of the dinner, to which some Congressmen and Senators were invited, he said, was to discuss informally "some problems Gen. Schriever would face" in research.

BOMARC-NIKE RIVALRY

Aug. 6 -- Three officials of the Boeing Airplane Company denied that a full-page advertisement of the Bomarc missile published in Washington newspapers May 27 was an attempt to influence Congress or the public to favor the Air Force missile over the Army's Nike-Hercules.

Harold H. Mansfield, Boeing's director of public relations, said the ad was part of a planned series to counteract a "concerted campaign of misinformation" about the Bomarc. He said it was designed "to provide information we felt was needed so that the military decision would be based on knowledge rather than bias."

Aug. 7 -- Gen. Benjamin W. Chidlaw, former commanding general of the Air Materiel Command and currently vice president of Thompson Ramo Woolridge Inc., warned the Subcommittee not to propose "unduly restrictive" legislation to prevent retired officers from negotiating with the Pentagon. He said such a law could damage morale and discourage young officers from remaining in the service.

Chidlaw, who retired from the Air Force in 1955 after 33 years of service, said he could not remember "being pressured by a senior retired officer to follow a course of action, or asked to direct a specific program or project to his own selfish interests." He conceded, however, that a "cooling-off" period might be justified before a retired officer engaged in contract negotiations with his former colleagues.

J. D. Wright, board chairman of Thompson Ramo Woolridge, said the firm employed 12 retired officers, including five former generals. All were hired on the basis of their technical or administrative talents, he added.

Aug. 11 -- A former Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Edwin V. Huggins, said some retired officers had attempted to influence Defense Department decisions while he was in the Pentagon during 1952-53 but that more pressure had come from Congress.

Huggins, currently executive vice president of the Westinghouse Electric Corp., said certain retired officers were "around too much," but that Defense officials "resented these outside pressures." "The retired officers we respected," he said, "didn't do it."

C.W. LaPierre, vice president of the General Electric Co., agreed with Huggins in warning the Subcommittee not to recommend restrictive legislation that would hinder the future employment of retired officers. He said he had not seen a case where a retired officer could help to influence a procurement contract.

Aug. 12 -- W.M. Reynolds, public relations director of the Western Electric Corp., said Army public information officers had suggested that Western Electric advertise a missile which was competing for Congressional appropriations. Western Electric was described as one of the principal contractors for the Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missile. Western Electric vice president C.R. Smith said his company had been concerned about a Defense Department order cutting production on the missile pending Congressional appropriations. He and Donald W. Douglas Jr., president of the Douglas Aircraft Corp., denied the Nike ad contained any misinformation. Douglas said the ad was "not competitive but institutional."

BAHAMAS WEEKENDS

Aug. 13 -- The board chairman of the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Co., George M. Bunker, said his company regularly had flown high-ranking military officers to the Bahamas Islands for weekend parties at a country club. He said the trips were designed to bring about a "close relationship" between the company and military, Government and industry officials.

Under questioning, Bunker said Martin, which builds the Titan missile, had claimed the costs of the weekend parties were business expenses and thus were tax deductible. (The Internal Revenue Service later disallowed the claim. Bunker named the officers Sept. 10. See below)

Aug. 14 -- Former Secretary of the Navy Dan A. Kimball, president of the Aerojet General Corp., said the company had helped 26 of its employees, all retired officers or former Defense Department employees, with answers to a Subcommittee questionnaire. Kimball explained that the 26 had sought the company's advice on their replies to certain questions regarding their contacts with the Pentagon.

The employees were asked if they had "ever solicited or participated in any discussions" for their companies with Pentagon officials. They were also asked to give details and the names of the persons present at any such talks. Hebert said the 26 had given identical replies.

Kimball also defended the proposed dinner party for Gen. Schriever, about which Pace testified Aug. 5. He said such parties served a useful purpose, but that the

Schriever party had been cancelled because of adverse publicity. "I have no apologies for that party, or any I may have in the future, which I intend to have," Kimball said.

Aug. 18 -- Newspaper columnist Drew Pearson said that Dr. Richard Porter of General Electric had used "considerable influence" to get the Air Force to adopt GE's Vanguard rocket engine for its space vehicles. He said that Porter, as a member of a "secret committee of nine" on satellite programs, had great prestige and had used it in an attempt to influence the late Donald A. Quarles, then Air Force research chief and later Deputy Secretary of Defense, to drop the rockets developed by Dr. Wernher von Braun in favor of the Vanguard.

(Porter denied Pearson's allegations in Aug. 25 testimony -- see below.)

Pearson and his assistant, Jack Anderson, also told of several Washington hotel suites allegedly retained by defense contractors to entertain military officers and of a "hunters' and fishermen's paradise" off Long Island allegedly used by the Sperry Rand Co. for the same purposes. Both declined to state the sources of their information.

ARMY PROPOSED ADS

Aug. 19 -- Full-page newspaper advertisements promoting the Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missile were placed at the suggestion of Army information officers, the Subcommittee was told by Under Secretary of the Army Hugh H. Milton. Milton's statement confirmed Aug. 12 testimony by officials of the Western Electric Corp.

Aug. 20 -- Spokesmen for the General Accounting Office said the Convair division of the General Dynamics Corp. might realize an extra $3.4 million profit on a jet fighter plane contract because it had overestimated costs by more than $12 million. The GAO witnesses said Government auditors had been denied access to Convair's records on a billion-dollar jet bomber contract and a $600-million Atlas missile contract. (General Dynamics board chairman Frank Pace Aug. 24 promised that Convair's records would be opened to GAO auditors.)

Parties given for Air Force officers by defense contractors at island resorts "don't look good," Assistant Secretary Philip B. Taylor told the Subcommittee. Referring to Aug. 13 accounts of such entertainment sponsored by the Martin Aircraft Co., Taylor said the Air Force "will take steps to see this thing is not continued."

Aug. 25 -- Dr. Richard Porter of GE, commenting on Drew Pearson's Aug. 18 testimony, denied he had used improper influence in the selection of the General Electric-powered Vanguard rocket as the first U.S. space vehicle. Porter said he had offered to resign from a technical advisory committee in 1955 when he learned it was considering a General Electric rocket engine, but was persuaded to stay on by its chairman. He added that the committee vote was 5-2 for the GE engine so that his vote could not have influenced the outcome.

Aug. 28 -- Aerojet president Kimball denied his company had used improper pressure in securing the contract for the Polaris missile and said Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson had made misleading statements in their Aug. 18 testimony. Kimball said the "outstanding false impression" given by Pearson and Anderson was that Aerojet had little experience in the field of solid fuels such as were used in the Polaris.

Anderson, citing unidentified sources, had testified that the Thiokol Co. would have obtained the Polaris contract "if it were not for the influence of Kimball."

Kimball traced the history of Aerojet back to 1942 and called upon the company's founder and chief technical adviser, Dr. Theodore von Karman, to produce technical data proving Aerojet's superiority in manufacturing both solid and liquid propellants.

Kimball also denied Pearson's allegation that Aerojet maintained a hotel suite in Washington for the entertainment of Government and military officials. He said the company did have a single room in a Washington hotel which was used by company officials on visits.

Sept. 1 -- A list of retired officers who Admiral Rickover said had tried to influence him was made public by the Subcommittee, which said it was of little value to the investigation. Three incidents were cited in which the Admiral thought the investigators might be interested. Hebert told newsmen, however, that none of the three seemed worth following through.

Sept. 10 -- In a closed-door session, the Subcommittee received from Martin Aircraft Co.'s board chairman, George Bunker, a list of military officers he believed the company entertained at an island resort in the Bahamas. (A list of 26 names was released Dec. 4)

Bunker later told reporters he had been unable to get an accurate list because the club used for the weekend parties was closed for the summer. He said he had given a list from memory. He added: "I defended as vigorously as I knew how the character and reputation of principal people in the military establishment.... I said I couldn't conceive that such people would be influenced by playing golf with George Bunker."

VIET-NAM AID

Administration of the foreign aid program in Viet-Nam was investigated by two Congressional subcommittees in 1959. The inquiries grew out of charges of "serious waste" and "outrageous scandal" made by Scripps-Howard writer Albert M. Colegrove in a newspaper series.

In the Senate, the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Public Affairs held hearings on Colegrove's charges July 30-31, during which Administration witnesses defended the program's administration. Similar hearings were held by the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee No. 2 Aug. 11-14.

After Congress adjourned, members of both Subcommittees made on-the-spot investigations of the aid program in Viet-Nam. Sen. Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), chairman of the Senate group, Dec. 9 said the inquiry had been completed and his Subcommittee "now has the information necessary to reach significant conclusions and to make useful recommendations."

Earlier, the investigators were rebuffed in an effort to obtain information from the Executive Branch. President Eisenhower Nov. 10 denied a request by Mansfield for access to a 1957 International Cooperation Administration report entitled "Evaluation of Viet-Nam Program." The President said disclosure of the report "would not be compatible with the national interest." He described the report as an "internal Executive Branch communication comprising opinion and advice on official matters" for the information and use of the ICA director. Congress included information disclosure requirements in the Mutual Security Act of 1959, but in signing the bill the President said the provisions "cannot alter the recognized constitutional duty and power of the Executive" in this area. (See story, p. 178)

SELECT COMMITTEE LABOR INVESTIGATIONS

The Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field in 1959 closed up its investigations of labor racketeering and prepared to go out of existence early in 1960. Its members could point to enactment of the 1959 labor reform law as the chief fruit of their three-year probe. (See story, p. 156)

The Committee's 1959 investigations covered a variety of subjects, ranging from coin machines to newspaper deliveries. The final public hearings, on the United Automobile Workers (AFL-CIO), were conducted by Republican members over the protests of the Democrats. A projected inquiry into union political activities, also urged by the GOP members, never was pursued.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, chief target of the Committee throughout its career, figured again in the 1959 hearings. But at year's end, the Teamsters' fate appeared to be largely in the hands of the Federal courts and the three-man board of monitors established in 1958 to oversee the union's affairs.

Background

The Select Committee was established in 1957 under the chairmanship of Sen. John L. McClellan (D Ark.). Its first-year hearings led to the expulsion of the Teamsters Union from the AFL-CIO. (1957 Almanac p. 777)

The 1958 Committee investigations of labor racketeering headlined appearances by Teamsters President James R. Hoffa. (1958 Almanac p. 674)

The Committee ended its 1958 activities by making public documents bearing on the role of ex-Sen. George H. Bender (R Ohio 1955-57), $250-a-day chairman of the Teamsters' own anti-racketeering commission which was appointed by Hoffa to counter the activities of the board of monitors. Committee investigators Dec. 10 released two invoices which they said showed 1955 Teamster gifts of engraved champagne ice buckets to nine persons, including Bender and Federal Judge James C. Connell of Cleveland, who also figured in 1958 Teamster affairs. Chairman McClellan, in a Dec. 12 letter to Monitor Chairman Martin F. O'Donoghue, said union payments to Bender totaled $24,800 through Nov. 14 and constituted "possible wasteful duplication of Teamsters Union funds." Bender Dec. 30 disputed McClellan's figures, said he was giving most of the money to charities. (1958 Almanac p. 681 and Teamsters Investigation, below)

Although the Select Committee originally was scheduled to go out of existence in 1959, the Senate Jan. 31, 1959 adopted a resolution (S Res 44) extending its life until Jan. 31, 1960 and granting the Committee $750,000 for 1959 expenses. The Committee's composition of four Democrats and four Republicans remained unchanged, but Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) replaced retired Sen. Irving M. Ives (R N.Y. 1947-59).

Early 1959 Hearings

Throughout the first half of 1959, the Committee held scattered hearings on matters it also had explored in 1958, focusing principally on the Teamsters and Carpenters Unions. Highlights of the testimony:

Jan. 27 -- William Rumminger, Detroit trucking firm salesman, said he had paid $19,711 in commissions to Roland McMaster, business agent for a Detroit local of the Teamsters, who obtained business for him. The commissions, Rumminger said, were half his net profit on trucking business he obtained for the firm. Joseph Maher, a committee investigator, said McMaster had had financial dealings with several other Detroit trucking companies. McMaster invoked the Fifth Amendment.

UNIONS OVERCHARGED

In connection with its investigation of union welfare-pension plan insurance, the Committee heard testimony from Seymour Goodman, New York State insurance department examiner, who said Teamsters Union President James R. Hoffa had been responsible for a total of $1.3 million in overcharges to three labor union groups. Goodman testified that Allen Dorfman, Chicago insurance agent, made the overcharges on the welfare-pension insurance plans of the Central Conference of Teamsters, the Michigan Conference of Teamsters and Chicago Local 1031 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO).

Staff Investigator Martin Uhlmann said the amount cited by Goodman did not include a $600,000 payment by the three unions to Dr. Leo Perlman, president of the Union Casualty Co. of New York, holder of the original insurance contracts. Uhlmann said Perlman had set up a subsidiary firm which charged the union a fee for servicing its insurance policies. Dorfman invoked the Fifth Amendment.

Jan. 28 -- Uhlmann produced copies of letters and telegrams he said passed between Hoffa and Perlman to negotiate reduced benefits and raise premiums for members of the Michigan Conference of Teamsters. Uhlmann said this was a violation of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 because Hoffa was not a trustee.

Jan. 29 -- Paul Dorfman, father of Allen and former head of Chicago's Federal Union of Waste Material Handlers (AFL-CIO), invoked the Fifth Amendment in response to the Committee's questions as to whether his associations with Hoffa and Chicago racketeers were major factors in alleged collusive transactions to cut hospital and medical insurance benefits of Teamsters Union members. (See Committee report that follows and 1954 Almanac p. 305)

Jan. 30 -- Edward H. Weiss of Newton, Mass., a petroleum jobber, said Charles Johnson Jr., international vice president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners (AFL-CIO) had used union influence to push gasoline and oil sales to contractors. He testified that Johnson's wife held 25 percent interest in the Weiss oil and gas firm and that Johnson had produced 19 new accounts for the firm on which Johnson got 50 percent of the net profit.

Two Committee staff members said Johnson had received $224,600 in salary from the Carpenters' Union in 1955-57 for three different union positions he held simultaneously. Nathan Herzfeld, a founder of Yonkers Raceway, New York, said the track had paid Johnson $30,000 for settling a quarrel among rival unions and then had hired him as labor consultant at a $7,000 fee.

Feb. 3 -- John Cunningham, former head of the 13-member group of rank-and-file members opposing Hoffa's election as Teamsters Union president, said the

Teamsters Union had paid his hotel bills for the past five months. He said he did not know the source of the money, however, until two weeks before when Moss Herman, a former New York Teamsters Union member who gave the money to Cunningham, said the money had come from the Teamsters Union. Cunningham said he had told Herman at the time that it could jeopardize the suits currently pending against the Teamsters. (1957 Almanac, p. 777; 1958 Almanac p. 674)

Feb. 4 -- The Committee heard further testimony on the alleged connection of Charles Johnson with oil and gas contracts, particularly in Baltimore, Md. (See Committee report)

Feb. 5 -- Sidney Cohen of Los Angeles, a Teamster member, said he signed an agreement in January in Teamster President Hoffa's office waiving his December 1958 election as Local 208 secretary-treasurer in favor of the Hoffa-backed incumbent, John W. Filipoff. Cohen said a campaign of intense harassment followed his election, so he agreed to resume his previous, subordinate post of local president and business agent. He said he regretted his action and had filed suit to oust Filipoff.

Committee investigator Pierre Salinger said an audit of union books showed Local 208 had made an $11,166 loan to finance an organizational picketing drive headed by Gus Brown, whom he described as "a known Communist" ousted from the CIO in 1950 and active in the Communist party as recently as 1956. Salinger said correspondence showed Hoffa and Teamster vice president Harold Gibbons had considered a possible union affiliation with Brown.

Feb. 6 -- Morris Gurewitz and Ben H. Cohen, operators of Los Angeles rendering plants, said Mike Singer, Teamster Local 626 business agent, dictated prices in their businesses and compelled them to contribute some of their business to a new firm headed by Singer's friends. Singer invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Feb. 26 -- Vice Chairman Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) said the Committee planned an extensive investigation of labor union tactics and spending in political campaigns. The inquiry, he said, would delve into (1) the alleged use of union flower funds for purposes other than buying flowers for the sick and dead, and (2) alleged violation of Federal laws prohibiting unions from participating in Federal election campaigns.

Glimco Hearings

The Committee March 11 focused on the activities of Teamster Local 777 President Joseph P. Glimco, of Chicago, with testimony by staff investigator Alphonse Calabrese that the union leader, from 1954 to 1957, had used $124,000 in union funds for his defense in an extortion trial. Calabrese said that during the trial, which ended with Glimco's acquittal, various witnesses, who had told the grand jury they had paid money to Glimco's group because of fear, changed their stories by testifying at the trial that "they paid because they liked him and not because of fear."

Glimco's predecessor as president of Local 777, Dominic Abato, told the Committee that he and other union officers were forced to kick back large portions of their salaries to Glimco. McClellan estimated the total of alleged kickbacks at about $2,500 a month.

Calabrese March 12 said that in 1953 Glimco and his secretary, Laverne Murray, shared a Los Angeles hotel room at a cost to Glimco's local of $1,045.65. It also was alleged that $50,000 in the local's funds were used to build two homes, one for Dominic Senese, head of local 703, and the other for Glimco. The $50,000 allegedly was concealed in an $85,000 fee charged to the local by builder Frank Pantaleo for remodeling union headquarters. Glimco's home allegedly was listed as being jointly owned by himself and his secretary, Laverne Murray. Miss Murray, Pantaleo and Senese all invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned by the Committee.

Also on March 12, Committee investigators said the Broadway Sheet Metal Co., two-thirds of which was owned by Senese and Victor Comforte, whom the Committee described as a powerful figure in the Chicago underworld, had done 60 percent of the construction on the Nike missile installations in the Chicago area. Comforte, pleading Fifth Amendment protection, refused to discuss the Broadway company or his alleged relationship with Senese. Chairman McClellan said he would move "at once" to present a written demand to the Defense Department to blacklist the firm from future defense contracts.

INSURANCE COMPANY TIES

The second phase of the Chicago Teamsters investigation began March 17 with the allegation by investigator Calabrese that the Dearborn Insurance Agency of Chicago had received excessive commissions for health and welfare insurance policies covering Glimco's Local 777, Senese's Local 703 and Local 710, headed by John T. O'Brien, a Teamsters international vice president. Calabrese said that from 1950 to 1958 the premiums for the three Teamsters locals and for Local 593 of the Hotel, Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union (AFL-CIO) totaled $14.5 million and that commissions paid to Dearborn by the Occidental Life Insurance Co. of California exceeded by $493,000 the maximum amount considered ethical by the insurance industry. Testimony further alleged that Frank Brown, president emeritus of O'Brien's Local 710, was once a director of the Dearborn agency and that O'Brien may have owned stock in the firm.

Allen L. Creitz, a former official of Occidental, which underwrote the policies, told the Committee March 18 that he had collected dividends totaling $58,000 during the 1950-58 period as a stockholder in Dearborn. He said his dual role was a violation of Occidental's regulations and that Occidental had forced him to resign after learning about it.

Dearborn president Harland Maris March 18 pleaded the Fifth Amendment when the Committee asked whether Brown and O'Brien were secret partners in the agency. Two of Maris' partners, the agency's lawyer and its accountant, said they knew nothing of such an arrangement.

Glimco, testifying March 18, invoked the Fifth Amendment to all questions relating to previous testimony.

The Occidental Life Insurance Co. March 19 wired Chief Counsel Kennedy notifying him that all brokerage relationships with Maris and the Dearborn agency had been terminated.

Charges by Sen. Frank Church (D Idaho) that O'Brien and his lieutenants were "like the robber barons of old" resulted from testimony by investigator James Mundie March 19 that the leadership of Local 710 -- O'Brien, Brown, Michael J. Healy and Frank Schmitt -- had paid themselves $1,136,275.97 in union money in the previous seven years, with almost half going to O'Brien. The money was taken by the leaders as salaries, commissions,

Christmas bonuses and vacation allowances, Mundie said, and the "commissions" were simply a part of every member's dues -- 90 cents for every $4 collected. O'Brien pleaded the Fifth Amendment.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- March 10 -- The Committee voted against making a public investigation of alleged bribe offers to its chief counsel, Robert F. Kennedy. Kennedy, in reply to a press conference question in Milwaukee March 6, said several labor and management witnesses had promised political support for his brother -- Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.), a Committee member and potential 1960 Presidential candidate -- in return for a softening of the Committee's investigation. Following the March 10 meeting, McClellan and Mundt said they believed too much had been made of what apparently was a rather casual remark.

OTHER HEARINGS

The Committee March 10 questioned Benjamin Lapensohn, Philadelphia advertising man, on why Government documents used as evidence by a House investigating committee during the 1940s allegedly turned up in Lapensohn's private files. Lapensohn, who was described as a "fixer" in 1958 Select Committee hearings and who was reportedly indicted by a New York grand jury on charges of forgery and larceny in 1958, refused to answer most questions, pleading the Fifth Amendment. (1958 Almanac p. 684 and Committee report, below)

In May 7-8 hearings exploring charges of violence and denial of union rights to members of Houston, Texas, Local 74 of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers (AFL-CIO), the Committee heard testimony from Leland Head, business manager of the local. Head May 8 testified that Joseph P. McCollum, an international vice president of the union, had sought $500 from the local's members to have a member of another local killed. He said Clarence Wilkins, the intended victim, earlier had been acquitted of charges of murdering James R. Huff, an official of the local. McCollum denied the charges and later submitted to a lie detector test that cleared him. Head's lie detector test was "inconclusive," according to Counsel Kennedy.

Committee Reports

The Committee Aug. 5 and Oct. 23 issued reports (S Rept 621, Parts I and II) covering investigations conducted in 1958. The Committee's first interim report, covering 1957, was issued March 24, 1958. (1958 Almanac p. 674)

Following were the "findings" contained in S Rept 621:

● JAMES R. HOFFA -- The Committee said testimony involving the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, headed by Hoffa, "wove through stories of violence, financial manipulations, callous repression of democratic rights and racketeer control." The Committee said "nothing could be further from the truth" than Hoffa's claim that "he is first and foremost interested in the betterment of the working conditions of his union members." "Time and again," the Committee said, it had found Hoffa "to be faithless to the members of his own union. He has betrayed these members so frequently that it has become abundantly clear that Hoffa's chief interest is his own advancement and that of his friends and cronies -- a great number of whom are racketeers."

The Committee said that Hoffa did nothing to amend New York Teamster contracts "calling for low wages and poor working conditions;" that Hoffa or his associates had participated in sweetheart contracts (with Englander Mattress Co. and Midwest Burlap & Bag Co., for example); that Hoffa "has used union funds for his own benefit and that of his friends"; that he had "consistently supported the interests of racketeer friends over those of his own members;" that Hoffa and his "chief aides have consistently repressed democratic rights within the union;" and that "Hoffa has connived with and maneuvered union insurance to racketeer friends, bringing those friends gigantic profits."

The Committee cited 21 different matters it investigated in 1958 which it said "involved improper actions by Hoffa and/or his top associates" and concluded: "The Committee is convinced that if Hoffa remains unchecked he will successfully destroy the decent labor movement in the United States."

● DETROIT LAUNDRIES -- The Committee said 1958 testimony "leads to the inference" that Hoffa received "some or all" of a $17,500 payoff allegedly made in 1949 to end a labor dispute between a Detroit Teamster local and the Detroit Institute of Laundering. The Committee said the Institute paid the money to Joe Holtzman, a labor relations consultant, "for the purpose of influencing Hoffa to intercede in the laundry dispute." (1958 Almanac p. 678)

● THE DORFMANS -- The Committee said "the evidence is clear" that Hoffa used two large Midwest Teamster welfare funds "to pay off a longstanding debt to the Chicago underworld and to the corrupt labor leader who introduced him to Midwest mob society, Paul Dorfman." The Committee said Hoffa had chosen as brokers to handle placing of the two welfare funds Paul, Allen and Rose Dorfman, "who had absolutely no experience in the field and no office space before Hoffa successfully maneuvered the insurance business to them in 1950 and 1951." In eight years the Dorfmans received more than $3 million in service fees, the Committee said. "The evidence establishes the Teamsters paid $1,650,000 in excess commissions and service fees."

● A & P AND BUTCHER UNION -- The Committee found that the eastern division of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. in 1952 had participated in an "elaborate conspiracy" with high-ranking members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America (AFL-CIO) "to force more than 10,000 unorganized...employees into the union." In return, the Committee said, the union secretly guaranteed the A&P would retain a then-existing 45-hour work week for five years, "an extremely attractive and profitable incentive for the A&P, measurable... in millions of dollars." (1958 Almanac p. 685)

● NEW YORK BUTCHERS -- The Committee said Max Block and members of his family treated New York Locals 342 and 640 of the Butchers Union as "their own personal property." From 1955-57 they received $241,000 in salaries and expenses, the Committee said, and in addition "manipulated another $293,000 in questionable items." The Committee said the Blocks used their union positions to get businesses the union negotiated with to make loans or payments or buy stock in enterprises in which the Blocks had personal interests. In some cases, the Committee said, the firm making the payment received "exemptions from payments into (union) pension funds."

● LOCAL 107, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, Philadelphia, Pa. -- The Committee said that "by the use of subterfuge, intimidation, threats, and physical violence" the local's control went into the hands of "a group of greedy and unscrupulous officers headed by Raymond Cohen." The report said Cohen employed "unconscionable and ruthless" methods to win a 1954 election as the local's secretary-treasurer, and then instituted a spending program "which amounted to nothing less than a looting of the local's treasury." (1958 Almanac p. 683)

The Committee said Benjamin Lapensohn, Cohen's "fixer," also "made a large fortune...by exploiting both sides in labor-management relations with a complete disregard for the welfare of either." It also criticized the Philadelphia Bar Assn. for acting "in a manner not in keeping with the stipulated high ethical standards of the legal profession" in its handling of what the Committee termed "unethical conduct" by two member-attorneys who represented the local.

The Committee also found that the Food Fair Co. was "shamefully involved" in deals with the local, and that the Justice Department "should have taken action by this time" in the matter.

(A Philadelphia grand jury Sept. 19 indicted seven men on charges of forgery, conspiracy and misappropriation of funds from Teamsters Local 107. An investigation of the local had been ordered Sept. 3 and the Senate Sept. 11 authorized McClellan's Committee to turn over to the grand jury its documentary evidence on alleged Local 107 criminal activities, compiled during the 1958 hearings.

(Those indicted were: Joseph Grace, local president; Raymond Cohen, secretary-treasurer; Benjamin Lapensohn, hired by the union to work on a yearbook; Abraham D. Berman and Edward F. Walker, business agents; Joseph E. Hartsough, Cohen's secretary, and John J. Elco, a member.)

● UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA (AFL-CIO) AND MAXWELL C. RADDOCK -- The Committee said it could not understand the union's failure to remove from office its vice president, Charles Johnson Jr., and charged he had "unscrupulously and greedily misused his power and position" to profit in payoff deals with employers. The report said he had received a total of $224,600 in salaries and expenses in 1955-57 for various union positions, and also took $96,500 in commissions for petroleum products sold by Penn Products Co. to major construction firms with which the union had collective bargaining agreements. It said evidence showed the transactions were "nothing more than payoffs to Johnson."

The Committee said the union's funds had been "seriously misused" under the leadership of its president, Maurice A. Hutcheson, and that Hutcheson had used Maxwell C. Raddock "as a fixer" in an attempt to "head off" indictments of himself and other union officers in the Indiana highways land scandals. Raddock also was "overpaid some $200,000," the report said, for producing a biography of Hutcheson's father, the late William L. Hutcheson, a former Carpenters' president, with "huge sections of the book" plagiarized "from other more knowledgeable authors." (1958 Almanac p. 675)

(A Washington, D.C., grand jury Oct. 20 indicted the following four men on contempt of Congress charges growing out of 1958 Senate hearings: Maurice A. Hutcheson; William Presser, president of Teamster Local 555 in Cleveland; Peter Licavoli of Detroit, who was serving a prison sentence for income tax evasion, and Ernest M. High of New York, editor of Spotlight Publications, publishers of labor periodicals. Both Hutcheson and Presser refused to answer specific Committee questions, while Licavoli and High failed to respond to Committee subpenas. (1958 Almanac p. 709)

● HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES' AND BARTENDERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Chicago Area (AFL-CIO) -- The Committee found that "while the union has moved at least partially to clean its own house, the only response from the industry has been to heap abuse on the Committee for looking into the matter in the first place." It also found that the Chicago Restaurant Assn. was "guilty of improper conduct in its handling of labor relations for its members," and had "followed an undeviating policy of using its resources to defeat legitimate unionization." It said the mobster-dominated Chicago union locals served only to give "a cloak of legitimacy to what was nothing more than a pure extortion racket." (1958 Almanac p. 676)

The Committee said it "places no credence" in assertions of the restaurant association's leaders that they were completely ignorant of methods employed by Abraham Teitelbaum, the association's labor counsel, and his successor, Anthony V. Champagne, to effect "settlements" with union officers, and that the organization's "voluntary fund" was principally a "slush fund for the placating of racketeers and the purchase of labor peace."

The Committee said Teitelbaum and Champagne hired two "underworld personages" -- Louis Romano and Sam English -- as "labor experts."

● OVERALL SUPPLY INDUSTRY, Detroit Area -- The Committee found that the Star Coverall Supply Co. was financially backed "by some of the most notorious figures of the Detroit underworld," and that certain Detroit automobile dealers were "only too glad to do business with" the firm if it meant they would not have to do business with legitimate unions. The report said the company was able to take over business of legitimately operated companies through use of pressure and with the aid of "ex-convict Teamster business agent Herman Kierdorf," and that Kierdorf's actions "are a reflection on the type of leadership provided the Teamsters by its general president, James R. Hoffa." The Committee said Kierdorf, as a Teamster officer, "started to intimidate and coerce Detroit automobile dealers on behalf of" Star Coverall shortly after he testified before the Committee in 1957. (1958 Almanac p. 677)

(Sen. Capehart noted in the report that he was not a Committee member until February 1959 and consequently had taken no part in preparing the report.)

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- An A&P spokesman in New York said "A&P's negotiations with the (Butcher) union were fairly and ethically conducted in strict accord with all state and Federal regulations."

Teamsters Investigation

In hearings June 25-July 15, the Committee wound up its lengthy investigation of the Teamsters. In two final appearances, Hoffa was quizzed on whether he had attempted to clean up the union. Highlights of the testimony:

June 25 -- Preliminary witnesses were called in connection with alleged extortion by Teamster officials. William J. Poch, business manager of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, said that following a Teamster strike against the newspaper in 1951, Theodore R. Cozza, head of the

Teamsters' Pittsburgh newspaper truck drivers' local, was hired as a truck driver and paid over $100,000 during a nine-year period to maintain "labor peace." Poch said Cozza did "very little" work as a truck driver and the payments were made "for fear of disturbing our labor relations." Pierre Salinger, a Committee investigator, said that in addition to payments from the paper, Cozza received $68,056 in salary and expenses plus a $7,000 car and $3,000 for a European trip from the Teamsters during the same period. Called to testify, Cozza invoked the Fifth Amendment.

SALARY PAID EXTORTIONIST

Samuel Goldstein, brought to the stand under armed guard because he was serving a prison term for extortion, also invoked the Fifth Amendment but acknowledged he was receiving $400 a week salary from the Teamsters during his prison stay. A Committee investigator testified Goldstein was still president of Teamster New York Local 239 and Committee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy said Hoffa had failed to dismiss Goldstein as he promised to do in 1958. Hoffa said the Goldstein case had not been brought to his attention through union channels yet.

Others to plead the Fifth Amendment June 25 when questioned on alleged shakedowns and extortion included: Joseph De Grandis of Teamster Local 266, New York; Joseph Blumetti, president of Teamster Local 410, Youngstown, Ohio; and Harold Gross. Counsel Kennedy said Gross was still president of Teamster Local 320 in Miami, Fla., although testimony in prior hearings linked him with shakedowns against New York newspapers and named him as a one-time member of the so-called Murder Inc. mob. (See N.Y. Newspaper hearings, below)

HOFFA TESTIMONY

June 26 -- "I do not propose now or at any time to say that the invoking of an amendment of the Constitution of the U.S. necessarily means that an individual should be suspended from office," Hoffa said in response to questioning by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) as to why he didn't act against union officials who pleaded the Fifth Amendment. Hoffa added that although he had "the power and the authority" to suspend such officials, he wouldn't do it while the Committee was investigating them. Hoffa said, "When the final chapter is closed in this Committee, we (the union) will then take up one by one these charges."

Sen. Kennedy said he had "no hope" of Hoffa "ever cleaning up the union."

The Committee produced letters and minutes of local union meetings showing that two Teamster officials, Glenn W. Smith and H.L. Bolling, involved in a Tennessee income tax evasion and embezzlement case, were still receiving salaries from their local and holding office, although Hoffa and his attorney Edward Bennett Williams recently had told a Federal court Hoffa had suspended the two men. Hoffa produced evidence showing he had written a letter ordering the men suspended and promised to find out why his order had been disobeyed.

Those pleading the Fifth Amendment June 26 included: William Presser, chairman of the Ohio Council of Teamsters, who refused to tell whether he had pledged automobiles he didn't own as security for $24,117.51 in loans from the union; and John J. McNamara and John O'Rourke, both New York Teamster officials, who refused to discuss allegations they deprived union members of the right to participate in union business.

MISUSE OF FUNDS

June 29, 30 -- A Committee investigator and other witnesses testified concerning alleged improper use of union funds. Benjamin Dranow, cited as an associate of Hoffa, took the Fifth Amendment when questioned about a $1 million loan from the union for his Minneapolis department store shortly before the store went bankrupt. He also refused to answer questions concerning alleged improper use of union funds in a Florida real estate project. Others invoking the Fifth Amendment June 29-30: New York businessman Nat Gordon, on questions concerning contracts to make jackets for the union, without benefit of competitive bids, resulting in high profits to Dranow; and Louis Triscaro, Cleveland Teamster official, when questioned about union funds used for loans to a group involved in an alleged plot to smuggle munitions to Fulgencio Batista, Cuban leader.

July 1, 6 -- Raymond Cohen, Philadelphia Teamster official, invoked the Fifth Amendment in response to questions on whether he had returned any of the $750,000 in union funds the Committee contended he had misued, or whether Hoffa had taken any steps to remove him from office. (1958 Almanac p. 683) Counsel Kennedy said Cohen, since 1958 when the charges were made, had been promoted in union ranks. Others to plead the Fifth Amendment July 1 on alleged connections with the underworld were New York Teamster officials Abe Gordon and Milton Holt. In hearings July 6, those invoking the Fifth Amendment in response to questions on allegations of union shakedowns and other improper activities: Anthony Provenzano, president of Teamster Local 560, Hoboken, N.J.; Anthony Castellito,, Local 560's business agent; William Jacobson; Joseph P. Glimco; and Kenneth Collig. (For earlier Glimco testimony, see p. 732)

July 7 -- Michael G. Communale (who July 8 was relieved of his post as assistant prosecutor of Hudson County, N.J.) denied earlier allegations that he was put on a New Jersey transportation company's payroll to insure labor peace with the Teamsters.

Witnesses who had represented management in Eastern truckline wage negotiations and Teamster members testified that because Eastern wage rates were higher than those which Hoffa had negotiated for Midwestern drivers when he was chairman of the Teamsters Central Conference, Hoffa tried to undercut East Coast Teamster unions in their negotiations for higher wages. Ted Daley, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 445, New York, said Hoffa in 1958 had tried to soften demands the union made against Anchor Motor Freight Lines of Cleveland.

BENDER TESTIMONY

July 8, 9 -- Appearing as a volunteer witness, ex-Sen. Bender said he did not receive Teamster money or political support in his successful 1954 Ohio Senate campaign against Democrat Thomas Burke. The Committee produced sworn statements from two Ohio Teamster officials saying the union had supported Bender. Counsel Kennedy said that although Bender's campaign committee reported total contributions of $86,966, it failed to report $108,996 deposited to its account after the election. Bender July 9 termed "a damnable lie" implications that he was bribed when in 1954 he was chairman of a House subcommittee investigating the Union or that charges were dropped against Ohio Teamster officials. "No charges were dropped. A report was made to Congress on the hearings...no strings were pulled by me,"

Bender said. (1954 Almanac p. 307) Bender said he may have had support from individual Teamsters but no official union support. "When you run for office, you have to have the votes of the washed and unwashed as well," he said.

Also July 9, George S. Maxwell, Cleveland labor relations consultant, said that in 1954 or 1955 he had received a warning personally from Hoffa that Teamster Local 299 in Detroit did not like Negro over-the-road (long distance) drivers coming into Detroit and that "it might not be healthy for me" (Maxwell) if Negroes drove any more long distance trucks into the jurisdiction of Local 299 (Hoffa's home local).

July 10 -- Ross Hill, Compton, Calif., a Negro, said he had been subjected to costly racial discrimination by Local 299. He was allowed to haul freight in Detroit, he said, but couldn't pick up return loads as white drivers were able to do. Hill said he tried to join the local but was rejected. In a related development, 153 Negro members of Local 299 July 13 sent a telegram to Committee Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) calling reports of racial discrimination in the local "completely false." McClellan said the telegram had no value as evidence since it was an unsworn statement. Those taking the Fifth Amendment July 10 included: Tom Keegan, aide to Teamster vice president John T. O'Brien; Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, who refused to say whether he had ever been a member of the Communist party or if he had ever approached anyone "directly or indirectly" in an attempt to get a court-appointed monitor of the Teamsters to resign.

July 13 -- Bartley C. Crum, a New York lawyer, testified he was approached by both Goldblatt and ILWU president Harry Bridges on a plan to induce former Teamster monitor Godfrey P. Schmidt to resign from the board of monitors and have Crum (who was Schmidt's attorney) replace him in order to pave the way for a merger of the two unions into a single giant transportation union. Crum also testified that Hoffa's attorney, Edward Bennett Williams, in a July 9 luncheon meeting, told him that the more than $100,000 in fees Schmidt was seeking from the Teamsters would be paid "if I (Crum) did not appear as a witness before this Committee."

Williams, sworn in as a volunteer witness, denied Crum's statement as "absolutely...false." He said Crum's testimony on alleged attempts to keep him from testifying was a "false, vicious and contrived smear." Harold Unger, another attorney who attended the luncheon, supported Williams: "It would have been ridiculous for him (Williams) to make such a statement. I would have remembered it if he had made it," Unger said.

July 14 -- Hoffa took the stand for his 14th appearance since the Select Committee began its hearings in 1957. "Crum himself made the statement that he thought Schmidt should be out and he should be a monitor," Hoffa said. Crum was interested in collecting Schmidt's fees only for selfish reasons, Hoffa said, because he could collect his fee as Schmidt's attorney only after Schmidt had collected what he maintained the Teamsters owed him.

HOFFA AND BRIDGES

Asked if he would favor the merger of the Teamsters and ILWU even if the new union were headed by a Communist, Hoffa said he would not and added that no American union currently was headed by a Communist despite insinuations against Bridges. Hoffa also said, "Harry Bridges is not going to become part of the Teamsters as long as I head it." Hoffa said current agreements between the two unions were on jurisdictional and organizational problems growing out of automation and mechanization of industry.

Hoffa challenged Counsel Kennedy to prove a statement that Hoffa was responsible for a number of Teamster contracts favoring employers rather than union members. Kennedy said it was already proved by the record. Kennedy also said, and Hoffa denied, that Hoffa had misappropriated certain union funds. Kennedy said quonset huts had been bought with $10,400 of union money for a hunting lodge in which Hoffa had an interest; Hoffa said the cost of the huts had been paid back to the union.

During the hearing, Hoffa said it was a "lie" that he and Owen B. Brennan had received payoffs from employers for special favors. He threatened to sue Counsel Kennedy if Kennedy continued attacking the Teamsters for collaboration with alleged Communist-dominated unions. He also told the Committee to "ask Brennan" about several matters Hoffa said he didn't recall and about which Brennan had just invoked the Fifth Amendment.

Invoking the Fifth Amendment July 14: Teamster officials Owen B. Brennan, Walter Schuler and Roland McMaster, who declined to answer questions on whether contracts negotiated by Hoffa with Trans-American Truck Lines of Detroit were a "sell-out" of the union members. Hoffa said McMaster had told him the Trans-American contracts had been ratified by the union members, but Counsel Kennedy said they had not been.

In a July 15 statement summarizing two and a half years of Committee investigation of the Teamsters, McClellan said Hoffa and his "racketeer, in some instances gangster, associates continue to do business...in the same arrogant and defiant way."

BRIBE CHARGE DENIED

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- July 23 -- Crum filed with the Committee a sworn affidavit denying that his July 13 testimony had implied a bribe offer by Williams. Crum said he "would like the record to show that no inference should be drawn from the conversation between" him and Williams that the "non-appearance" of Crum before the Committee "was a condition precedent to the payment of Mr. Schmidt's fees as monitor." McClellan said the affidavit emphasized "the necessity... for the Justice Department to pursue the matter with a view of determining who committed perjury."

July 27 -- Hoffa confirmed reports that he planned to sue Counsel Kennedy for libel as a result of charges made by Kennedy on television programs July 22 and 26.

Teamster Monitors

The running battle between the Teamsters Union and court-appointed board of monitors continued in 1959, with the monitors winning a major victory when the Supreme Court in November refused to review Teamster appeals challenging lower court decisions on the power of the board of monitors. The background and chief events in the legal battle during 1959:

October 1957 -- Hoffa was elected Teamster president to succeed Dave Beck, but 13 rank-and-file members of the union brought a court suit to prevent him from taking office, alleging the election was rigged.

Jan. 31, 1958 -- Under a consent agreement between the union and the rank-and-file members, Federal Judge F. Dickinson Letts permitted Hoffa to take office but appointed a three-member board of monitors to watch over Teamster affairs for at least one year and recommend clean-up actions. At the end of the clean-up, and no sooner than a year from the consent order, the union was to hold a convention to elect officers and the monitors board was to go out of existence. Board members: retired Judge Nathan Clayton, chairman; Godfred P. Schmidt, representing the rank-and-file members; and L.N.D. (Nat) Wells, representing the union. (Clayton resigned May 14, 1958 and was replaced as chairman by Martin F. O'Donoghue; Wells was replaced March 18, 1959 by Daniel B. Maher; Schmidt was replaced July 13, 1959 by Lawrence T. Smith.)

Dec. 11, 1958 -- Following disputes between the union and the monitors over monitor jurisdiction, and an announcement by Hoffa that the union would hold a March 1959 convention in Chicago to reelect Hoffa and thereby pave the way for dissolution of the board of monitors, Judge Letts ruled that the Teamsters were "obliged to comply" with monitor recommendations. He ordered the proposed convention cancelled and said the Teamsters could not hold a convention without his permission.

Jan. 9, 1959 -- Hoffa cancelled the convention, saying there was insufficient time to elect delegates.

Feb. 9 -- Letts issued a final decree on his Dec. 11 decision. A modification of the original consent order, it gave the monitors power to compel the Teamsters to make "reasonable" reforms.

ORDER UPHELD

June 10 -- A U.S. court of appeals unanimously upheld Judge Letts' Feb. 9 modification of the original consent order, which had been appealed by the Teamsters. The court upheld Letts' refusal to permit the new convention and election until he and the monitors were satisfied with Teamster clean-up efforts.

The circuit court also said the monitors' clean-up orders to the union were not self-enforcing, but that the monitors could seek orders from Letts requiring the union to fulfill the monitors' recommendations. It ordered the Teamsters to obey these recommendations already made by the monitors: Take action against Raymond J. Cohen as officer of Local 107, Philadelphia; suspend John J. McNamara as president of Local 295 and secretary-treasurer of Local 808, both New York, and audit Local 808's books; audit the books of Local 245, Springfield, Mo.; take various other clean-up actions.

In an appendix to its opinion, the circuit court reviewed the initial consent decree and summarized obligations imposed on the Teamsters by it, including guarantees of rights of individual union members, establishment of uniform bylaws and fiduciary standards and rules against conflicts of interest and reprisals.

The circuit court ruled that Godfrey P. Schmidt, in serving as a monitor, was in conflict of interest because he also was attorney for some employers dealing with the union. It did not order Schmidt removed, however, and specified that the conflict of interest finding was not meant to imply that Schmidt had not conducted himself "lawfully, in good conscience and openly." Schmidt, however, resigned June 26 and was replaced July 13 by Lawrence T. Smith, who said he would seek Hoffa's removal from office.

Aug. 27 -- Five union members filed an affidavit in U.S. District Court asking the removal of the monitors' chairman, Martin F. O'Donoghue, and of member Lawrence T. Smith on grounds they were "attempting to serve two masters." They said O'Donoghue also was acting as an attorney for the AFL-CIO Plumbers Union and Smith was representing several large chain restaurants in Teamster dealings.

Aug. 31 -- Hoffa informed the monitors he had taken steps to carry out their Aug. 13 request that he shift more than $500,000 in union funds from non-interest-bearing banks to accounts paying interest.

Sept. 2 -- The monitors asked Hoffa to remove from office immediately the presidents of three locals -- Joseph Glimco of Chicago, Harold Gross of Miami Beach and Anthony Provenzano of Hoboken, N.J. The monitors recommended the three be put on trial before union boards on the basis of charges of alleged shakedowns and extortion developed during Senate hearings. (See Teamster hearings, above, and Effects of Labor Law, below)

(Hoffa told a Sept. 28 news conference he had no intention of bringing union ouster action against the three and that written answers to the charges had been made, based on the individuals' statements.

(Provenzano, also president of Teamsters Joint Council of New Jersey, July 29 was indicted in Jersey City on two charges of accepting bribes from truckers. Gross Oct. 22 pleaded innocent in New York to charges he had failed to pay taxes on $29,000, most of which the Government charged he extorted from the Hearst Publishing Co.)

HOFFA'S REMOVAL SOUGHT

Sept. 14 -- The monitors, in an interim report filed with Judge Letts, asked for a court order to remove Hoffa from the Teamster presidency, charging him with misusing hundreds of thousands of dollars of union funds in a Florida land development project and other transactions. They said Hoffa had violated his "fiduciary" obligations to protect union funds and was involved in a conflict of interests.

The union member of the monitors board, Daniel B. Maher, Oct. 9 filed a dissenting minority report stating that the request for Hoffa's removal was based on unproven testimony and requesting that the report be returned with instructions that Hoffa be asked to explain the transactions.

Oct. 2 -- The monitors reported to Judge Letts that Hoffa had refused to follow their recommendations for election procedure reforms, and asked the court to order their adoption. At an Oct. 22 hearing on the complaint, the union agreed to adopt the proposed regulations. Under a court agreement, the union said it would: adopt proposed rules for 51 locals under trusteeship and permit an independent group, the Honest Ballot Assn., to oversee elections; recommend "speediest possible adoption" of a similar set of rules by self-governing locals and postpone elections in cases where the rules had not been considered beforehand; direct all locals not to disqualify anyone from voting or running for office for late payment of dues merely because the employer who checked off the dues was late in sending them to the union.

Both the union and the monitors agreed they would decide after the first 12 elections in the trusteeship group whether to continue using an outside supervisory agency.

Nov. 16 -- The Supreme Court refused to hear Teamster appeals challenging both the original consent order by Judge Letts and his Feb. 9 modification of it.

The Court also refused to hear the appeal of John Cunningham, former head of the 13-member rank-and-file group, challenging the original consent order on grounds it was deficient because all union members allegedly were not notified of the terms of the order before it went into effect.

Monitor Chairman O'Donoghue Nov. 16 said, "We will move fast now -- the last legal roadblock is out of the way." The monitors' program called for removal of Hoffa as president of the union for alleged misuse of funds; expulsion of Hoffa and Teamster Vice President Owen B. Brennan on charges of misuse of funds; installation of new auditing procedures and procedures for safeguarding rights of rank-and-file members, including honest elections; release of many local unions from trusteeship.

Nov. 24 -- Judge Letts authorized the monitors to subpena witnesses and take sworn statements in their inquiry into an alleged misuse of funds by Hoffa. The monitors specifically wanted authority to investigate a $500,000 deposit Hoffa's home Local 299 placed in a non-interest-bearing account in the Florida National Bank in Orlando early in 1955. The monitors said the deposit was security for a loan to Sun Valley Inc., a real estate venture in which Hoffa had an interest. Only $100,000 of the loan had been repaid, they said.

Effects of the 1959 Labor Law

At year's end, the Teamsters Union was in trouble with at least two facets of the new labor reform law enacted earlier in the year. (See p. 156)

BONDING -- The law required all union officials who handle union funds to be bonded in amounts up to $500,000. Select Committee Chairman McClellan Dec. 17 released a letter to Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell charging that Hoffa and the union's executive board "have been actively attempting to deliver the lucrative business of bonding Teamster officials throughout the country" to a bonding agency allegedly linked with Chicago racketeers. McClellan named the agency as the Summit Fidelity and Surety Co. of Akron, Ohio.

UNION DEMOCRACY -- The Teamsters also were involved in what was apparently the first test of the union democracy provisions of the 1959 law. Anthony Provenzano, president of Teamsters Local 560 in northern New Jersey, Nov. 12 agreed to a court settlement that gave rank-and-file rebels of his local representation on the union election committee and postponed the local's triennial election from December to mid-January to make it subject to the new law. Provenzano also agreed that the balloting would be governed by clean election rules drawn up by the board of monitors, as well as by the law's union democracy provisions.

EARLIER LEGAL ACTIONS

Several Teamster leaders figured in 1959 court actions growing out of earlier McClellan Committee hearings. Two cases involved former Teamster President Dave Beck.

Beck Feb. 27 was sentenced to five years in prison and fined $60,000 for evading $240,000 in Federal income taxes in 1950-53. Beck, who claimed the money was borrowed from the union and was not subject to taxes, appealed his conviction. He said the Select Committee had created so much publicity unfavorable to him that it was impossible for him to win a fair trial.

In the other case, Beck and two trucking company executives -- Roy Fruehauf of Fruehauf Trailer Co. and Burge M. Seymour of Associated Transport Inc. -- June 17 were indicted on charges growing out of the alleged payment -- or loan -- of $200,000 to Beck by the other two men. (1957 Almanac p. 780)

Robert B. (Barney) Baker of St. Louis, representative of the Central Conference of Teamsters, was indicted in a Pittsburgh, Pa., court Sept. 21 for allegedly receiving $525 from the president of a Pittsburgh film and freight distributing firm in violation of the Taft-Hartley Act. (1958 Almanac p. 678-79)

Two former Teamster officials were convicted in New York Sept. 10 on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice by hiding records sought by a special grand jury. Those convicted were Joseph Curcio, former secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 269 and also ex-president of AFL Local 649, United Auto Workers, whose charter later was revoked; and George Baker, former organizer of Teamster Local 269, which was described by the Government as a "paper" local existing solely for union racketeering.

Coin Machines, Gambling

The Select Committee Feb. 10-June 11 held a series of hearings on coin machine and gambling rackets in various areas.

Chicago, New York

The Committee Feb. 10-25 held hearings on jukebox rackets in Chicago and New York.

Milton Hammergren, former general sales manager and vice president of the Wurlitzer Co., Feb. 10 said his firm had to deal with racketeers to sell its machines. Hammergren said he joined Wurlitzer in 1926, in 1939 succeeded Sen. Capehart as sales manager, and was currently "semi-retired." He said his connections with an Al Goldberg, since deceased, who was "well connected with the underworld," led to his sale of 550 jukeboxes to Chicago mobsters, for "close to half a million dollars," in the early 1940s. One of those with whom he dealt was Jake (Greasy Thumb) Guzik, a member of the old Al Capone gang, he said. He said his company didn't condone the violence in jukebox trade wars, but that "that's one of the liabilities of the business." He said underworld help in sales came from such people as Meyer Lansky, a gambler; Angelo Meli of Detroit, and Frank (Buster) Wortman of St. Louis, all described by the Committee as racketeers.

(Sen. Capehart, contacted by telephone in Indiana concerning Hammergren's testimony, Feb. 11 said he knew nothing of any racketeering deals during his career at Wurlitzer's, and that "we did a tremendous business without that kind of thing." Capehart said he had not been notified of the hearings.)

Arthur Kaplan, a Committee lawyer, said a "conservative" estimate was that $300 million went through 500,000 jukebox slots annually. Chairman McClellan said the annual revenue from vending machines, exclusive of pinball machines and other amusement devices, reached about $2 billion.

On Feb. 11, Theodore Blatt, attorney for the Associated Amusement Machine Operators of New York, said jukebox operators were forced to sign union contracts because they were "very vulnerable" to union pressure.

Milton Green, a Brooklyn and Coney Island coin machine operator, said Teamsters Local 266 in New York was run by gangsters, and he was ambushed and beaten about seven months earlier because he opposed a contract with the local.

In answer to questions on their coin machine business connections, the following witnesses took the Fifth Amendment: John Vitale, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Zito, Springfield, Ill.; Mike Genovese, Gibsonia, Pa.; and Joseph Salardino, Denver, Colo.

The Committee heard testimony that "phony" unions were attempting to control the New York vending machine industry for extortion purposes.

Albert S. Denver, president of the Music Operators of New York, Inc., Feb. 13 said his group, which operated 8,000 of New York's 11,000 jukeboxes, was "frantically in need of help," and that Teamsters Local 266 had been the chief troublemaker in the past year through its efforts to control the field.

The Committee was told that one of the purposes of the mysterious 1957 "crime convention" at Apalachin, N.Y., was to commute the gangland death sentence of a man who allegedly overstepped prescribed bounds in his jukebox business activities. The man, Carmine Lombardozzi, identified as a Brooklyn racketeer, was fined $10,000, according to Feb. 12 testimony by Lt. James S. Mooney of the New York City criminal intelligence squad. Another witness, Benjamin Gottlieb, head of a Brooklyn vending machine firm, described alleged shakedown payments to Lombardozzi to "protect" his business. (1958 Almanac p. 676)

Charles Bernoff, described by the Committee as the third largest jukebox operator in New York City, was also described as being involved in a "shylocking" operation in which money was loaned to mobsters and racketeers at interest rates as high as 198 percent.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD RACKET

Hearings on Chicago jukebox activities centered on the use of counterfeit records -- low cost reproductions of recordings, topped by counterfeit labels to make them appear as products of reputable firms, upon which no royalties were paid. Named as a counterfeit record distributor was the Lormar Distributing Co. of Chicago, which Kennedy said was owned by Charles (Chuck) English, whom he identified as a lieutenant of Chicago racketeer Sam (Mooney) Giancana. Kennedy Feb. 20 said Lormar began counterfeit record distribution after it intimidated jukebox operators into buying its records for five cents apiece above the price charged by other distributors. He said Lormar was kept in business by distributing firms for some of the biggest record companies, despite its alleged counterfeit record operations. McClellan Feb. 21 told newsmen, "The people who sell records to the Lormar company are now alerted to the character of its operations and the Committee will be interested in what action, if any, they take." He said record manufacturers would be justified in refusing to sell to such an outfit.

The co-owner of a Chicago wholesale record firm, Ted Sipiora, Feb. 20 said counterfeit labels were a major part of manipulations which ruined his business. He also said that his customers, the jukebox operators, started doing business with Lormar after being threatened with picketing by Local 134, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO). He told of alleged implied shooting threats and other pressures, "six or seven years ago," by John Ambrosia, ex-manager for singer Tommy Leonetti, to force wide use of the singer's records. Kennedy said Leonetti had told him in an interview he did not know at the time of Ambrosia's underworld connections.

A Committee investigator Feb. 20 said a Chicago mobster-union combine collected more than $100,000 annually as the price for letting jukebox operators keep their machines in taverns, restaurants and other locations. Counsel Kennedy Feb. 25 said he believed there were "bad situations" in some cities, where police were "almost under the control of undesirable elements." As the hearings ended, after numerous witnesses pleaded the Fifth Amendment, McClellan called on Congress to enact corrective legislation.

Rackets in Other Cities

The Committee March 23 began three days of hearings on coin machine operations in New Orleans, Los Angeles and Miami. Counsel Kennedy said the inquiry was designed to illustrate the coast-to-coast nature of underworld efforts to move in on jukebox and vending machine operators.

Aaron Kohn, leader of a New Orleans citizens' crime fighting group, told the Committee that key racket figures dominated the Louisiana coin machine business through threats, coercion and alliances with corrupt public officials. He said that a "Mafia" mob headed by Carlos Marcello enjoyed police protection in Jefferson Parish and operated in Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri and Arkansas. Kohn said that Jefferson Parish Sheriff William Coci had led "a very aggressive, anti-good government movement."

Marcello invoked the Fifth Amendment.

On March 24, racketeer Mickey Cohen refused to tell the Committee whether he and a Fred Sica had been paid $11,000 by the head of a cigarette vending machine company to stay out of a Los Angeles business war.

A Miami jukebox and pinball machine mechanic, Leonard Baitler, March 25 testified that Charles Karpf "was the man behind" an alleged racketeer move to control Miami's jukebox industry through alliances with labor unions. Similar testimony was given by two coin machine operators. Karpf and Joseph (Joe Scootch) Indellicato pleaded the Fifth Amendment.

DETROIT HEARINGS

From April 7-15, the committee heard testimony indicating that both labor and management in the Detroit coin-machine industry were infiltrated by racketeers. Several witnesses said they had made payoffs to and received bribe offers from Hoffa and other Teamster Union Officials.

Witnesses also described William Bufalino, head of Detroit Teamsters Local 985, as having left a jukebox business partnership with an alleged member of the "Mafia" crime organization to become head of the local. Several witnesses charged he had used his union position to discriminate in favor of jukebox companies allegedly backed by the underworld. Other witnesses April 10-11 charged that Bufalino had negotiated "sweetheart" contracts that cut the wages of some Detroit car washers.

Bufalino testified April 14-15 in response to the charges, but Committee members April 15 said he had avoided real answers to their questions by making long, rambling statements. Bufalino said the Committee did not

give him enough time to answer the testimony against him. He refused to say under oath whether he had negotiated the car wash "sweetheart" contracts.

In the course of the hearings, three witnesses took the Fifth Amendment against possible self-incrimination. They were: Eugene C. (Jimmy) James, former head of Local 985 currently on trial in Chicago for tax evasion and embezzlement, who refused to answer questions on his alleged connections with racketeering in the Detroit coin-operated machine industry; John Priziola, who refused to answer questions by Committee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy as to whether he was "one of the main traffickers in narcotics in the United States;" Mrs. Eleanor Petz, secretary for Local 985, who refused to answer questions about the local's bookkeeping.

UNDERWORLD INFLUENCE IN INDIANA

From June 2-11, the Committee held a series of hearings on alleged collusion between Chicago underworld figures and public officials in Lake and Porter Counties, Ind., in setting up gambling and vice rackets. Chief figure in the investigation was Metro Holovachka, former Lake County public prosecutor (1952-58) and currently deputy prosecutor, whom several witnesses charged with helping a gambling syndicate to drive independent pinball machine operators out of business. Committee investigators June 4 said Holovachka had paid more than $43,000 for a home in small amounts of cash during 1955 and 1956. As prosecutor, his salary was $12,000 yearly.

Holovachka June 8 said the Committee was going beyond its authority in investigating his finances. In June 9 testimony, he said he might have received hundreds of dollars worth of Christmas gifts from pinball gamblers his office allegedly protected, without knowing from whom the gifts came. He refused to tell the source of $327,724 in cash the Committee said had passed through his hands since 1952. (Holovachka resigned as prosecutor June 15.)

In June 3 hearings, Harold Rayder, deputy sheriff of Porter County, said Tommy Morgano, a Chicago gangster, had offered about $500,000 in bribes to police officials for protection of gambling and vice operations. Morgano was operating as an agent for Chicago underworld figure, Sam Giancanna, Rayder said. Morgano invoked the Fifth Amendment, as did Giancanna June 9.

Seven other witnesses pleaded the Fifth Amendment.

New York Newspapers

The Committee held a closed-door hearing in New York City March 9 on the system of newspaper and magazine delivery in the New York metropolitan area. Chairman McClellan said the hearing "was not an investigation" of the deliverymen's strike that shut nine New York newspapers Dec. 9-28, 1958. He said the hearing involved "all aspects of the matters we have been looking into -- collusion, sweetheart contracts, improper payments, misuses of union funds, false entry in records."

The Committee followed up the March 9 hearing with open hearings May 5-7.

Ted Thackrey, former publisher of the now defunct New York Compass, May 5 said he had paid $10,000 in 1949 to settle a labor dispute with the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union of New York and Vicinity, an unaffiliated union. Irving Bitz, president of a Bronx County newspaper distributorship and an alleged underworld figure, and Joseph Simons, former president of the union, invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked whether they received the money from the Compass.

PAYOFFS CHARGED

A Committee investigator May 5 testified that New York City's largest wholesale newspaper distributor, the Metropolitan News Co., charged off $107,718 on income tax returns for gift and traveling expenses. Harold Weinstock, secretary of the firm, invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked whether the money went for payoffs to the deliverers' union. Eight other officials of New York distributing firms took the Fifth Amendment in answer to questions about making payoffs to the union. Four union officials, including its outgoing president, Samuel Feldman, also took the Fifth Amendment when asked whether they had received payoffs. May 6 hearings brought Fifth Amendment pleas from 12 more union officials on questions concerning alleged payoffs of at least $400,000 by employers as a price for labor peace.

Officials of the Neo Gravure Printing Co., Weehawken, N.J., May 6 testified they had paid $259,836 to a convicted labor extortionist, Harold Gross, and to members of his family over the past 14 years, to assure labor peace. A Committee investigator said Gross, Cornelius Noonan, president of a New York longshoremen's union local, and relatives of Gross received $307,136 from the company which prints Sunday supplements for several newspapers.

Amory H. Bradford, vice president and business manager of the New York Times, May 6 said his newspaper paid thousands of dollars in tribute so that delivery of its Sunday sections from a commercial printing plant would not be blocked by the deliverers' strike. Warren Kelly, advertising director of the New York Mirror, said his newspaper also made payments to assure deliveries of supplements from the Neo Gravure Printing Co.

Gross and Noonan were called before the Committee May 7. Both pleaded the Fifth Amendment.

United Auto Workers

Committee Republicans, who had been pressing for an investigation of the United Auto Workers (AFL-CIO), finally succeeded in setting up hearings on the union Aug. 12-Sept. 9. The hearings, conducted largely by the GOP members and their counsel, were reminiscent of the Committee's 1958 hearings on the UAW strike against the Kohler Plumbing Fixture Co. (1958 Almanac p. 681)

The Committee held closed sessions on the UAW Aug. 11, 12 and 13 but later released the testimony to the public. UAW President Walter P. Reuther Aug. 10 urged Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) to "open to the public the star chamber proceedings involving our union...planned by Republican members" of the Committee.

Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.), vice chairman of the Committee, said it was customary to hold preliminary executive hearings as a prelude to public hearings, and that he believed the closed sessions should go on as scheduled. The Committee Aug. 11 voted 2-5 to reject a motion by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) to open the hearings. On Aug. 18, however, the Committee agreed to hold further hearings on the UAW in public session and to release the earlier closed-session testimony.

Highlights of the testimony received in executive session, released Aug. 19:

John D. Dale, head of the George Elliott Co., a management consultant firm, said his company secretly paid Peter Zvara, a UAW official, $19,666 in 1956 and $14,296 in 1957 as commission for Zvara's help in inducing industrial plants with which the union had contracts to hire the Elliott company to make efficiency studies. Zvara, of Toledo, Ohio, was a UAW international representative and an assistant to senior vice president Richard T. Gosser. He was fired from his job early in 1959.

PAYMENTS DESCRIBED

Dale said his company also had paid around $6,000 to Edward Swannie, an International Assn. of Machinists (AFL-CIO) representative. He said the company's records also showed that some payments were made to Ernest H. Love, another former Toledo UAW representative but that he did not know the amount.

Both Zvara and Love, who were involved in a New York grand jury investigation of the alleged payments, invoked Fifth Amendment protection against possible self-incrimination when questioned about the matter. Zvara also refused to answer questions on whether he had split the money with others in Toledo, including Gosser.

Gosser said he knew nothing of the payments at the time they were made and that he did not receive any of the money. Sen. Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.), who directed the UAW inquiry, told Gosser the Committee had checks amounting to over $60,000 and asked him who had received the balance between that amount and the amount paid to Zvara. Gosser replied that the Senator should ask Zvara, who had already pleaded the Fifth Amendment to the question.

In open hearings Aug. 20-21, the Committee heard the testimony of Jesse F. Motsinger of Detroit, a former UAW international representative. Motsinger Aug. 20 said he had to make regular $2 weekly contributions to the union's political action fund to hold his job. Under questioning, Motsinger said he never had protested the payments and never had been told directly that he would be dismissed if he did not contribute. Motsinger also said he made $5-a-week contributions to an intra-union political chest, known as the "flower fund," in addition to the amount he paid into the political action fund.

In Aug. 21 testimony, Motsinger said he was dismissed from his job in 1955 because he had attempted to expose "what I thought was corruption" by some other union officials. He said he had learned that Gosser had encouraged international representatives on his staff to submit false reports to union headquarters at Detroit.

Following the Aug. 21 hearings, Reuther's assistant, Jack Conway, and UAW Counsel Joseph L. Rauh accused Sens. Curtis and Mundt of waging a "political vendetta" against the UAW and Reuther in order to win reelection to the Senate in 1960. Conway said the news conference called by him and Rauh was "the only way the UAW has to defend itself" against charges which he said were false.

When the hearings resumed Sept. 8, Counsel Kennedy formally disclaimed any part in the inquiry, saying it was "the worst situation I've ever seen," and "completely unfair" because testimony never was fully checked for accuracy. Curtis told Kennedy the situation was unusual because "we had to do this one by ourselves."

Chairman McClellan said he would ask the Justice Department to try to discover who had lied under oath during the hearings. His decision came after receipt from the UAW of sworn affidavits by individuals denying Aug. 20-21 testimony by Motsinger.

John A. Bolman of Toledo, Ohio, ex-UAW international representative, testified that supporters of UAW Vice President Richard Gosser gave him a severe beating when he demanded an accounting of some union funds, that he filed a series of court suits against Gosser and the union and then was expelled for failing to follow union procedures.

Under questioning by Kennedy, Bolman said he filed the suits after being approached by Toledo attorney H.P. Ells and that he believed legal fees involved were paid by Paul Block, publisher of the Toledo Blade. Kennedy said two investigators went to Toledo and Ells admitted to them that "these charges were all a fraud," but that they were brought "because the employers wanted to ruin the pension plan in Toledo."

On Sept. 9, Robert Manuel, counsel for Republican Committee members, said he had talked to Ells and Ells denied Kennedy's statement.

Conflicting testimony was given by Randolph Gray, former UAW financial secretary in Toledo's Local 12, and Lowell Goerlich, an attorney. Gray said he had seen Goerlich, then representing the UAW, destroy some union records in 1950 that figured in a court suit. Goerlich denied it and said Gray was "suffering from a mental disturbance at the time."

Gray said he had been pressured to lie about dishonest union financial transactions, and "I cracked up... I was just exhausted from the pressure."

McClellan, bringing the hearings to an end, said he felt much evidence at the UAW inquiry was old, that the Committee had served its purpose and should not be continued any longer. Curtis and Mundt said the inquiry showed the need for a "thorough-going" study of the UAW.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Nov. 12 -- After removing Gosser from control of its organizing activities, the UAW Nov. 20 ordered him to take a leave of absence.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Jan. 3 released a report based on two years of study of the Federal regulatory agencies that made headlines with charges of influence-peddling by agency members and White House official Sherman Adams. (1957 Almanac p. 792; 1958 Almanac p. 687)

The report (H Rept 2711), submitted by the Committee's Special Legislative Oversight Subcommittee, made detailed legislative recommendations designed "to promote fair and efficient administration of the law" by the six major independent agencies. They are: Federal Communications Commission, Federal Power Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission and Civil Aeronautics Board.

Later in the year there were both House and Senate hearings on the administrative practices of the agencies.

Highlights of the Jan. 3 House report:

● GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS -- Recommendations applying to all six agencies:

Congress should enact a code of ethics for commissioners, employees of the commissions and persons appearing before them, to be enforced by civil and criminal sanctions.

Unauthorized ex parte and extra-record communications attempting to influence commission decisions should be banned, with civil and criminal penalties.

Letters and oral requests to the commissions from Members of Congress or persons in the Executive Branch should be made part of the public record.

Where law required a case to be decided on the record, all written or oral communications dealing with it should be made part of the record.

All letters and memoranda to and from a commission on any matter in its jurisdiction should be considered official communications and placed in official files, with unauthorized removal banned.

Persons appearing before a commission in any capacity in any case should be required to give written explanation of their interest in the case, and unofficial interviews and talks should be recorded in the file on the case.

Persons aiding others to make ex parte contacts should be liable to civil and criminal penalties.

A commission should be given power to enforce its own rules for ethical conduct through administrative and civil sanctions.

Unauthorized disclosure of information about a case by commissioners and commission employees should be made liable to civil and criminal penalties.

As a matter of right, each commission should be permitted to participate in judicial proceedings involving the statute it administers.

Commissions should be required to grant or deny motions in cases before them within 60 days.

The chairman of each commission should be elected by the commission members, for a term of not over three years.

The President should be authorized by law to remove any commission member for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause.

In each case before it, a commission should be required by law to appoint one of its members to write a signed decision.

● SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS -- FCC -- Bar direct or indirect payoffs and "swap-offs" between applicants competing for the same license. Bar trafficking in licenses. Repeal a clause in the Communications Act of 1934 that forbids the FCC to consider whether the public interest would be served by transferring a license. Require public hearings before issuance of any television license.

CAB -- Give the CAB power to assign international air routes. The President could veto an assignment within 90 days but "in no case shall the President direct appointment of a particular carrier." Give the CAB authority to regulate property and passenger rates in foreign air transportation.

SEC -- Require the SEC to move immediately against companies that file false or misleading reports or refuse to file.

FPC -- Require persons wishing to build and operate hydroelectric projects requiring FPC licenses to apply for the license within a year of starting work.

ICC -- Require the ICC, when approving issuance of stock by a carrier, to state the purpose for which the proceeds may be used.

FTC -- Impose civil penalties for labeling-law violations, which are illegal because they are an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive practice, and require the FTC to institute proceedings to recover such penalties.

● FUTURE INVESTIGATIONS -- The Subcommittee said further legislative inquiry by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee was needed on the activities not only of the six major regulatory agencies but also of other independent and semi-independent Federal agencies.

● CONCLUSIONS -- The Subcommittee said Congress "must see to it that the regulatory agencies are not permitted to be...a headless fourth branch of the Government." It said improper pressures on the agencies must be prevented lest the agencies "be converted into Washington branch offices of the regulated industry or instruments of over-aggressive seekers of special privileges." The Subcommittee said appointment of men "of unquestioned ability and character" would be "one of the most effective steps" in raising standards on the commissions. Finally, it said Congress should consider creating more precise policy standards to guide commissioners in deciding cases. "It is not enough to tell a commission that its decisions must be in the public interest, convenience and necessity," the Subcommittee said.

● ADDITIONAL VIEWS -- Three members filed separate views. Charles A. Wolverton (R N.J.) said he agreed with the majority recommendations but believed the portions of testimony and summaries of investigations included in H Rept 2711 singled out some persons for condemnation while failing to mention others equally guilty of impropriety. He did not mention any names. Joseph P. O'Hara (R Minn.) said he could not endorse the majority views. He said the Subcommittee staff had been "heavily overbalanced," had assumed "free wheeling authority to run the investigation, to 'leak' or 'feed' stories to the press." He said no proceedings for violation of the law or contempt of Congress ever had been started against former Subcommittee Counsel Bernard Schwartz for seizing Subcommittee records and leaking information. O'Hara also said the Subcommittee recommendations had been too broad for the evidence on which they were based; major recommendations for changes in procedure, he said, had been based on one or two incidents.

(Wolverton and O'Hara had become ex-Congressmen when the report was filed.)

John B. Bennett (R Mich.) said he agreed in general with the Subcommittee's recommendations, but that the report had a "political flavor," concentrating on Bernard Goldfine and Sherman Adams and ignoring the activities of Democrats.

Rep. Oren Harris (D Ark.), chairman of both the full Committee and the Legislative Oversight Subcommittee, Feb. 19 introduced a bill (HR 4800) embodying the legislative recommendations made by the Subcommittee. No action was taken on the bill in 1959.

Panel Discussions

The Subcommittee June 15 began eight days of panel discussions with representatives of the six major regulatory agencies to examine administrative problems. Chairman Harris, in a July 16 progress report on the Subcommittee's work, said panel participants gave these reasons for the agencies' "inability to dispose expeditiously of their workloads": inadequate personnel, cumbersome hearing procedures, excessive intra-agency review of hearing findings, obstructionism by parties, inefficient and bureaucratic staff work, unnecessary formalism, inadequate internal separation of functions, and hearing examiners' lack of authority to control the record.

The regulatory agencies were criticized Sept. 22 by Louis J. Hector, who resigned Sept. 16 as a member of the

Civil Aeronautics Board. In a report to President Eisenhower, Hector urged "basic and radical reorganization" of agency functions, said policy-making and administrative functions should be transferred to executive departments.

Court Actions

As aftermaths of the Subcommittee's 1958 hearings, legal actions were taken against three witnesses -- former FCC Commissioner Richard A. Mack, Miami lawyer Thurman A. Whiteside and Boston industrialist Bernard Goldfine.

Mack and Whiteside were accused of conspiring to swing a four-way contest for Miami TV Channel 10 to Public Service Television Inc., a National Airlines subsidiary. A 14-week trial ended July 10 in a deadlocked jury but a second trial was scheduled. (1958 Almanac p.688)

Goldfine, indicted in 1958 for contempt of Congress for failure to answer 18 questions on his business dealings, July 24 received a suspended maximum sentence of one year in prison and a $1,000 fine. He was placed on two years' probation on condition he answer the disputed questions if recalled by the Subcommittee. Also on July 24, the U.S. Court of Appeals in Boston upheld a December 1958 three-month contempt of court sentence against Goldfine and a 10-day sentence against his bookkeeper, Miss Mildred Paperman, for failing to produce certain records sought by the Internal Revenue Service. (1958 Almanac p. 698)

Goldfine in December 1958 had pleaded innocent to the contempt charge, but on July 16 he placed himself at the mercy of the court, pleading nolo contendere. U.S. District Court Judge James W. Morris said the change in plea amounted to a "complete vindication" of the Subcommittee.

Goldfine Dec. 9 appeared in closed session before the Legislative Oversight Subcommittee. Chairman Harris said Goldfine "undertook to answer all the 18 questions involved," answered "a good many forthrightly," and others "not as fully." Harris said Goldfine invoked the Fifth Amendment on a new question concerning "the real parties of interest" in a mortgage transaction involving the Little Building in Boston and the Boston Port Development Co., both of which he was believed to control.

TV CHANNEL 5 CASE

An FCC special examiner Sept. 23 reported that no improper influence had been brought to bear on the FCC in connection with its 1957 award of Boston TV Channel 5 to a subsidiary of the Boston Herald-Traveler Corp.

The FCC in December 1958 authorized the inquiry as an outgrowth of the Goldfine-Sherman Adams hearings. During the hearings, Rep. John Bell Williams (D Miss.) said the Subcommittee had information of influence in the award. The FCC examiner was retired Chief Justice Horace Stern of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. (1958 Almanac p. 691, 699)

Senate Hearings

The Senate Judiciary, Administrative Practice and Procedure Subcommittee held hearings in July and November on proposals to insure fair procedures in regulatory agencies. The three-member Subcommittee was set up after the Senate Feb. 2 authorized $115,000 for a study, to be completed Jan. 31, 1960, of procedures in Federal agencies with quasi-judicial functions. Members: Sens. John A. Carroll (D Colo.), Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) and Philip A. Hart (D Mich.).

TESTIMONY -- July 21 -- Subcommittee Chairman Carroll said the hearings would be confined at first to Title I of the Hennings (D Mo.)-Wiley (R Wis.) bill (S 600) and to S 2374, introduced by Carroll at the request of the American Bar Assn.

Title I of S 600 set up a Federal Administrative Practice Office, to make continuing studies and recommendations on administrative hearing procedures. S 2374 required quasi-judicial Federal agencies to base their decisions solely on evidence put in the hearing record in proceedings before them; made it a crime for a member of such an agency or a party to a proceeding to receive or offer surreptitious or off-the-record communications; and required a member of an administrative agency approached with an off-the-record communication to put it into the hearing record immediately.

John A. Randall, president-elect of the American Bar Assn., and Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) endorsed both S 2374 and Title I of S 600. Acting Assistant Attorney General Robert A. Bicks backed the aims of both bills.

July 22 -- Washington attorney Donald C. Beelar supported S 2374. In an exchange with Beelar, Subcommittee member Dirksen said he wanted to make clear he would not support legislation that would prevent him from helping his constituents. Dirksen said that when he wanted information from Federal agencies, he spoke to the highest-ranking person he knew there.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- July 23 -- Attorney General William P. Rogers told a news conference the procedure in quasi-judicial administrative hearings should be the same as in the courts, with "all presentations in behalf of litigants...made publicly and in the presence of other parties involved." He said if any Member of Congress "wants to present his views, he can do it on the record."

AGENCY HEADS TESTIFY

TESTIMONY -- Nov. 19 -- FCC Chairman John C. Doerfer said the best way to "restore public confidence" in regulatory agencies would be legislation to speed up handling of applications; and that delayed decisions usually bred pressures. He supported the "general objective" of S 2374 but questioned its application.

Doerfer said agencies should be free to consult outside experts on rule-making and that any legislation should be aimed at "intent" to influence and not penalize those making innocent inquiries.

Chairman Edward N. Gadsby of the Securities and Exchange Commission agreed with Doerfer that queries from Congressmen were not a problem and that if they covered subjects in the hearing stage they simply were not discussed. Both said only Congressional written queries, not phone calls, were put in the public file.

George W. Abbott, Interior Department general counsel, said the bill was too tightly written, and Charles W. Bucy, assistant general counsel of the Agriculture Department, said it conflicted with the Administrative Procedure Act on what made up a "record."

Nov. 20 -- Chairman Earl W. Kintner of the Federal Trade Commission said agencies should tailor rules to their own needs, but if Congress did legislate, the FTC would be glad to help work out a bill that would not be "unduly restrictive."

Chairman Kenneth H. Tuggle of the Interstate Commerce Commission said S 2374 would rob agencies of necessary "flexibility and informality." Chairman Jerome K. Kuykendall of the Federal Power Commission said the bill needed clarification, but he endorsed its aims.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Two bills affecting regulatory agencies were passed by the Senate and referred to the House Commerce Committee in 1959. One (S 1965 -- S Rept 471), passed July 29, would permit commissioners of the FCC and FPC to remain in office, after their terms expired, until their successors were sworn in. FPC Chairman Kuykendall's between-reappointment salary had been challenged. (1958 Almanac p. 335)

Before S 1965 was reported, the Senate Commerce Committee deleted a provision that would empower the President to remove FCC and FPC commissioners for cause.

The second Senate bill (S 1735 -- S Rept 688), passed Aug. 21, would prohibit FCC members from accepting fees for speeches or published articles. Chairman Doerfer had told the House Subcommittee in 1958 that he was paid for speeches before communications groups. (1958 Almanac p. 687, 689)

TV QUIZ SHOWS

The most publicized Congressional hearings of 1959 covered rigging of television quiz programs. Testifying before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee's Legislative Oversight Subcommittee were former TV quiz contestants who had won fame because of their large winnings. They admitted to receiving questions and answers in advance, being told when to lose and being coached on mannerisms. Quiz producers and advertising executives were involved in the charges. The hearings reached a climax when Charles Van Doren, who had become the most famous contestant through his appearances on "Twenty-One," admitted he had won his $129,000 through rigging.

Hearing disclosures led TV industry leaders to promise prompt measures either to cancel or strictly police quiz programs. President Eisenhower in October ordered the Justice Department to study the rigging and report by Jan. 1, 1960. The Federal Communications Commission in December began public hearings on TV broadcasting practices to learn whether some were contrary to the public interest and to re-examine FCC programming powers.

Background

Reports that several television quiz programs were run dishonestly were first made public early in 1958. Following a preliminary investigation into the allegations by the district attorney of New York County, a full-scale investigation was launched by a New York grand jury in August 1958. No indictments were handed down by the grand jury although, during the course of its nine-month investigation, several witnesses who had been contestants on the programs testified that they had been given answers to some of the questions in advance, enabling them to win large sums of money.

Committee Chairman Oren Harris (D Ark.) July 31 requested the New York General Sessions Court to release the testimony taken by the grand jury so it could be used by the Legislative Oversight Subcommittee.

The presentment containing the grand jury's findings had been sealed at the conclusion of the investigation by court order. The findings were turned over to the Harris Subcommittee Aug. 4.

House Hearings

TESTIMONY -- Oct. 6 -- Herbert Stempel of New York City, a college student who won $49,500 on the National Broadcasting Co. quiz show "Twenty-One" in 1956, repeated charges he had made to the grand jury that he had received answers in advance and that his performance on the program had been coached and rehearsed. He also testified that Dan Enright, a co-owner of the show, had told him what gestures he was to use during the performance.

Stempel said that Enright had given him an advance of $18,500 and that he had agreed to miss certain questions in his match with Columbia University instructor Charles Van Doren in exchange for an opportunity to appear as a guest on another show and for a $250-a-week job with the producers of "Twenty-One."

Stempel said he had no personal knowledge that either Van Doren, who succeeded him as a regular contestant on the program, or Jack Barry, the master of ceremonies and Enright's co-producer had any part in the plan. Van Doren later became an NBC commentator.

A second contestant, James Snodgrass, who appeared on the show five times in April and May 1957, also testified that his part on the program was worked out in advance. To prove his charges, Snodgrass produced for the Subcommittee a sealed, registered letter, addressed to himself and posted May 11, 1957, in which were contained questions and answers for the May 13 show.

"LIE OR LEAVE TOWN"

Oct. 7 -- Alfred Davis and Arthur Franklin, New York publicity men who worked for Barry-Enright, Inc., producers of "Twenty-One" and "Tic Tac Dough," said that when the grand jury investigation began they were told by Edwin Slote, an attorney representing both them and the show, either "not to tell the truth" or to leave town to avoid testifying. They said Stempel had told them he was receiving questions and answers in advance, that they had discussed the matter with Enright, and he had said "there was nothing he could do about it."

Two former "Twenty-One" contestants, Rose Leibbrand and Richard Jackman, said they had been coached in advance. Miss Leibbrand said she was specifically restricted on the point value of questions she could elect to answer when she appeared on the program in 1956.

Thomas E. Ervin, National Broadcasting Co. vice president and general counsel, said Howard Felsher, producer of "Tic Tac Dough," a quiz show then on the air, was discharged Oct. 2 because he said he could not comply with Ervin's demand for a sworn statement that the show was not rigged.

Oct. 8 -- Three contestants on the "Dotto" quiz show testified they were supplied with questions and answers in advance. One of them, David Huschle, said the show's producers told him competition among quiz shows was so great they had to "insure" the program's success.

(Chairman Harris Oct. 8 said Van Doren had sent the group a telegram denying any part in the "Twenty-One" rigging and requesting an opportunity to be heard,

but he had not replied to the Subcommittee's return telegram requesting his appearance within a day or two. A subpena was finally served on Van Doren Oct. 14, ordering him to appear before the Subcommittee Nov. 2.)

Oct. 9 -- Felsher said about 75 percent of the performances on the night version of "Tic Tac Dough" were rigged, and before the show was taken over by NBC in 1957 Enright had made all the decisions on which contestants should be fed advance information. He said he got in touch with some 20 to 30 contestants before his grand jury appearance, told them he intended to deny giving them advance information, and urged most of them to deny any coaching. He said although he first lied to the grand jury he returned later and admitted the charges. Felsher said the day-time version of "Tic Tac Dough" had been rigged to some extent originally, but had not been "fixed" for the past year and a half because it was well established and could get along on its own.

Enright confirmed Felsher's testimony, said rigging of quiz shows had been a "practice for many, many years." He said "by my silence I might have condoned" Felsher's attempts to silence witnesses. He said the only way to keep quiz shows honest would be for networks to be in sole charge of preparing questions, with producers receiving them just before going on the air.

Enright said he didn't believe deception, in itself, was "necessarily bad" but should be measured in terms of "the hurt it inflicts on people." "A degree of deception is of considerable value in producing shows," he said. He termed "the one most reprehensible thing" for which he was responsible as co-owner of "Tic Tac Dough" the involvement of a 16-year-old girl in a rigging.

In Oct. 8-9 executive session testimony released Nov. 4, Martin Dowd, winner on "Tic Tac Dough," said the contest between himself and Capt. Michael O'Rourke was rigged. Felsher confirmed the statement. Edward Jurist, who produced "Dotto," said it was rigged and "The Quiz Kids," an earlier program, had been "controlled."

VAN DOREN TESTIMONY

Nov. 2 -- Van Doren, in a dramatic confession, said producer Albert Freedman had given him questions and answers in advance, coached him on how to behave on the "Twenty-One" program and guaranteed him specific winnings. He said his January 1959 testimony before the New York grand jury, denying he had been coached, was "not in accord with the facts."

The Rev. Charles E. (Stoney) Jackson and Wilton J. Springer (Springer through a statement sent to the Subcommittee) testified that they were given questions and answers before broadcasts of "The $64,000 Challenge" by assistant producer Shirley Bernstein.

Nov. 3 -- Band leader Xavier Cugat said Mert Koplin, producer of "The $64,000 Challenge," gave him answers in advance.

James Ross, manager of Patty Duke, 12, said in executive testimony released later that the child actress had been given answers by Shirley Bernstein for "The $64,000 Challenge."

Mert Koplin, former producer of "The $64,000 Question," said the sponsor, Revlon, in weekly meetings with the producers, expressed "definite opinions as to the value of our contestants" and would suggest certain ones continuing or leaving. Koplin said that "controls" -- asking questions the producers knew the contestants could or could not answer -- were used, but contestants never were told what questions they would be asked. Steven Carlin, executive producer of the two "$64,000" shows, supported Koplin's testimony.

Nov. 4 -- Charles and Martin Revson, executives of Revlon at the time of the shows, said that they did not know that the shows were rigged, denied Koplin's testimony and denied requesting that a contestant be forced off the program by particularly hard questions. During Martin Revson's testimony a sworn affidavit by George Abrams, former vice president of Revlon, was produced, saying that at weekly meetings it was discussed whether a contestant was attractive and "if he was dull, we would suggest to the producer that it would be desirable that the contestant not continue in the future." Abrams said that the sponsors understood the program's "controls." Revson denied Abrams' statements.

James D. Webb, president of the C.J. Laroche Advertising Agency, which handled Revlon's quiz show accounts, said that he had attended many of the weekly meetings and never heard anything to arouse his suspicions. A sworn statement by Shirley Bernstein was read into the record. She said that her coaching of contestants was on the instruction of Steven Carlin, who gave her the instructions because the sponsor (Revlon) "wanted it that way."

Kenneth Hoffer, former buyer for the Hess Brothers department store in Allentown, Pa., told of appearing on "The $64,000 Question" and owner Max Hess testified that he had paid $10,000 to get Hoffer on the show for publicity purposes.

Nov. 5 -- George Abrams said he believed that the sponsors (Revlon) knew about the "controls" on "The $64,000 Question" and "The $64,000 Challenge." Abrams said the Columbia Broadcasting System, which carried the programs, had been told about quiz fixes but did nothing about it. (Louis G. Cowan, who originated "The $64,000 Question," Dec. 8 resigned as president of the CBS television network and said CBS President Frank Stanton had forced his action.)

Max Levine, Hess publicity man, said Bob Considine, a columnist, was paid $1,000 for coming to the store and then writing a story about the visit. He also said payments were made to various persons for plugs on TV shows. (Considine, answering Levine's testimony, Nov. 5 said he had made a "personal appearance" at the store and "it had nothing to do with plugs.")

NBC, CBS VIEWS

Robert E. Kintner, president of the National Broadcasting Co., said the network had uncovered a "kickback" system on the show "Treasure Hunt" -- contestants had turned back part of their winnings to employees who helped them get on the program. Kintner suggested legislation to make it a Federal crime to participate knowingly in rigged contest programs.

He said NBC was setting up a special unit to police its quiz shows and that it wasn't aware of rigging earlier because "we put too much trust in independent producers." Oren Harris said, "If the television industry doesn't police itself, it faces the danger of rigid controls by the Government."

Nov. 6 -- Dr. Frank Stanton, president of CBS, which cancelled all quiz shows after the testimony on rigging, said, "We believe that legislation is no cure-all for these ills...the primary responsibility lies with the broadcasting

industry." He said he was unaware of quiz show fixes before August 1958 and then acted promptly to cancel the offending programs.

Subcommittee member Walter Rogers (D Texas) alluded to and later showed reporters letters he said were exchanged by the FCC and Waldron Leonard. According to Rogers, Leonard wrote the FCC in October 1952 that he was coached on "The Big Payoff" and received prizes inferior to those advertised, and the FCC replied "your views are appreciated" but said its jurisdiction over program content was limited.

A letter from Burton Lane, president of the American Guild of Authors and Composers, charging that "commercial bribery" had become a "prime factor" in deciding what music was played on many stations was read into the record as the quiz hearings ended. (Murray Kaufman, president of the National Council of Disc Jockeys, later wired the Subcommittee demanding an apology.)

Remedies Proposed

As the testimony on rigging of TV shows continued, attention turned to possible legislative remedies and the responsibility to the public of the Federal agencies regulating the field. In general, broadcasters said the industry should clean its own nest.

Officials of the FCC, which licenses television and broadcasting stations, and the Federal Trade Commission, which is concerned with fraudulent advertising, were in doubt that they had authority to cope with the practices brought out in the Subcommittee hearings.

FCC Chairman John C. Doerfer Oct. 10 said neither he nor the New York prosecutor who conducted the grand jury investigation "have been able to pinpoint any violation of the law" in quiz show rigging, and that "we can't determine who has been harmed...the home owner certainly didn't pay his way into the show." He said there were "many things that are fraudulent, deceitful and reprehensible that the law cannot reach" because of free speech guarantees and censorship bans, but that the FCC was studying the whole matter of network-advertising-sponsor relations in hopes of coming up "with an over-all rule." Doerfer said the FCC first heard reports of rigging in July 1958 and directed inquiries to the two major networks but received assurances none of their officials was involved.

Addressing the Radio Television News Directors Assn. in New Orleans, Doerfer Oct. 14 said the cure for all "objectionable programming" should be "greater incentive for the exercise of self-regulatory restraints...."

Rep. Harris Oct. 21 released a letter from FCC member Robert E. Lee saying the FCC did have authority under existing law to crack down on TV frauds.

Chairman Earl W. Kintner of the Federal Trade Commission Oct. 12 said his agency never had exercised jurisdiction over "deceptive entertainment" and "in my opinion there is a serious question whether such jurisdiction exists." He suggested that if Congress enacted legislation making it a criminal offense to rig a TV show, "it would have a salutary effect."

Speaking at a regional meeting of the National Assn. of Broadcasters in Washington, D.C., Oct. 15, Kintner warned: "If self-regulation becomes ineffective, the Government should provide whatever policing is required by the public interest." He said the rigging of quiz shows posed a serious threat to the industry's reputation. Kintner urged the broadcasting industry "to police its advertising and programming so well that more laws, regulations and policing will not be necessary."

NAB president Harold E. Fellows Oct. 16 said, "This industry has proved, in its four decades of service, it can clean its own house when necessary." He said the television Code of Good Practice under which NAB member stations regulate their own programming and advertising, would be amended if necessary "to further protect the viewing public against misrepresentation or deceit."

Donald H. McGannon of Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., head of the NAB television code supervisory board, said, "The threat of Government regulation," as voiced by Chairman Kintner, "is no idle threat."

Kintner Nov. 1 ordered intensified policing of TV commercials. He said that the FTC would monitor networks full-time; that the major networks would have to submit for review all advertisements from Nov. 15 to Dec. 14; and that field offices had been directed to study local programs.

The Federal Communications Commission Dec. 7 began at least a month of hearings on broadcasting practices.

Rep. John E. Moss (D Calif.), a member of the Harris Subcommittee, Nov. 7 said Congress should consider legislation to divorce sponsors of any control over TV programs and to subject networks to the same control that the FCC exercises over individual stations.

RADIATION HAZARDS

World-wide fear of devastation from a nuclear war and of the mounting hazards of nuclear bomb testing led in 1959 to a continuation of the suspension of bomb tests and to efforts by President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Khrushchev to reach a disarmament agreement. It also prompted Congress and other governmental groups to try to learn more about radiation and how to control it.

Radiation in its various forms is a cause of cancer, particularly of the bones, blood and lungs. Cells of the reproductive system, lymph glands and bone marrow are particularly sensitive to radiation. It is a cause of diseases to the eye, ear, and the digestive tract. It can render the body more susceptible to infection and disease by lowering the blood count, shorten the lifespan and cause sterility. By attacking the reproductive cells controlling heredity, it causes an increase in still births, deformities and abnormalities in future generations. Of particular concern is the belief that radiation can cause an increase in mental defects and lower physical vigor in unborn generations. From the standpoint of heredity, all radiation is harmful. Children and pregnant women are particularly sensitive to radiation.

Man has been living with radiation since the beginning of time, for there is natural radiation in the earth's atmosphere. It comes from cosmic rays and from such radioactive elements as uranium and radium. The first man-made radiation came with the discovery of X-rays in 1895. Even with the inception of atomic power, X-rays today are still the major source of man-made radiation. It has been estimated that by the age of 30 a man has been exposed to about four rems from natural radiation and about 5 rems from X-rays and other forms of medical radiation. All other types of radiation, including the world-wide fallout from atomic weapons testing, accounts for less than one rem. In 1959 it was believed that radiation exposure should not be more than 10 rems as the average per capita dose at the age of 30.

The amount of radiation from man-made causes will increase in future years with the expansion of the atomic energy industry, the use of atomic-propelled ships, submarines, and airplanes, and the increased use of radioactive isotopes by farmers, industry and doctors. Increasing numbers of people will be employed in industries in which they will be exposed to radiation. Therefore, the Federal Government is stepping up its research in detecting and measuring radiation and efforts are being carried on, notably by the U.S. Public Health Service, to cut back on the unnecessary use of X-rays. Many states now ban the use of fluoroscopes to fit shoes.

Extent of Risk

There is a wide divergence of opinion as to the extent of the risk from radiation. The maximum dosage rates for workers in the atomic energy program and other workers consistently exposed to radiation has been sharply scaled down in recent years. The National Advisory Committee on Radiation reported to the U.S. Surgeon General in March that, because of lack of much basic scientific data, it was currently very difficult, if not impossible, to establish "many radiation protection standards on a wholly satisfactory basis." There had been no clear federal policy as to the role of the various federal departments and agencies in defining, controlling and enforcing radiation safety programs. The role of the states also was unclear.

In an attempt to meet this problem, the President issued an executive order on Aug. 14 establishing a Federal Radiation Council. Members are the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, who was appointed chairman of the Council, and the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce. The President gave the Department of Health, Education and Welfare the primary responsibility to collect, analyze and interpret data on radiation relating to public health and safety.

Congress Sept. 11 passed a bill (S 2568) establishing the Council as a statutory body, increasing its membership to include the Secretary of Labor and directing the Council to consult qualified scientists and experts on radiation matters. It also permitted the states to assume increased responsibility and control over radiation hazards, and authorized the Atomic Energy Commission to assist the states, particularly by training state personnel, to assume their new responsibilities.

War and Fallout

The scope of a nuclear attack has been considered by many groups. In 1959 a comprehensive study of the problem was done by the Special Subcommittee on Radiation of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee. The hearings held June 22-26 were under the chairmanship of Rep. Chet Holifield (D Calif.). The Subcommittee assumed for study purposes that 4,000 megaton bombs were dropped on the world in one day. It assumed that the United States was attacked in mid-October, after the harvest of the most important farm crops, by an enemy dropping 263 nuclear bombs, with a total yield of 1,446 megatons, on 224 U.S. cities and military bases located in every state of the Union. It also assumed that an additional 2,500 megatons were dropped elsewhere in the Northern Hemisphere on U.S. overseas bases and by the United States in retaliation against the homeland of the aggressor nation. It assumed the energy yield of the bombs was 50 percent fusion and 50 percent fission. Fission is the primary source of radioactive fallout. Fallout occurs when a nuclear bomb is exploded and throws high into the air a huge cloud of radioactive particles which gradually descend back to earth in different sizes and at different rates.

On the basis of such a hypothetical attack, the expert testimony presented at the Joint Committee hearings indicated that such an attack would cost the lives of about 25 percent of the U.S. population; that nearly 50 million Americans would be killed, including nearly 23 million the first day. The experts also believed that 20 million more would sustain serious though non-fatal injuries. They thought that the blast and the intense concentration of heat and radiation from the bombs' fire balls would account for 75 percent of the deaths. They estimated that fallout would account for 25 percent of the deaths and more than half of the injuries.

On the basis of the Subcommittee's assumed attack, the experts also estimated that:

1. Nearly 50 percent or approximately 35 million dwellings in the United States would be destroyed or unusable for a period of several months because of radiation.

2. Millions of animals used as a source of food would be killed, mainly by fallout. Destruction to growing crops and damage to food would be widespread.

3. Maximum fallout would occur not at the point of the bomb strike but at points up to 60-70 miles away.

4. Fallout would occur over the rest of the world, but it would not pose a major survival problem. However, the level of strontium 90 would rise to more than the maximum permissible concentration recommended for

Atomic Terms

Atom -- The smallest particle of a chemical element.

Fission -- Splitting the inner core of uranium or plutonium atoms into two parts to generate energy. Fission releases intense heat and harmful radiation.

Fusion -- The joining of the cores of atoms to form a heavier atomic nucleus. Fusion is accomplished under conditions of extreme heat and by the release of a vast amount of energy. The energy of the sun comes from the fusion of hydrogen atoms to form helium.

Isotope -- Related atomic nuclei of the same element. They have the same energy charge and identical chemical behavior but have small differences in atomic weight. Uranium 235 and uranium 238 are isotopes of the same element.

Megaton -- One million tons. A one megaton nuclear bomb has the explosive energy equivalent of one million tons of TNT.

Radiation -- The release of atomic energy which damages many substances, including cells, tissues and body fluids of all living creatures. Severe radiation causes death. Unstable atoms which have a spontaneous nuclear charge, then disintegrate or decay, are said to be radioactive.

Rem -- A unit measuring a dose of exposure to all types of radiation in relation to its biological effect on man.

Curie -- A measure of the rate that a radioactive material throws off particles.

the population as a whole as a peacetime standard.

The Committee concluded, from the evidence presented at the hearings, that to withstand and recover from such a nuclear attack, the U.S. must have an effective national civil defense program. Experts estimated that such a program could reduce fatalities from 25 percent to about 3 percent of the U.S. population.

Similar conclusions on the importance of civilian defense to reduce deaths and injuries in a nuclear war were emphasized by the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, the Rockefeller Survival Report presented by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller (R N.Y.) to his state on July 7, and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.). Humphrey Aug. 24 announced that a comprehensive civil defense manual had been printed at his request by the Senate Government Operations Committee. It was estimated that a national civil defense program would cost from $5 billion to $20 billion. The Radiation Subcommittee Aug. 31 published a summary of its hearings, "Biological and Environmental Effects of Nuclear War."

Fallout Controversy

Of all the nuclear hazards, nuclear fallout is the most controversial. Distinguished scientists, and many other experts, differ greatly as to the nature of fallout, its extent and effect on living organisms. Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee complained June 13 that his Committee's effort "to obtain full information on the fallout problem has been plagued by confusion among scientists" who had offered the Committee both "technical advice and political judgment."

For example, the AEC General Advisory Committee on May 4 said the fallout hazard from all bomb explosions and nuclear weapons testing to date was less than 5 percent as much as the average exposure to cosmic rays and other natural radiation and less than 5 percent of the estimated average radiation exposure of the American public to X-rays for medical purposes. Dr. Charles L. Dunham, director of the AEC Division of Biology and Medicine, told the Joint Committee May 5 that the fallout from nuclear weapons to date might account for an additional 500 deaths and diseases to present and future generations as an annual average, including from 3,500 to 7,000 additional bone cancer cases in the next 70 years. But he told the Society of Nuclear Medicine on June 19 that he believed these estimates were high. Dr. Linus Pauling, a Nobel prize-winning scientist of California Institute of Technology, March 30 predicted fallout to date would cause cancer or other serious disease in 50,000 Americans and 23,000 mental defects in future generations.

Hearings on Fallout

The Joint Committee's Radiation Subcommittee under Chairman Holifield has held hearings on fallout twice during the past two and a half years, in May and June of 1957, and also May 5-8, 1959. The hearings developed significant differences, mainly because more was known about fallout in 1959 than two years earlier. One of the most interesting changes in scientific thinking concerns the rate of fallout. In 1957 the general concensus was that it took radioactive material from five to ten years to fall out of the atmosphere to earth. In 1959 the general consensus was that the radioactive debris was returning to earth in from one to five years. The faster fallout would make the shorter-lived isotopes, or radioactive elements, a greater potential health hazard than previously believed.

The AEC submitted estimates that nuclear detonations from 1945-58 had produced 90 to 92 megatons of fission.

The Committee said the "predicted average concentration" of strontium 90 in the human bone would be "about 48 strontium units" if nuclear testing followed the same pattern in the next 40 years as it had for the past five years. "This is close enough to the maximum permissible body burden of 67 strontium units recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection to suggest that a hazard to the world's population could result" from fallout if nuclear bomb tests were continued for the next two generations, the Committee said.

Other major points brought out by the hearings were that:

1. Strontium 90 and cesium 137, both long-lived radioactive elements, are still considered the greatest hazards in world-wide fallout, but carbon 14, an even longer-lived radioactive element, appears to be a greater long-range hazard than was previously believed. Strontium 90 is a cause of leukemia, bone tumors and cancers; cesium 137 concentrates in the muscles and flesh and destroys reproductive cells; and carbon 14 can cause abnormalities and stillbirths in future generations.

PATTERNS OF FALLOUT

2. Fallout is not uniform. About two-thirds of the fallout to date has occurred in the Northern Hemisphere, one-third in the Southern Hemisphere. Fallout also tends to be heavier in the 40-50 degree latitudes in both hemispheres than at the Equator. The United States generally has received more fallout than any other nation because of the Nevada Testing Site and the prevailing west-to-east winds. Fallout rates are affected by seasonable fluctuations, air currents and weather. For example, strontium 90 falls out faster in the spring and summer than in the fall and winter.

3. Large doses of radioactive fallout appear to have more adverse effects on living creatures and their descendants than small doses of the same amount absorbed over a long period of time.

4. Certain plants and crops, notably wheat, rice, various grasses and vegetables, appear to pick up more fallout from rain falling directly on their leaves than through the soil. They also pick up fallout from the soil. Cows, on the other hand, absorb most of the fallout from the food and water which they eat and drink, so only a small quantity of radioactivity is passed on in dairy products. Thus, assuming an equal amount of fallout on the Eastern and Western hemispheres, Eastern people subsisting largely on a cereal diet would receive twice as much strontium 90 through their food as Western people whose diet contains a larger proportion of dairy products.

5. The average concentration of strontium 90 in human bone from past nuclear tests will increase, as it did during 1957 and 1958, until 1965, even if no more nuclear tests are conducted. However, this concentration is not considered harmful. Nor are the temporary higher-than-average concentrations of fallout considered hazardous to the populations of "hot spots" hit by rains from clouds with a high concentration of radio-active material. A summary of the fallout hearings was published Aug. 24.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Committee Secrecy**

CONGRESS CLOSED 30% OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The first session of the 86th Congress was notable for a sharp reduction in committee secrecy in comparison with the sessions from 1953-58.

A Congressional Quarterly survey revealed that Congress in 1959 excluded the press and the public from fewer than 30 percent of its committee meetings -- the lowest figure since 1953. Of 1,639 meetings held by House committees between Jan. 7 and Sept. 15, when the session ended, 434 (or 26 percent) were held in executive (closed) session. Of 1,350 Senate committee gatherings during the same period, 433 (or 32 percent) were held behind closed doors. In all, Congress closed 29.6 percent of its 3,152 committee meetings during the 1959 session.

The total number of meetings during 1959 was itself a notable figure. It was the second highest total recorded for a first session (and the third highest for any session) since Congressional Quarterly began its tally of open-closed meetings in 1953. Because of the reorganization of committees at the start of every new Congress, most committees do not meet as often during the first session as they do in the second.

Following is a year-by-year breakdown of open and closed committee meetings since 1953:

Year	Total Meetings	Number Closed	Percent Closed
1953	2,640	892	35
1954	3,002	1,243	41
1955	2,940	1,055	36
1956	3,120	1,130	36
1957	3,251	1,103	34
1958	3,472	1,167	34
1959	3,152	940	30

Commenting on the decline in closed hearings since the high of 41 percent in 1954, Sevellon Brown, Chairman of the Freedom of Information Committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and editor of the Providence (R.I.) Journal and Bulletin, said: "The downward trend in closed Congressional committee meetings as recorded by Congressional Quarterly should be gratifying to every newspaper and newspaperman in the country. It should be remembered, however, that the fight against Government secrecy has not ended. It will be the job of a free American press to see that the trend continues."

Congressional Quarterly's tabulations are based on information appearing in the Daily Digest section of the Congressional Record. According to Section 221 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946: "The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to provide for printing in the Daily Record (the Daily Digest of the Congressional Record)...a list of Congressional committee hearings and meetings, and the place of meeting and subject matter; and to cause a brief resume of Congressional activities for the previous day to be incorporated in the Record."

Each committee decides when it will bar the public from its sessions. While most of the committees report all their meetings for publication in the Record, a few fail to report their executive sessions.

A spokesman for the House Select Small Business Committee told CQ that several executive sessions were held by the Committee but not reported because Section 221 was interpreted as applying only to public hearings.

The House Un-American Activities Committee said it had reported none of its closed hearings because of the possibility that witnesses appearing in secret session might receive unfavorable publicity. The Committee did not estimate the number of such hearings in 1959.

The busiest of all Congressional committees -- House Appropriations -- did not report any of its executive sessions during 1959. The 15 subcommittees which make up the full Committee traditionally go over money requests in private because Chairman Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) believes the Committee gets more work done this way and makes better use of its limited office space.

Individual Committees

Of the Congressional committees logging more than 50 meetings during the 1959 session, six held more than half in executive session. Four of the six committees -- House Foreign Affairs, Senate Foreign Relations, Senate Armed Services and Joint Atomic Energy -- gave national security precautions as a reason for the high degree of secrecy. The six committees were:

House Foreign Affairs, which closed 86 of its 118 meetings (73 percent); Senate Foreign Relations, which closed 74 of its 124 meetings (60 percent); Senate Armed Services, which closed 44 of its 77 meetings (57 percent); Joint Atomic Energy, which closed 59 of its 110 meetings (54 percent); House Ways and Means, which closed 54 of its 101 sessions (53 percent); and Senate Finance, which closed 27 of its 52 meetings (52 percent).

Ground Rules

The tabulations in the chart on the next page excluded: meetings when Congress was not in regular session; meetings outside Washington, D.C.; meetings of conference committees to reconcile conflicting Senate and House versions of bills; informal meetings without official status; meetings of the House Rules Committee to consider sending legislation to the floor, but Rules Committee meetings for other purposes were included; meetings of House Appropriations Committee.

Open meetings followed by closed meeting were counted twice -- once in each category. Joint meetings of two separate committees were counted twice -- once for each committee. Morning and afternoon sessions of the same committee were counted only once if the committee covered the same subject in both sessions. The figures are based on information appearing in the Daily Digests of the Congressional Record and that obtained from the committees.

CLOSED AND OPEN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Committees Bar Public from 30 Percent of Sessions

	1957 (Jan. 3 - Aug. 31)				1958 (Jan. 7 - Aug. 24)				1959 (Jan. 7 - Sept. 15)			
	OPEN	CLOSED	TOTAL	PERCENT CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	TOTAL	PERCENT CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	TOTAL	PERCENT CLOSED
Senate Committees												
Aeronautics and Space Sciences	--	--	--	--	7	4	11	36%	18	11	29	38%
Agriculture	35	24	59	41%	61	19	80	24	24	21	45	47
Appropriations	137	57	194	29	125	47	172	27	131	51	182	28
Armed Services	44	55	99	56	59	47	106	44	33	44	77	57
Banking and Currency	64	30	94	32	32	11	43	26	54	15	69	22
Commerce	64	34	98	35	98	17	115	15	93	27	120	23
District of Columbia	42	18	60	30	31	3	34	9	38	11	49	22
Finance	44	16	60	27	35	30	65	46	25	27	52	52
Foreign Relations	41	64	105	61	45	55	100	55	50	74	124	60
Government Operations	21	8	29	28	22	7	29	24	28	11	39	28
Interior and Insular Affairs	78	25	103	24	61	21	82	26	46	25	71	35
Judiciary	163	48	211	23	141	49	190	26	157	32	189	17
Labor and Public Welfare	36	19	55	35	59	19	78	24	91	36	127	28
Post Office and Civil Service	26	12	38	32	27	13	40	32	25	10	35	29
Public Works	53	20	73	27	34	17	51	33	21	13	34	38
Rules and Administration	10	22	32	69	6	15	21	71	5	19	24	79
Select Natural Water Resources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1	5	20
Select Small Business	19	2	21	10	12	8	20	40	18	1	19	5
Select Labor-Management	64	2	66	3	79	9	88	10	56	4	60	7
TOTAL	953	470	1,423	33%	934	391	1,325	29%	917	433	1,350	32%
House Committees												
Agriculture	103	32	135	24%	103	53	156	34%	110	39	149	26%
Armed Services	135	34	169	20	102	93	195	48	120	31	151	21
Banking and Currency	41	15	56	27	77	61	138	44	48	14	62	23
Commerce	109	38	147	26	115	41	156	26	128	20	148	14
District of Columbia	40	21	61	34	31	13	44	29	39	7	46	15
Education and Labor	108	21	129	16	108	53	161	33	83	23	106	22
Foreign Affairs	34	68	102	67	61	55	116	47	32	86	118	73
Government Operations	100	32	132	24	110	39	149	26	61	11	72	15
House Administration	9	11	20	55	16	23	39	59	9	11	20	55
Interior and Insular Affairs	130	21	151	14	111	39	150	26	131	15	146	10
Judiciary	80	89	169	53	97	80	177	45	111	61	172	35
Merchant Marine and Fisheries	49	24	73	33	59	29	88	33	75	13	88	15
Post Office and Civil Service	69	23	92	25	63	31	94	33	60	12	72	17
Public Works	25	34	59	58	39	42	81	52	40	13	53	37
Rules	16	7	23	30	27	3	30	10	15	0	15	0
Science and Astronautics	--	--	--	--	21	8	29	27	80	20	100	20
Select Small Business	25	4	29	14	31	6	37	16	?	?	?	?
Un-American Activities	28	?	?	?	5	7	12	58	?	?	?	?
Veterans' Affairs	33	7	40	18	57	19	76	25	16	4	20	20
Ways and Means	11	79	90	88	75	42	117	36	47	54	101	53
TOTAL	1,145	560	1,705	33%	1,308	737	2,045	36%	1,205	434	1,639	26%
Joint Committees												
Atomic Energy	34	59	93	63%	41	27	68	40%	51	59	110	54
Defense Production	3	1	4	25	1	3	4	75	1	2	3	67
Economic Report	13	10	23	43	18	6	24	25	37	5	42	12
Others	0	3	3	100	3	3	6	50	1	7	8	88
TOTAL	50	73	123	59%	63	39	102	38%	90	73	163	45%
Grand Total	2,148	1,103	3,251	34%	2,305	1,167	3,472	34%	2,212	940	3,152	30%

86th CONGRESS
POLITICAL BACKGROUND

1959 Elections

Reports on Party Goals

1958 Election Returns

Campaign Spending

Congressmen's 1958 Junkets

1960 Conventions



1959 ELECTIONS SHOWED NO MAJOR TRENDS

Neither party could discern a dramatic trend in the 1959 off-year elections, in which the major inter-party battles were for mayors' posts. Republicans and Democrats split the top offices in Hawaii's first election as a state. Democrats elected new Governors in Kentucky and Mississippi and voted Earl K. Long (D La.) out of office.

● HAWAII -- An unprecedented 93 percent of the 183,000 registered voters turned out for Hawaii's July 28 election. Republicans won the top prize when William F. Quinn (R), appointed Governor in 1957 by President Eisenhower, defeated Delegate John A. Burns (D) for Governor. The victory gave the GOP power to appoint more than 500 officials of the new state.

Democrats took two of the three Congressional races. The vote totals:

GOVERNOR	William F. Quinn (R)	86,215
	John A. Burns (D)	82,054
SENATE TERM A	Hiram L. Fong (R)	87,175
	Frank F. Fasi (D)	77,692
SENATE TERM B	Oren E. Long (D)	83,704
	Wilfred C. Tsukiyama (R)	79,123
REPRESENTATIVE	Daniel K. Inouye (D)	111,733
	Charles H. Silva (R)	51,058

Republicans gained control of the state senate, 14-11; Democrats retained control of the house, 33-18.

Background of the three Hawaii Members of Congress:

FONG -- Hiram L. Fong, 51, a self-made millionaire, was the first person of Chinese ancestry elected to the Senate. Born in Honolulu, he worked his way through the University of Hawaii and Harvard law school. He returned to Hawaii and founded the complex of law, loan, realty, investment and insurance firms on which his fortune rests. A World War II Air Force major, he served 14 years in the territorial house.

LONG -- Kansas-born Oren E. Long, 70, first went to Hawaii in 1917 as a social worker. A graduate of Columbia teacher's college, he was, successively, a school teacher, superintendent of public instruction, director of public welfare and secretary of Hawaii. President Harry S. Truman appointed him Governor in 1951. He served in the territorial senate from 1956-59.

INOUYE -- Daniel K. Inouye, 34, is a Nisei -- a native American of Japanese parenthood -- the first of his group to serve in the House. Born in Hawaii, he graduated from the University of Hawaii and George Washington University law school. He enlisted in the Army in World War II and lost his right arm in combat. He served in the territorial legislature from 1955-59 and got the most votes in the state election.

● KENTUCKY GOVERNORSHIP -- Bert T. Combs (D) Nov. 3 defeated ex-Rep. John M. Robsion Jr. (R, 1953-59) by a record plurality of more than 138,000 votes to become Governor of Kentucky. Combs' victory was a setback not only to the GOP, which had won two Senate seats in Kentucky in 1956, but also to the political ambitions of retiring Gov. A.B. (Happy) Chandler (D), a declared candidate for the 1960 Presidential nomination.

Chandler had defeated Combs for the gubernatorial nomination in 1955, but in the May 26, 1959 primary Combs defeated the Chandler-backed candidate, Lt. Gov. Harry Lee Waterfield (D), by a margin of about 28,000 votes. Chandler campaigned actively against Combs in the general election, but to no avail.

Combs' campaign was managed by ex-Sen. Earle C. Clements (D), a long-time Chandler foe and a supporter of Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) for President. Combs Dec. 9 named Clements highway commissioner.

Elected lieutenant governor on Combs' ticket was Wilson W. Wyatt (D), formerly mayor of Louisville and later a leader in Adlai E. Stevenson's campaigns.

● MISSISSIPPI GOVERNORSHIP -- After two previous unsuccessful efforts, attorney Ross D. Barnett (D), 61, Nov. 3 won unopposed election as Governor of Mississippi. Barnett's real challenge had been in the Aug. 25 runoff primary, in which he defeated Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin (D) by 33,000 votes.

Gartin had the endorsement of the two men who had turned back Barnett's previous bids -- Govs. Hugh L. White (D, 1952-56) and J.P. Coleman (D, 1956-60). He had been lieutenant governor in both the White and Coleman administrations and defended them against Barnett's criticisms. Both Barnett and Gartin were avowed segregationists.

● LOUISIANA GOVERNORSHIP -- A series of serio-comic episodes involving Louisiana Gov. Earl K. Long (D) set the stage for the Dec. 5 Democratic primary in which he received a sharp political setback.

Long was flown under guard to a Galveston, Texas, hospital May 30 after he had shocked the state legislature with outbursts of profanity and a bitter harangue against his political enemies.

In the following weeks, Long was in and out of three hospitals in a continuing battle with his doctors, his wife and other members of his family. He was finally freed from a state mental hospital June 26 after he fired the state director of hospitals and the chief of the institution where he was a patient.

Barred by the state constitution from seeking re-election, Long filed as a candidate for lieutenant governor on a ticket headed by ex-Gov. James A. Noe. But in the Dec. 5 primary neither Noe nor Long ran well enough to win places in the runoff primary.

In the Jan. 9, 1960 runoff, Louisiana Democrats will choose either New Orleans Mayor deLesseps S. Morrison, the front-runner Dec. 5, or ex-Gov. Jimmie H. Davis (1944-48) as the nominee for Governor.

● MAYORALTIES -- Richard J. Daley (D) April 7 won a second term as mayor of Chicago.

J. Harold Grady (D) May 4 was elected mayor of Baltimore, defeating ex-Mayor and ex-Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin (R). Grady, a state's attorney, defeated Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro Jr. (D) in the March 3 primary.

In Nov. 3 voting around the country:

John F. Collins (D), Suffolk County register of probate, upset State Sen. John E. Powers (D) to win election as mayor of Boston.

Richardson Dilworth (D) won a second term as mayor of Philadelphia, beating Harold E. Stassen (R).

J. Bracken Lee, former GOP Governor of Utah, turned Independent, became mayor of Salt Lake City.

George Christopher (R) won a second term in San Francisco, Anthony J. Celebrezze (D) a fourth term in Cleveland, and Richard C. Lee (D) a fourth term in New Haven. Democrats won all ten of the largest cities in Indiana.

REPUBLICANS OUTLINE THEIR LONG-TERM GOALS

The Republican Committee on Program and Progress, formed Feb. 25, 1959 to "examine and clarify long-range political objectives of the Republican party," Oct. 3-8 released the first three sections of its report, titled "Decisions for a Better America." The final two sections were released Oct. 10 and 13.

Chicago businessman Charles H. Percy headed the 40-man committee, drawn from public life and a wide cross-section of occupations, that prepared the report.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon Oct. 5 said the committee had "done an outstanding job of matching our actions with an imaginative factual statement.... This report brings home the fact that we are conservative because we want progress."

Highlights of the first three sections follow:

Preface

The challenge of the future, the report said, is "to deal wisely with the great world and national problems that face us, while preserving the principles that give our life meaning and worth (and) yet...welcoming change as the key to all progress.

"The Republican program for a stronger America... is the application to the specific problems and challenges of the future of the great human principle: faith in the individual.... This principle underlies our determination to guard against the heedless growth of the central Government in Washington....

"It prompts the Republican policy of due care in public spending to avoid eating away the right of the people to save or to invest their own money in their own way....

"(It) prompts the Republican party to resist government's intrusion into the affairs of men in every walk of life. For governmental paternalism carries a price tag -- the surrender of the individual's right to order his own life, to plan his own future.

"Republicans believe in a central Government vigilantly alert to the needs of the people and strong enough to defend the people, to help keep the economy in balance, and to make certain that a life of dignity is within the reach of every American.

"But the strength that this Government wields must come from a community of informed, responsible, free people, aware of their own strength and given a clear path by Government to apply that strength."

Science and Technology

"All Americans favor the constant strengthening of our science and technology," the report said. "There is a broad difference, however, between the alternative means available to strengthen this effort.... One way tends persistently toward Federal control and direction of science and technology. Another way, the one we support, makes clear that...the vigorous, competitive efforts of private agencies, foundations and industries provide our greatest assurance of technological progress. The Federal Government has a logical and vital role in promoting and supporting this progress -- but it must be held scrupulously to this supporting role without excessive centralization of control."

The report specifically rejected proposals for a Cabinet-level Department of Science, on the grounds that coordination of research effort "through administrative fiat...will diminish creative scientific activity."

It "strongly endorsed the Federal Government's role in support of basic research" and said "some additional money could usefully be spent" in this field. But it added, "as a matter of principle, the Federal Government's role in applied research, and especially engineering, should be held to present levels or perhaps gradually diminished."

The report called for continued Federal "research and development related to space exploration."

On other specific matters, the report took these stands:

Private Research -- It favored patent policies and tax incentives "to encourage individuals and private organizations to be more creative." It said "the American people should undertake to distribute the fruits of scientific advance, not through Government-owned facilities, but through private competitive enterprise."

Atomic Power -- "We believe that the Federal Government...must develop promising new reactor concepts that might have useful military as well as peaceful applications. But there is no need for the Government to produce and sell energy from its own atomic power plants. Private owners, paying a fair price to the Government for the development of the plants, can consistently provide better service to the consumer."

Automation -- The report recommended use of unemployment compensation and retraining of workers to meet the "transitional problem" of "technological job displacement" resulting from automation.

National Security and Peace

The report defined the "ultimate objective of American foreign policy" as "a free world," and stated these basic goals in various parts of the world:

For the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries, "the task for the future...is to work together for economic and cultural ends as energetically as we do for military purposes."

For the "less developed nations," the goal is to "help these states to achieve the economic and political stability and the cultural development that undergird freedom."

As for the former colonies, "We must assure these people that we affirm their right of self-determination in choosing the type of government under which they wish to live, and that once they have made their decision in free elections we will respect and work with the government of their choosing."

Satellites -- "Our policy in relation to Communist satellites," the report said, "is emancipation -- achieved not by the use of force from without, but primarily by the appeal of freedom to the minds of men everywhere. For the achievement of emancipation, our weapons are not military, but ideological, psychological, political, economic and diplomatic.... Our people must be alert to any cracks in the empire the Communists are trying to build.

We must encourage and exploit any weakening of the bonds that tie the satellites to Moscow. Eventually the spirit of freedom may overpower the force of tyranny even in the Soviet Union and China. A transition -- perhaps over a longer period of time -- may take place which will eliminate the most dangerous features of the Communist regime -- its ruthless total domination of nations and of the individual."

Mutual Security -- The report endorsed the system of worldwide alliances and the policy of supplying military aid to friendly free nations. On the economic side, it supported "economic mutual assistance and development programs that meet the test of contributing to worldwide freedom; that are subject to meticulous country-by-country periodic reappraisal; and that are progressively shifted to more economical bases of extended private investments and loans with political and financial guarantees."

Trade -- The report called for "a continuation of the policy of gradual, selective and reciprocal reduction of the barriers to a freer exchange of goods and services among free nations. Application of this policy should continue to be made with care to avoid serious adverse effects on business and labor within our domestic economy and to preserve at home certain types of enterprises and skills for reasons of national security. To this end, we support the judicious use of the escape clause and peril-point provisions in existing legislation."

It endorsed trade with Communist states so long as it "does not increase their relative military strength."

Cultural Exchange -- The committee called for expanded cultural and scientific exchange among all countries and specifically recommended "that the present law requiring fingerprinting of visa applicants be amended to eliminate the fingerprint requirement except when, in time of emergency, the President determines it necessary."

Immigration -- The report said "time and conditions have made obsolete the national origins laws of 35 years ago" and called for a "careful study of these changes" as "the first step toward a more realistic modernization of our immigration laws."

Communist China -- The report said, "We oppose the diplomatic recognition of the Chinese Communist regime or its admission to the United Nations, because at present we see in those actions no advantage to the cause of freedom and much disadvantage."

Diplomats -- The report urged Congress to "appropriate sufficient funds for the salaries and expenses of our ambassadors so that the selection of personnel for these posts can be made entirely on the basis of individual ability." It also urged that each ambassador be "reasonably conversant" with the language of the country to which he is assigned, "thoroughly informed" on its history and traditions and "psychologically suited to live among the people of that country."

United Nations -- The report favored "the elimination of the veto power in cases involving the admission of new members;" an expansion of the UN's role "in the work of aiding the less developed countries;" and creation of an emergency UN military force.

Rule of Law -- The report favored "wider use of the International Court of Justice by member nations in cases where differences are susceptible of settlement by the court.... The United States should, along with other states, extend the jurisdiction of the court by incorporating into future treaties, in specific cases where the Senate approves, a provision requiring submission to the court of disputes involving interpretation of their terms, and accepting the obligation of abiding by the court's decision."

Defense -- The report said the free world must "maintain a great military force as far into the future as we can foresee" and said the U.S. economy is strong enough to "provide whatever is necessary to insure our security as a nation." It called for "a balanced and rounded defense. We must be ready with a variety of weapons and forces. No single weapon and no single service, by itself, can effectively deter aggression. The temptation to put too many eggs in one basket must be strongly resisted."

Civil Defense -- Emphasizing the importance of a civil defense program, the report said "the Federal Government can give impetus to the development of an adequate national shelter program by requiring that shelter accommodations be provided in any construction dependent on Government financing." It also suggested that individual communities "may decide that bomb shelters (must) be provided in all dwelling units."

Internal Security -- The report said that "the resources of all levels of government should be enlisted in the effort to assure internal security. The prevention of subversion traditionally has been the task of state as well as the Federal Government. Although the National Government must have the dominant role in the detection and prevention of Communist subversion, it must not preempt the field."

As for Government employment, the report said that "no foe of freedom should be employed or retained in any agency of Government. However, any program to exclude Communists and their allies from public employment must, in order to avoid injustice, be within clearly defined areas and have adequate procedural safeguards."

Disarmament -- The report said disarmament traditionally has been a Republican policy and that "all significant disarmament efforts have taken place during the administration of Republican Presidents."

It said, "The United States must strive constantly for agreements with the Soviet Union and other countries of the world for effective disarmament and control of weapons of mass destruction. We would also welcome agreement with the Soviet Union and other countries of the world on a permanent cessation of nuclear testing of war weapons. Such agreements must include a program of inspection sufficient to guarantee that these steps toward peace are not unilateral... Failure to achieve agreement leaves us no alternative but to continue nuclear testing, for the risks we may incur from such tests are far less dangerous, and affect far fewer people, than the risk of permitting Communist military superiority."

The report also endorsed "a far-sighted agreement for the demilitarization of outer space" and said "agreements should be reached for a reduction in successive stages of conventional armed forces."

REPORTS ON HUMAN NEEDS, ECONOMIC PROGRESS ISSUED

The Republican Committee on Program and Progress Oct. 10 and 13 released the final two sections of its report on "Decisions for a Better America."

Highlights of the final two sections:

Human Rights and Needs

"By 1976," the report said, "we will be a Nation of 240 million people -- 60 million more than today -- with a labor force close to 95 million and a gross national product approaching $900 billion. Ninety-five million Americans will be under 20 in 1976. Twenty-two million will be over 65. Over one-third of the population will be living in the new suburbs that are springing up in every metropolitan area of the nation. The social and economic changes inherent in this growth are the concern of every American citizen and every branch of Government.

"We believe that the American people should accept no less than opportunity for productive jobs at good wages for every man and woman of working age; individual security, undiluted by inflation and excessive taxation; the most modern medical, hospital and health facilities; a world at peace with the atom serving humanity."

The report stated these basic beliefs:

"That Government has a positive responsibility to its people to maintain the conditions for a sound, productive economy....

"That every American must have access to the best education his individual endowments enable him to use....

"That every American should enjoy every reasonable protection against those conditions or accidents that threaten him with economic disaster through no fault of his own.

"That every American of whatever race or creed must have the chance to make his best contribution to society, to himself and his family, and to earn a status of respect."

The report emphasized that individual initiative was of primary importance in achieving these goals. "We returned constantly," it said, "to the plain and vital fact that self-reliance is the human resource we must look to for our margin of strength in the world ahead."

As for Government action, it said, "Human rights and needs are best served by agencies situated as close as possible to the individual.... The Federal Government has a role to play only when individuals, communities or states cannot by themselves do the things that must be done.... The Federal Government should so shape its programs as to stimulate and supplement, but not supplant, state, local and private action."

Education -- The report opposed "any proposal that would result in shifting to the Federal Government the responsibility for maintenance and operation of schools, including support of teachers' salaries." But it endorsed a program of "matching Federal grants for elementary and secondary classroom construction where need is demonstrated and local resources are clearly inadequate." The grants, it said, should be paid in installments over a period of years "to minimize the immediate impact on the Federal budget."

The report also said assistance to colleges for construction of dormitory and classroom buildings "is justified in some instances." It recommended making community colleges eligible for matching grants for mathematics, science and language teaching equipment.

Civil Rights -- The report said "unconstitutional barriers" to voting "must be speedily removed;" "vigorous programs" should be developed to assure equality of opportunity in employment, education, health services and housing; and "high priority" should be given to "the peaceful and orderly transition" to "the day when segregation is completely eliminated in public places."

It said the Government should:

"Adhere firmly to the principle that the rule of law is supreme.

"Take effective action to deal with persons who use force or threats of force to obstruct court orders in school desegregation cases.

"Make full use of its investigative powers" in school and church bombing cases.

Give statutory authority to the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

"Establish effective, equal opportunity in all Government-supported and Government-subsidized housing and enforce non-discrimination rulings in all other governmental activities."

Housing -- The report said "millions of new dwelling units must be built," but did not make specific recommendations on existing Federal programs in this field.

Health -- Citing the need for increased medical facilities and personnel, the report said the Federal Government should carry out these "partnership" programs:

"Assistance in the construction of buildings needed to accommodate the increased enrollment in schools of medicine, dentistry and public health if...(other) resources prove inadequate...."

Grants for a "renovation and repair of outmoded urban hospitals."

"Mortgage guarantees for the construction of private nursing homes...."

It also said the Government should help private groups build health facilities in remote rural areas and mental health clinics and help metropolitan areas plan and coordinate health services.

The report urged "continued Federal support for basic medical research," but said non-Federal sources should provide at least half the total needed money.

It called for strengthening of Federal water and air pollution laws and increased support for radiological health activities under the National Radiation Council.

Vocational Rehabilitation -- The report recommended a steady expansion of the Federal-state program of vocational rehabilitation to a figure "of at least 200,000 (persons) annually."

Welfare Programs -- The report said "we will have to devise methods for transferring pension rights in industrial and union retirement funds" to preserve the mobility of the labor force.

It said "workmen's compensation benefits should be made more adequate" and "unemployment compensation should be liberalized to deal with temporary unemployment and provide for coverage in periods of retraining."

It said public assistance programs should be available "to any person who is hungry, homeless, disabled or sick," but the Federal share of the cost should not be increased. Greater emphasis should be placed on "the prevention of dependency" and "existing limitations on eligibility for aid to dependent children" that put a "premium on broken homes" should be removed.

Health Insurance -- The report said "much remains to be done in the field of health insurance for people over 65.... We reject as unsound...a compulsory hospital and medical insurance law administered as part of the social security system.... Depending upon the rapidity with which effective medical and health insurance programs for the aged are developed by private insurers, it may become necessary for the states and the Federal Government to aid individuals who cannot obtain such post-retirement illness insurance under any private group plan. This agency would purchase such insurance for its participants from non-profit groups and insurance companies."

Economic Progress

The report said "the Republican purpose" in the economic field was to "lift the ceiling over personal opportunity (and) strengthen the floor over the pit of personal disaster."

But it warned that "methods that encourage...dependence on governmental authority are worse than wrong. They are wicked.... It is not enough that legislation be well-meaning, that it generously help those who are in real need. It should do so in ways that do not tempt into dependence and half-effort...."

The report laid down four basic "principles for economic progress:"

(1) "The best means ever devised to plan and organize the production people want is through private initiative exercised in competitive markets.... We reject the idea that Government price fixing, wage control, production planning or materials control make sense in peacetime.

(2) "No...forced distribution of economic gains, and no amount of compulsion or state planning, will make for economic progress in America unless we preserve and enhance the stake for individual effort.

(3) "A dependable dollar is essential to the strong and steady economic growth we seek.

(4) "Government has a responsibility to move effectively against either depression or inflation."

The report raked the Democratic record on economic affairs and attacked the Democratic approach to the attainment of sustained economic growth: "This new cult of forced growth calls for massive Government intervention, mainly through deficit spending programs and super-easy credit. Inflation, the energizing force of this process, is either to be accepted as the cost of seeking higher growth rates or it is to be 'contained' by direct controls on prices, wages, materials, production and trade.... We believe that this whole line of thinking can lead only to trouble for the American people."

On the other hand, the report said, "wise public and private policies...should attain sustained growth in the vicinity of 4 percent a year." The growth "would give us a $900 billion economy by 1976...enable us to keep strong against the critical assault by Communist imperialism...give us the means to remove the last blights of poverty from the land...yield a flow in income large enough to lift the standard of living of the average American family by 50 percent within a generation...."

Agriculture -- Asserting that "the modern family-type farm must remain the backbone of American agriculture in the years ahead," the report said:

"For the six 'basic' crops, we favor proceeding step-by-step toward levels of price support that will move these crops into regular marketing channels and not into indefinite Government storage....

"An interim plan should be considered under which a substantially larger acreage than at present would be voluntarily retired from crop production for the next five to ten years under the conservation reserve program....

"A 'Food for Peace' program should be developed which will help match our agricultural abundance with the unfilled needs of our friends abroad....

"We should press forward vigorously with programs of research to develop new foreign and domestic markets, including new industrial uses, for our farm products....

"The Rural Development Program (to help farmers in low income rural areas) should be pressed as vigorously as is feasible."

Labor -- The report applauded the 1959 labor reform bill (PL 86-257); urged "broader application of fair labor standards, together with strong unemployment insurance and social security systems; advocated "technical and financial aid to areas of chronic unemployment in cooperation with state and local agencies;" and recommended improved education, training, testing, counseling and job placement services.

Business -- The report applauded and urged continuation of Eisenhower Administration policies of "vigorous, impartial enforcement of laws against monopoly" and "encouragement of new and small business."

Power -- The report said, "We favor the teamwork principle in the development of facilities to utilize the Nation's full and practical potential for hydroelectric power.... The Federal Government should not enter the thermal power field by building steam plants.... We also believe that...non-Federal organizations can carry out most of the applied research and development required for the successful utilization of atomic power."

Water -- The report said, "We believe in a vigorous Federal effort, supplementing that of non-Federal organizations, to impound water, to irrigate land, to control floods, and to find an economical way to convert saline and brackish water to fresh.... (We recommend) that every feasible effort be made in the use of reclaimed lands to recognize the problems of current agricultural surpluses."

Minerals -- The report endorsed existing programs "to develop and wisely utilize our own (mineral) resources."

Public Lands -- The report favored "the use of suitable public lands for an expanding program of park and recreational development.... Federal land policy should also recognize the valid claims of grazing, timber, water, mining and industrial activities to use public lands, where these uses do not conflict with a reasonable conservation policy."

Transportation -- The report said there was a need for "better coordination of the varied Federal programs assisting transportation" and "a much closer relationship between the Government's regulatory agencies in the area of transportation."

Control of Spending -- The report said these steps "must be taken in order to reduce wasteful Federal expenditures":

"The President and those Members of Congress who are seeking to check expenditures with a low national priority must have strong support from the public at large against the demands of organized, narrow interest groups.

"We need new legislative procedures that will enable Members of Congress to see, at any time, what impact their actions on individual money bills will have upon the total budget.

"Each budget, when presented to Congress, should indicate the nature of expenditure trends into ensuing years....

"The President should have power to veto individual items in global authorizations or appropriations....

"Consideration should be given to the creation of a continuing citizen body of the Hoover Commission type to review Government operations and make recommendations to increase efficiency."

Balanced Budget -- The report said, "We can and we must pay as we go for the cost of Government.... This does not mean that the Federal budget will never show a temporary deficit.... But deficit financing must not be carried over into periods of prosperity."

Tax Reform -- The report said "major reform" of the tax system "is clearly contingent on the prospect of a surplus beyond the needs of debt retirement." When reform was possible, the committee advocated:

"Some reduction of personal income tax rates in all brackets, even though necessarily small at the outset... bringing down the ceiling surtax rate to a more equitable level; more liberal provisions for averaging of widely fluctuating incomes; a lower tax on capital gains that result from genuine venture investment and withdrawal of capital gains treatment from a number of activities that clearly do not merit it; and better enforcement of collection of taxes on certain kinds of incomes, such as by withholding of tax on corporate bond interest and dividends, if further study indicates its practicability....

"Some modest reduction in the over-all corporate tax rate; more favorable treatment of corporate income under $25,000, for the benefit of new and small business; and improvement in depreciation allowances....

"Federal excise taxes, too, badly need reform.... Congress should consider converting our present selective excises, other than liquor and tobacco taxes, to a more broadly based tax at a rate substantially lower than those in effect. This should be imposed at the manufacturers' level so as not to invade the area of sales taxes upon which state and local governments depend heavily."

Money and Credit -- The report stressed the importance of "an independent Federal Reserve System" and deplored "the steady attack by leading members of the opposition in Congress on the efforts of the System to defend the currency."

It said, "We reject the idea that the Federal Reserve System should resort to a policy of loose money to make it easier for the Treasury to borrow.... The Treasury should, of course, endeavor to keep down interest charges on the public debt. But the best way to cut them is not by manipulating interest rates; it is by reducing the size of the debt.... To facilitate debt management operations, the Treasury should be freed by Congress of statutory interest rate limitations on longer term borrowing."

HOUSE REAPPORTIONMENT

The Census Bureau March 26 estimated the shifts in the apportionment of House seats that will follow the nationwide 1960 census.

Seats in the House are distributed among the states according to a complex formula based largely on population. Since 1911, the size of the House has been fixed at 435 seats, but it rose temporarily to 437 following the grant of statehood to Alaska and Hawaii. In the absence of new legislation, however, the size of the House will go back to 435 seats after the 1960 census.

The allocation of House seats affects not only the size of each state's House delegation but also its influence in Presidential elections. Each state casts as many electoral votes for President as it has Senators and Representatives.

The changes dictated by the 1960 census will become effective in the Congressional election of 1962 and the Presidential election of 1964.

According to the 1959 Census Bureau estimates, 19 seats will be shifted after 1960, with 13 states losing seats and seven -- including Hawaii and Alaska -- gaining. The other 30 states are expected to have the same number of seats they have had since the 1950 census.

States slated to gain seats are: Alaska, 1 (it had none in 1950); Arizona, 1; California, 7; Florida, 4; Hawaii, 2 (it, too, had none in 1950); Michigan, 2; and Texas, 2.

States slated to lose seats are: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 2; Georgia, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 1; New York, 3; North Carolina, 1; Pennsylvania, 3; and West Virginia, 1.

STATE LEGISLATURES

The Research Division of the Republican National Committee in January published statistics on what it called "one of the grimmest aspects of the 1958 elections...the serious Republican losses in state elections."

The figures showed a net GOP loss of 122 state senate seats and 564 lower house seats from their 1956 total. Democrats took control of at least one house of the state legislature away from Republicans in 13 states.

The Research Division showed these figures on the rise and fall of Republican strength in state Governments:

Year	Number of Republican Governors	Number of States in Which GOP Controls Both Houses of Legislature	GOP Members Of State Senates	GOP Members Of Lower Houses
1936	6	8	508	1,847
1946	23	25	881	2,971
1948	18	15	746	2,343
1950	25	22	754	2,566
1952	30	26	857	2,809
1954	21	20	759	2,419
1956	19	17	717	2,506
1958	14	7	592	1,942

In the state legislatures, as in Congress, Democrats held almost a 2-1 membership edge over the Republicans. There were 1,168 Democrats in state senates to 592 Republicans. In the lower houses, there were 3,715 Democrats to 1,942 Republicans.

State figures are given in the chart on the next page.

PARTY RATIOS IN STATE LEGISLATURES

This chart shows the size of the party delegations in the 49 state legislatures (excluding Hawaii) in 1959. Separate columns indicate Republican gains or losses as a result of the 1958 elections and the party of the Governor. The figures were compiled by the Research Division of the Republican National Committee. (See previous page)

STATE	SENATE R	SENATE D	GOP GAIN OR LOSS	ASSEMBLY R	ASSEMBLY D	GOP GAIN OR LOSS	GOV.
ALABAMA	0	35	--	0	106	--	D
ALASKA	2	18		5	33[1]		D*
ARIZONA	1	27	- 1	25	55	+ 3	R*
ARKANSAS	0	35	--	0	100	- 2	D
CALIFORNIA	13[2]	26*	- 6	33	47*	- 9	D*
COLORADO	13	22	- 2	21	44	- 6	D
CONNECTICUT	7	29*	- 24	138	141*	-111	D
DELAWARE	6	11	+ 2	9	26	- 7	R
FLORIDA	1	37	--	3	92	- 3	D
GEORGIA	1	53	+ 1	3	201	+ 3	D
IDAHO	18	26	- 1	23	36*	- 9	R
ILLINOIS	34	24	- 4	86	91*	- 8	R
INDIANA	27	23	- 6	21	79*	- 55	R
IOWA	33	17	- 7	59	49	- 13	D
KANSAS	32	8	--	69	56	- 14	D
KENTUCKY	9	29	+ 1	25	75	+ 2	D
LOUISIANA	0	39	--	0	101	--	D
MAINE	21	12	- 4	94[3]	56	- 5	D
MARYLAND	3	26	- 5	7	116	- 18	D*
MASSACHUSETTS	16	24*	- 5	96	144	- 12	D
MICHIGAN	22	12	- 1	55	55	- 6	D
MINNESOTA	42	25†		59	72†		D
MISSISSIPPI	0	49	--	0	140	--	D
MISSOURI	8	26	- 5	45	112	- 19	D
MONTANA	17	38[4]	- 8	31	62[5]	- 4	R
NEBRASKA	Nonpartisan 43			No Lower House			D*
NEVADA	10	7	- 2	14	33	- 2	D*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18	6	--	263	136[6]	- 13	R
NEW JERSEY	13	8	- 1	18	42*	- 21	D
NEW MEXICO	8	24	--	6	60	- 17	D*
NEW YORK	34	24	- 4	92	58	- 4	R*
NORTH CAROLINA	1	49	- 2	4	116	- 9	D
NORTH DAKOTA	31	18	- 11	64	49	- 30	R
OHIO	13	20*	- 9	61	78*	- 36	D*
OKLAHOMA	3	41	- 1	10	109	- 10	D
OREGON	11	19*	- 4	27	33	+ 4	R*
PENNSYLVANIA	28	22	+ 1	102	108*	- 24	D
RHODE ISLAND	21	23*	- 4	29	71	- 8	R*
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	46	--	0	124	--	D
SOUTH DAKOTA	15	20	- 2	43	32	- 3	D*
TENNESSEE	5	28	- 1	17	82	- 4	D
TEXAS	0	31	--	0	150	--	D
UTAH	13	10[7]	--	22	42*	- 17	R
VERMONT	22	8	- 2	198	46	- 14	R
VIRGINIA	3	37	--	5	94	--	D
WASHINGTON	14	35	- 1	33	66	- 10	D
WEST VIRGINIA	9	23	- 2	15	85	- 27	R
WISCONSIN	20	12[8]	- 2	45	55*	- 22	D*
WYOMING	16	11	--	26	30*	- 4	D*
	592	1,168	-122	1,942	3,715	-564	

*Party control changed in 1958 election.

†Minnesota is nonpartisan. For the purpose of this chart, the Minnesota Conservative candidates are considered Republican, the Minnesota Liberal candidates are considered Democratic.

[1]Alaska—Two independents elected to assembly.

[2]Calif.—One vacancy in senate.

[3]Maine—One assembly member listed as affiliation unknown.

[4]Mont.—One independent in senate.

[5]Mont.—Two independents in assembly.

[6]N.H.—One independent in assembly.

[7]Utah—Two vacancies in senate.

[8]Wis.—One vacancy in senate.

1958 RETURNS SET STAGE FOR 1960 BATTLES

The detailed returns on the 1958 elections presented in these pages set the stage for the 1960 Congressional election.

The districts that switched parties in 1958 and those that were won by narrow margins will be the main battlegrounds of the 1960 election.

Congressional Quarterly classifies districts into three groups, depending on the winning candidate's share of the vote:

- **Doubtful Districts** -- Won by less than 55 percent of the vote.
- **Fighting Districts** -- Won by 55 - 59.9 percent of the vote.
- **Safe Districts** -- Won by at least 60 percent of the vote, or without opposition.

As a result of the 1958 voting, the districts are classified this way:

1958	Democratic	Republican	Total
Safe	216	44	260
Fighting	23	48	71
Doubtful	44	61	105
Total	283	153	436

By contrast, this is how the districts were classified on the basis of the 1956 voting:

1956	Democratic	Republican	Total
Safe	151	104	255
Fighting	31	59	90
Doubtful	52	38	90
Total	234	201	435

The 105 current doubtful districts -- the focus of the 1960 House election campaign -- are distributed through 33 states. New York has the largest number of doubtful districts -- ten. Other states with many doubtful districts are: Indiana, eight; California, Iowa and Ohio, each with seven; Kansas, six; Illinois and Pennsylvania, five each; and Connecticut, Michigan, New Jersey, Washington and Wisconsin, each with four.

There are three doubtful districts in Massachusetts and Minnesota; two in Colorado, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Utah and West Virginia; and one each in Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming.

The doubtful districts are marked with asterisks (*) in the chart beginning on page 790.

Highlights of Returns

Some miscellaneous items of the 1958 elections turned up in Congressional Quarterly's statistical analysis:

- Seven Republicans and 12 Democrats were elected to the House by less than 1 percent of the total vote cast in the Congressional district races.

- Eleven Representatives won their seats with majorities of less than 1,000 votes: George A. Kasem (D Calif.), 603 votes; J. Edgar Chenoweth (R Colo.), 543 votes; Harris B. McDowell Jr. (D Del.), 698 votes; Robert B. Chiperfield (R Ill.), 945 votes; George E. Shipley (D Ill.), 187 votes; E. Ross Adair (R Ind.), 267 votes; Earl Hogan (D Ind.), 882 votes; Wint Smith (R Kan.), 233 votes; Thomas F. Johnson (D Md.), 718 votes; Thaddeus J. Dulski (D N.Y.), 726 votes; and Robert E. Cook (D Ohio), 967 votes.

- Only one Senator, Kenneth Keating (R N.Y.), was elected with a majority of less than 1 percent. Democratic Governors in Nebraska, New Mexico and Pennsylvania won with majorities of less than 1 percent, as did the Republican Governors of Rhode Island and Vermont.

- One governorship, one Senate seat and one House race were won by candidates polling less than 50 percent of the vote. In Wyoming, Gov. J. J. Hickey (D) won 48.9 percent of the total vote, defeating the Republican candidate who polled 46.6 percent and the Economy party nominee who took 4.4 percent of the votes.

Sen. Frank E. Moss (D Utah) won his Senate contest with only 38.7 percent of the vote in a three-way race against former Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (R) and former Gov. J. Bracken Lee (Ind.), Watkins polled 34.8 percent of the vote and Lee won 26.4 percent, which was the largest percentage polled by any independent or third party candidate in the 1958 election races.

Rep. Wint Smith (R Kan.) won 49.2 percent of the total vote cast in the Sixth District of Kansas, polling just 233 votes more than his Democratic opponent in a three-way race that included a Prohibition party candidate who polled over 1,600 votes.

- In 17 of the 35 Senate races, third party candidates opposed the major party nominees. In New Jersey six other party nominees went on the ballot opposing the major party candidates for Senator. The largest vote polled for a third party Senate candidate was for Corliss Lamont, Independent Socialist candidate for the Senate from New York.

- Minor party candidates were entered in about 20 percent of the House races. In the 13th District of New Jersey candidates of nine minor parties faced the Republican and Democratic nominees.

- Two of the 16 women Representatives were unopposed: Mrs. Iris F. Blitch (D Ga.) and Mrs. Elizabeth Kee (D W.Va.). Eight women received more than 60 percent of the vote: Gracie Pfost (D Idaho), 62.4; Marguerite Stitt Church (R Ill.), 67.1; Edith Nourse Rogers (R Mass.), 66.0; Martha W. Griffiths (D Mich.), 60.3; Leonor K. Sullivan (D Mo.), 79.2; Edna F. Kelly (D N.Y.), 64.3; Edith Green (D Ore.), 65.8; and Kathryn E. Granahan (D Pa.), 66.3.

1958 OFFICIAL VOTE IN EACH STATE, ALL CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Following is the official vote in each state in the 1958 election for Governor, U.S. Senator, and U.S. Representative as gathered from official state and local sources. In each state, the total statewide vote and the percentage of the vote received by candidates for Governor and U.S. Senator are given. Excluded from these figures are a few scattered write-in votes reported by some states -- in Nebraska, for example, 17 for Governor and 6 for U.S. Senator.

Listed separately, by Congressional District, are the vote and percentage won by candidates for Governor, U.S. Senator, and U.S. Representative in each Congressional District of each state. Within each state the candidates for Governor are listed first, those for U.S. Senator second, those for U.S. Representative third. An asterisk (*) before a candidate's name indicates he won either the statewide vote or led or won the individual Congressional District concerned, as indicated.

An "X" indicates either lack of opposition to a candidate or a minor candidate whose percentage of vote has been computed only on a statewide basis. Most minor party and independent candidates are in this category, although a few (such as McCord in Tennessee and Lee in Utah) were actually major candidates. If more than one minor candidate ran in a given contest, the total minor party vote is given as "other" in the district breakdown.

Percentage calculations are absolute, not rounded to whole numbers; therefore, some sets of percentages will add to 99.9 or 100.1 rather than the conventionalized 100.0.

Alabama

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Longshore, W.L. (R)	30,415	11.2%
*Patterson, John (D)	239,633	88.4%
Jackson, W.M. (Independent)	903	.3%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Southwest; Mobile)		
Longshore (R)	2,019	9.2%
*Patterson (D)	19,867	90.3%
Jackson (I)	115	X
*Boykin, Frank W. (D)	23,099	X
2nd DISTRICT (South central; Montgomery)		
Longshore (R)	1,182	3.9%
*Patterson (D)	29,132	95.7%
Jackson (I)	136	X
*Grant, George (D)	27,972	X
3rd DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Longshore (R)	939	5.1%
*Patterson (D)	17,496	94.6%
Jackson (I)	62	X
*Andrews, George W. (D)	17,389	X
4th DISTRICT (Central)		
Longshore (R)	2,122	7.6%
*Patterson (D)	25,894	92.1%
Jackson (I)	85	X
*Roberts, Kenneth A. (D)	25,133	X
5th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Longshore (R)	5,072	13.2%
*Patterson (D)	33,109	86.5%
Jackson (I)	103	X
*Rains, Albert (D)	31,687	X
6th DISTRICT (West central)		
Longshore (R)	1,480	7.2%
*Patterson (D)	19,182	92.7%
Jackson (I)	35	X
*Selden, Armistead I., Jr. (D)	18,557	X
7th DISTRICT (Northwest)		
Longshore (R)	8,164	20.1%
*Patterson (D)	32,336	79.7%
Jackson (I)	76	X
*Elliott, Carl (D)	29,936	X
8th DISTRICT (North)		
Longshore (R)	1,540	6.0%
*Patterson (D)	23,852	93.7%
Jackson (I)	74	X
*Jones, Robert E. (D)	22,710	X
9th DISTRICT (Birmingham)		
Longshore (R)	7,897	16.8%
*Patterson (D)	38,765	82.7%
Jackson (I)	217	X
Mason, Frank L. (R)	6,050	13.7%
*Huddleston, George Jr. (D)	38,229	86.3%

Alaska

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Butrovich, John Jr. (R)	19,299	39.4%
*Egan, William A. (D)	29,189	59.6%
Dollinter, Mike (Independent)	480	1.0%
SENATOR - (2-year term)		
Robertson, R.E. (R)	7,299	14.9%
*Bartlett, E.L. (D)	40,939	83.8%
Capper, Keith (Independent)	599	1.2%
SENATOR - (4-year term)		
Stepovich, Mike (R)	23,464	47.4%
*Gruening, Ernest (D)	26,045	52.6%
REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE		
Benson, Henry A. (R)	20,699	42.5%
*Rivers, Ralph J. (D)	27,948	57.5%

Arizona

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Fannin, Paul (R)	160,136	55.1%
Morrison, Robert (D)	130,329	44.9%
SENATOR		
*Goldwater, Barry (R)	164,593	56.1%
McFarland, Ernest W. (D)	129,030	43.9%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Phoenix)		
*Fannin (R)	91,712	60.6%
Morrison (D)	59,593	39.4%
*Goldwater (R)	90,942	59.7%
McFarland (D)	61,351	40.3%
*Rhodes, John J. (R)	86,959	59.2%
Haldiman, Joe Jr. (D)	59,816	40.8%
2nd DISTRICT (13 of 14 counties of state)		
Fannin (R)	68,424	49.2%
*Morrison (D)	70,736	50.8%

*Goldwater (R)	73,651	52.1%
McFarland (D)	67,679	47.9%
Speiden, John G. (R)	51,140	39.1%
*Udall, Stewart L. (D)	79,651	60.9%

Arkansas

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR

Johnson, George W. (R)	50,288	17.5%
*Faubus, Orval E. (D)	236,598	82.5%

Certified Johnson total is 50,287; district tally as above: 50,288.

SENATOR

No election

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

No votes tallied in Arkansas for unopposed candidates for Congress.

1st DISTRICT (Northeast)

Johnson (R)	4,599	11.4%
*Faubus (D)	35,735	88.6%
*Gathings, E.C. (D)	Unopposed	X

2nd DISTRICT (North central)

Johnson (R)	3,455	11.2%
*Faubus (D)	27,441	88.8%
*Mills, Wilbur D. (D)	Unopposed	X

3rd DISTRICT (Northwest; Fort Smith)

Johnson (R)	18,162	29.4%
*Faubus (D)	43,648	70.6%
*Trimble, James W. (D)	Unopposed	X

4th DISTRICT (Southwest)

Johnson (R)	6,279	12.4%
*Faubus (D)	44,231	87.6%
*Harris, Oren (D)	Unopposed	X

5th DISTRICT (Central; Little Rock)

Johnson (R)	9,480	17.0%
*Faubus (D)	46,158	83.0%
Hays, Brooks (D)	29,483	49.0%
*Alford, Dale (Independent Democrat)	30,739	51.0%

The House Elections Subcommittee, on Aug. 26, 1959, reported after investigating Alford's election that he defeated Hays by 30,247 votes to 28,749.

6th DISTRICT (Southeast)

Johnson (R)	8,313	17.4%
*Faubus (D)	39,385	82.6%
*Norrell, W.F. (D)	Unopposed	X

California

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR

Knowland, William F. (R)	2,110,911	40.2%
*Brown, Edmund G. (D)	3,140,076	59.8%

SENATOR

Knight, Goodwin J. (R)	2,204,337	43.0%
*Engle, Clair (D)	2,927,693	57.0%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

Absentee votes for Governor and Senator in Los Angeles and San Diego counties not divisible by Congressional Districts.

1st DISTRICT (North coast)

Knowland (R)	79,043	41.2%
*Brown (D)	113,032	58.8%
Knight (R)	81,610	43.2%
*Engle (D)	107,347	56.8%
Dupuis, Frederick G. (R)	83,807	45.1%
*Miller, Clement W. (D)	102,096	54.9%

2nd DISTRICT (Northeast and central)

Knowland (R)	55,017	36.1%
*Brown (D)	97,370	63.9%
Knight (R)	37,414	24.7%
*Engle (D)	114,246	75.3%
Tarr, Curtis W. (R)	58,199	39.0%
*Johnson, Harold T. (D)	90,850	61.0%

3rd DISTRICT (North central; Sacramento)

Knowland (R)	62,052	31.0%
*Brown (D)	137,831	69.0%
Knight (R)	61,198	31.0%
*Engle (D)	136,203	69.0%
*Moss, John E. Jr. (D)	169,727	X

4th DISTRICT (San Francisco)

Knowland (R)	63,079	35.4%
*Brown (D)	114,980	64.6%
Knight (R)	78,731	46.6%
*Engle (D)	90,372	53.4%
*Mailliard, William S. (R)	98,574	60.0%
Collins, George D. Jr. (D)	65,798	40.0%

5th DISTRICT (San Francisco)

Knowland (R)	27,351	20.8%
*Brown (D)	104,433	79.2%
Knight (R)	40,608	33.3%
*Engle (D)	81,444	66.7%
*Shelley, John F. (D)	99,171	X

6th DISTRICT (Upper Bay)

Knowland (R)	62,965	33.9%
*Brown (D)	122,742	66.1%
Knight (R)	66,200	36.4%
*Engle (D)	115,770	63.6%
*Baldwin, John F. Jr. (R)	92,669	51.0%
Jewel, Howard H. (D)	89,192	49.0%

7th DISTRICT (Alameda Co.)

Knowland (R)	54,409	40.6%
*Brown (D)	79,526	59.4%
Knight (R)	56,970	43.9%
*Engle (D)	72,747	56.1%
Allen, John J. Jr. (R)	63,270	49.1%
*Cohelan, Jeffery (D)	65,699	50.9%

8th DISTRICT (Alameda Co.)

Knowland (R)	68,657	31.6%
*Brown (D)	148,394	68.4%
Knight (R)	73,311	34.5%
*Engle (D)	139,393	65.5%
*Miller, George P. (D)	181,437	X

9th DISTRICT (Central coast)

Knowland (R)	60,215	38.2%
*Brown (D)	97,475	61.8%
Knight (R)	70,181	45.1%
*Engle (D)	85,569	54.9%

*Younger, J. Arthur (R)	90,735	58.8%
Oddstad, Elma D. (D)	63,597	41.2%
10th DISTRICT (West central; San Jose)		
Knowland (R)	92,584	41.7%
*Brown (D)	129,580	58.3%
Knight (R)	93,274	42.7%
*Engle (D)	125,077	57.3%
*Gubser, Charles S. (R)	118,715	54.6%
Bryan, Russell B. (D)	98,894	45.4%
11th DISTRICT (Central; Stockton)		
Knowland (R)	47,975	37.4%
*Brown (D)	80,268	62.6%
Knight (R)	49,822	39.6%
*Engle (D)	76,007	60.4%
Van Dyke, Fredrick S. (R)	38,427	30.7%
*McFall, John J. (D)	86,924	69.3%
12th DISTRICT (Central; Fresno)		
Knowland (R)	46,738	32.7%
*Brown (D)	96,255	67.3%
Knight (R)	44,472	31.6%
*Engle (D)	96,172	68.4%
Halpin, Daniel K. (R)	26,228	18.9%
*Sisk, B.F. (D)	112,702	81.1%
13th DISTRICT (Central coast)		
Knowland (R)	76,716	43.9%
*Brown (D)	98,120	56.1%
Knight (R)	78,129	45.6%
*Engle (D)	93,379	54.4%
*Teague, Charles M. (R)	98,381	57.0%
Stewart, William Kirk (D)	74,160	43.0%
14th DISTRICT (South central; Bakersfield)		
Knowland (R)	53,560	38.0%
*Brown (D)	87,482	62.0%
Knight (R)	48,405	34.9%
*Engle (D)	90,189	65.1%
*Hagen, Harlan (D)	120,347	X
15th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	67,186	43.3%
*Brown (D)	88,083	56.7%
Knight (R)	73,385	49.2%
*Engle (D)	75,847	50.8%
*McDonough, Gordon L. (R)	77,267	52.0%
Petty, Emery S. (D)	71,192	48.0%
16th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
*Knowland (R)	65,655	53.6%
Brown (D)	56,769	46.4%
*Knight (R)	66,832	56.0%
Engle (D)	52,562	44.0%
*Jackson, Donald L. (R)	70,724	57.8%
Lennard, Melvin (D)	51,616	42.2%
17th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	93,693	37.9%
*Brown (D)	153,734	62.1%
Knight (R)	106,551	43.8%
*Engle (D)	136,722	56.2%
DiMiceli, Leonard (R)	59,973	24.7%
*King, Cecil R. (D)	182,965	75.3%
18th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	68,834	43.1%
*Brown (D)	90,877	56.9%
Knight (R)	77,390	49.1%
*Engle (D)	80,312	50.9%
*Hosmer, Craig (R)	95,682	60.0%
May, Harry S. (D)	63,684	40.0%
19th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	40,694	24.6%
*Brown (D)	124,512	75.4%
Knight (R)	48,140	30.0%
*Engle (D)	112,390	70.0%
Leppek, Harry Vincent (R)	26,092	16.6%
*Holifield, Chet (D)	131,421	83.4%
20th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
*Knowland (R)	66,989	59.7%
Brown (D)	45,247	40.3%
*Knight (R)	64,869	59.4%
Engle (D)	44,296	40.6%
*Smith, H. Allen (R)	72,311	66.0%
Farrell, Raymond Robert (D)	37,331	34.0%
21st DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	115,288	46.6%
*Brown (D)	131,986	53.4%
Knight (R)	118,025	48.6%
*Engle (D)	124,752	51.4%
*Hiestand, Edgar W. (R)	127,238	51.9%
Brown, Rudd (D)	118,141	48.1%
22nd DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	74,642	46.8%
*Brown (D)	84,724	53.2%
Knight (R)	77,633	49.6%
*Engle (D)	78,989	50.4%
*Holt, Joe (R)	87,785	55.4%
Glasband, Irving (D)	70,777	44.6%
23rd DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	54,041	30.6%
*Brown (D)	122,666	69.4%
Knight (R)	64,274	37.6%
*Engle (D)	106,739	62.4%
*Doyle, Clyde (D)	140,817	X
24th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	58,900	47.4%
*Brown (D)	65,234	52.6%
*Knight (R)	60,370	50.1%
Engle (D)	60,216	49.9%
*Lipscomb, Glenard P. (R)	68,184	56.4%
Ware, William H. Jr. (D)	52,804	43.6%
25th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	133,106	48.4%
*Brown (D)	141,766	51.6%
Knight (R)	133,267	49.3%
*Engle (D)	136,870	50.7%

Lieberg, Prescott O. (R)	134,406	49.9%
*Kasem, George A. (D)	135,009	50.1%
26th DISTRICT (Los Angeles)		
Knowland (R)	48,742	26.9%
*Brown (D)	132,684	73.1%
Knight (R)	63,139	36.4%
*Engle (D)	110,093	63.6%
Wright, Crispus (R)	48,248	27.8%
*Roosevelt, James (D)	125,495	72.2%
27th DISTRICT (Southeast; San Bernardino)		
Knowland (R)	61,891	41.6%
*Brown (D)	86,882	58.4%
Knight (R)	66,693	45.5%
*Engle (D)	79,958	54.5%
Castle, Robert M. (R)	40,317	27.7%
*Sheppard, Harry R. (D)	105,062	72.3%
28th DISTRICT (San Diego)		
*Knowland (R)	140,786	52.5%
Brown (D)	127,152	47.5%
*Knight (R)	135,360	51.5%
Engle (D)	127,541	48.5%
*Utt, James B. (R)	152,855	58.2%
Boyett, T.R. (D)	109,794	41.8%
29th DISTRICT (Southeast; Riverside)		
Knowland (R)	49,767	47.4%
*Brown (D)	55,191	52.6%
Knight (R)	49,224	47.7%
*Engle (D)	54,019	52.3%
Babbage, John (R)	38,899	37.6%
*Saund, D.S. (D)	64,518	62.4%
30th DISTRICT (San Diego)		
Knowland (R)	94,291	47.0%
*Brown (D)	106,322	53.0%
Knight (R)	94,005	47.6%
*Engle (D)	103,640	52.4%
*Wilson, Bob (R)	112,290	55.3%
Van Deerlin, Lionel (D)	90,641	44.7%

Colorado

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Burch, Palmer L. (R)	228,643	41.6%
*McNichols, Stephen L.R. (D)	321,165	58.4%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Denver)		
Burch (R)	64,744	37.6%
*McNichols (D)	107,645	62.4%
Harpel, John J. (R)	53,801	33.3%
*Rogers, Byron G. (D)	107,567	66.7%
2nd DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Burch (R)	81,262	44.8%
*McNichols (D)	99,976	55.2%
Mackie, John G. (R)	80,475	45.5%
*Johnson, Byron L. (D)	95,409	53.9%
Isley, Philip (Conservation of Life Advocates)	1,173	X
3rd DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Burch (R)	51,902	40.9%
*McNichols (D)	75,005	59.1%
*Chenoweth, J. Edgar (R)	63,655	50.2%
Betz, Fred M. (D)	63,112	49.8%
4th DISTRICT (West)		
Burch (R)	30,735	44.4%
*McNichols (D)	38,539	55.6%
Wells, J.R. (R)	25,048	36.4%
*Aspinall, Wayne N. (D)	43,785	63.6%

Connecticut

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Zeller, Fred R. (R)	360,644	37.0%
*Ribicoff, Abraham A. (D)	607,012	62.3%
McLevy, Jasper (Socialist)	6,853	.7%
SENATOR		
Purtell, William A. (R)	410,622	42.5%
*Dodd, Thomas J. (D)	554,841	57.5%
REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE		
Sadlak, Antoni N. (R)	425,452	44.0%
*Kowalski, Frank Jr. (D)	542,315	56.0%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Hartford)		
Zeller (R)	92,829	34.4%
*Ribicoff (D)	176,009	65.3%
McLevy (S)	754	X
Purtell (R)	105,458	39.3%
*Dodd (D)	162,913	60.7%
May, Edwin Jr. (R)	122,770	45.7%
*Daddario, Emilio Q. (D)	146,115	54.3%
2nd DISTRICT (East)		
Zeller (R)	59,893	40.0%
*Ribicoff (D)	89,301	59.7%
McLevy (S)	475	X
Purtell (R)	65,754	44.2%
*Dodd (D)	82,915	55.8%
Seely-Brown, Horace Jr. (R)	69,837	46.7%
*Bowles, Chester (D)	79,672	53.3%
3rd DISTRICT (New Haven)		
Zeller (R)	67,229	37.1%
*Ribicoff (D)	113,295	62.4%
McLevy (S)	894	X
Purtell (R)	74,617	41.7%
*Dodd (D)	104,324	58.3%
Cretella, Albert W. (R)	78,665	43.8%
*Giaimo, Robert N. (D)	101,028	56.2%
4th DISTRICT (Fairfield Co.)		
Zeller (R)	91,809	38.5%
*Ribicoff (D)	142,514	59.8%
McLevy (S)	4,145	X
Purtell (R)	109,084	46.4%
*Dodd (D)	126,121	53.6%

Morano, Albert P. (R)	115,505	49.1%
*Irwin, Donald J. (D)	119,766	50.9%
5th DISTRICT (Northwestern)		
Zeller (R)	48,884	36.1%
*Ribicoff (D)	85,893	63.5%
McLevy (S)	585	X
Purtell (R)	55,709	41.5%
*Dodd (D)	78,568	58.5%
Patterson, James T. (R)	62,353	46.2%
*Monagan, John S. (D)	72,604	53.8%

Delaware

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR
No election

SENATOR		
*Williams, John J. (R)	82,280	53.3%
Carvel, Elbert N. (D)	72,152	46.7%
REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE		
Haskell, Harry G. Jr. (R)	76,099	49.8%
*McDowell, Harris B. Jr. (D)	76,797	50.2%

Florida

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR
No election

SENATOR		
Hyzer, Leland (R)	155,956	28.8%
*Holland, Spessard L. (D)	386,113	71.2%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (St. Petersburg, Tampa)		
Hyzer (R)	41,864	32.5%
*Holland (D)	87,022	67.5%
*Cramer, William C. (R)	79,876	58.8%
King, Winton H. (D)	56,005	41.2%
2nd DISTRICT (Northeast; Jacksonville)		
Hyzer (R)	7,577	18.5%
*Holland (D)	33,407	81.5%
*Bennett, Charles E. (D)	32,975	X
3rd DISTRICT (Western panhandle)		
Hyzer (R)	2,386	7.8%
*Holland (D)	28,193	92.2%
*Sikes, Robert L.F. (D)	27,855	X
4th DISTRICT (Miami)		
Hyzer (R)	29,100	33.9%
*Holland (D)	56,866	66.1%
*Fascell, Dante B. (D)	56,051	X
5th DISTRICT (North central; Orlando)		
Hyzer (R)	26,553	28.8%
*Holland (D)	65,689	71.2%
Coleman, William C. (R)	31,188	33.0%
*Herlong, A. Sydney Jr. (D)	63,245	67.0%
6th DISTRICT (South central)		
Hyzer (R)	31,656	32.6%
*Holland (D)	65,505	67.4%
Ware, Charles P. (R)	28,355	28.5%
*Rogers, Paul G. (D)	71,189	71.5%
7th DISTRICT (West central)		
Hyzer (R)	14,664	32.3%
*Holland (D)	30,798	67.7%
*Haley, James A. (D)	28,953	X
8th DISTRICT (North central)		
Hyzer (R)	2,156	10.4%
*Holland (D)	18,633	89.6%
*Matthews, D.R. (D)	18,669	X

Georgia

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Vandiver, Ernest (D)	168,414	X

Certified Vandiver total is 168,514; district tally as above: 168,414.

SENATOR
No election

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (East central; Savannah)		
*Vandiver (D)	14,397	X
*Preston, Prince H. (D)	13,488	X
2nd DISTRICT (Southwest)		
*Vandiver (D)	8,714	X
*Pilcher, J.L. (D)	8,712	X
3rd DISTRICT (West central; Columbus)		
*Vandiver (D)	17,196	X
*Forrester, E.L. (D)	16,703	X
4th DISTRICT (West central)		
*Vandiver (D)	17,055	X
*Flynt, John J. Jr. (D)	17,054	X
5th DISTRICT (Atlanta)		
*Vandiver (D)	38,442	X
*Davis, James C. (D)	32,135	X
6th DISTRICT (Central; Macon)		
*Vandiver (D)	16,884	X
*Vinson, Carl (D)	15,569	X
7th DISTRICT (Northwest; Rome)		
*Vandiver (D)	13,913	X
*Mitchell, Erwin (D)	13,913	X
8th DISTRICT (Southeast)		
*Vandiver (D)	12,943	X
*Blitch, Iris Faircloth (D)	12,940	X
9th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
*Vandiver (D)	14,025	X
*Landrum, Phil M. (D)	14,019	X
10th DISTRICT (East central; Athens, Augusta)		
*Vandiver (D)	14,845	X
*Brown, Paul (D)	14,103	X

Idaho

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Smylie, Robert E. (R)	121,810	51.0%
Derr, A.M. (D)	117,236	49.0%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (North)		
Smylie (R)	44,897	46.8%
*Derr (D)	50,944	53.2%
Curtis, A.B. (R)	36,178	37.6%
*Pfost, Gracie (D)	60,083	62.4%
2nd DISTRICT (South; Boise, Pocatello)		
*Smylie (R)	76,913	53.7%
Derr (D)	66,292	46.3%
*Budge, Hamer H. (R)	78,553	55.0%
Brennan, Tim (D)	64,214	45.0%

Illinois

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Howard, Theodore R.M. (R)	23,384	27.8%
*Dawson, William L. (D)	60,778	72.2%
2nd DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Marks, Harold E. (R)	34,203	30.9%
*O'Hara, Barratt (D)	75,691	68.3%
King, Joseph P. (Independent)	907	X
3rd DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Byrne, Emmet F. (R)	55,513	39.2%
*Murphy, William T. (D)	79,886	56.4%
Rudis, Anthony J. (Independent)	6,119	X
4th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
*Derwinski, Edward J. (R)	106,691	52.0%
Rayson, Leland H. (D)	98,657	48.0%
5th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Wozniak, Theodore (R)	30,374	23.9%
*Kluczynski, John C. (D)	96,591	76.1%
6th DISTRICT (Chicago, Cicero)		
Estes, Frank S. (R)	33,392	26.9%
*O'Brien, Thomas J. (D)	90,796	73.1%
7th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Catena, Anthony C. (R)	18,595	17.0%
*Libonati, Roland V. (D)	90,974	83.0%
8th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Schmidt, William F.H. (R)	25,011	25.4%
*Rostenkowski, Daniel D. (D)	73,413	74.6%
9th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Hargrave, Homer P. Jr. (R)	34,909	33.0%
*Yates, Sidney R. (D)	70,989	67.0%
10th DISTRICT (Chicago, Berwyn, Oak Park)		
*Collier, Harold R. (R)	84,045	54.3%
McGah, William J. Jr. (D)	70,621	45.7%
11th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Sheehan, Timothy P. (R)	60,347	43.3%
*Pucinski, Roman C. (D)	79,167	56.7%
12th DISTRICT (Chicago)		
Freeman, Allen A. (R)	54,967	39.2%
*Boyle, Charles A. (D)	85,129	60.8%
13th DISTRICT (Lake County; North Cook County)		
*Church, Marguerite Stitt (R)	165,910	67.1%
Kusek, Laurence A. (D)	81,326	32.9%
14th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
*Hoffman, Elmer J. (R)	96,381	64.3%
Fiefer, Peter J. (D)	53,449	35.7%
15th DISTRICT (Northeast; Joliet)		
*Mason, Noah M. (R)	58,829	52.5%
O'Brien, Dorothy G. (D)	53,196	47.5%
16th DISTRICT (Northwest; Rockford)		
*Allen, Leo E. (R)	71,049	61.4%
Lundstrom, Milton A. (D)	44,723	38.6%
17th DISTRICT (East central)		
*Arends, Leslie G. (R)	70,125	61.0%
Larkin, William T. (D)	44,821	39.0%
18th DISTRICT (North central; Peoria)		
*Michel, Robert H. (R)	57,929	59.5%
McGee, James W. (D)	39,464	40.5%
19th DISTRICT (West central; Moline, Rock Island)		
*Chiperfield, Robert B. (R)	52,049	50.5%
Watson, John C. (D)	51,104	49.5%
20th DISTRICT (West central)		
*Simpson, Mrs. Sid (R)	57,412	55.5%
Pollock, Henry W. (D)	46,076	44.5%
21st DISTRICT (East central; Springfield)		
Eaton, Norma (R)	61,137	41.2%
*Mack, Peter F. Jr. (D)	87,134	58.8%
22nd DISTRICT (Central; Champaign, Urbana)		
*Springer, William L. (R)	65,080	60.5%
Myers, Carlton H. (D)	42,533	39.5%
23rd DISTRICT (Southeast; Salem)		
Vursell, Charles W. (R)	64,927	49.9%
*Shipley, George E. (D)	65,114	50.1%
24th DISTRICT (Southwest; East St. Louis)		
Chouinard, Alex (R)	29,670	23.9%
*Price, Melvin (D)	94,231	76.1%
25th DISTRICT (South)		
Sneed, Carl D. (R)	56,257	41.8%
*Gray, Kenneth J. (D)	78,385	58.2%

Indiana

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
Handley, Harold W. (R)	731,635	42.4%
*Hartke, R. Vance (D)	973,636	56.5%
Stelle, John (Prohibition)	19,040	1.1%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Gary)		
Handley (R)	46,489	32.3%
*Hartke (D)	96,778	67.1%
Stelle (P)	861	X
Keck, Edward P. (R)	47,588	33.0%
*Madden, Ray J. (D)	95,801	66.4%
Beamer, Harry C. (Prohibition)	819	X
2nd DISTRICT (Northwest)		
Handley (R)	66,858	48.2%
*Hartke (D)	69,927	50.4%
Stelle (P)	1,938	X
*Halleck, Charles A. (R)	71,933	52.2%
Bowers, George H. (D)	65,792	47.8%
3rd DISTRICT (North central; South Bend)		
Handley (R)	67,098	37.6%
*Hartke (D)	109,024	61.1%
Stelle (P)	2,295	X
Nimtz, F. Jay (R)	77,014	43.1%
*Brademas, John (D)	101,802	56.9%
4th DISTRICT (Northeast; Fort Wayne)		
Handley (R)	59,717	43.1%
*Hartke (D)	77,540	56.0%
Stelle (P)	1,313	X
*Adair, E. Ross (R)	69,745	50.1%
Fleming, W. Robert (D)	69,478	49.9%
5th DISTRICT (Central; Anderson, Marion)		
Handley (R)	77,468	42.8%
*Hartke (D)	101,128	55.8%
Stelle (P)	2,578	X
Beamer, John V. (R)	83,852	46.3%
*Roush, J. Edward (D)	97,184	53.7%
6th DISTRICT (West central; Terre Haute)		
Handley (R)	61,852	44.5%
*Hartke (D)	75,861	54.6%
Stelle (P)	1,202	X
Harden, Cecil M. (R)	67,549	48.5%
*Wampler, Fred (D)	71,669	51.5%
7th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
Handley (R)	59,304	41.5%
*Hartke (D)	81,725	57.1%
Stelle (P)	2,016	X
*Bray, William G. (R)	77,045	53.8%
Lemon, Thomas L. (D)	66,217	46.2%
8th DISTRICT (South; Evansville)		
Handley (R)	67,638	40.6%
*Hartke (D)	97,729	58.7%
Stelle (P)	1,167	X
Katterjohn, Franklin E. (R)	63,005	38.5%
*Denton, Winfield K. (D)	100,611	61.5%
9th DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Handley (R)	54,257	43.1%
*Hartke (D)	70,486	56.0%
Stelle (P)	1,108	X
Wilson, Earl (R)	61,996	49.6%
*Hogan, Earl (D)	62,878	50.4%
10th DISTRICT (East central; Muncie)		
Handley (R)	68,085	44.7%
*Hartke (D)	82,319	54.1%
Stelle (P)	1,889	X
Harvey, Ralph (R)	74,500	49.3%
*Harmon, Randall S. (D)	76,757	50.7%
11th DISTRICT (Indianapolis)		
Handley (R)	102,869	47.5%
*Hartke (D)	111,119	51.3%
Stelle (P)	2,673	X
Brownson, Charles B. (R)	104,555	47.9%
*Barr, Joseph W. (D)	113,674	52.1%

Iowa

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Murray, William G. (R)	394,071	45.9%
*Loveless, Herschel C. (D)	465,024	54.1%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Southeast; Davenport, Burlington)		
Murray (R)	55,807	48.5%
*Loveless (D)	59,285	51.5%
*Schwengel, Fred (R)	59,577	53.4%
Dailey, Thomas J. (D)	51,996	46.6%
2nd DISTRICT (Northeast; Dubuque)		
Murray (R)	59,799	44.3%
*Loveless (D)	75,043	55.7%
Talle, Henry O. (R)	64,073	48.9%
*Wolf, Leonard G. (D)	67,022	51.1%
3rd DISTRICT (North central; Waterloo)		
Murray	56,714	47.4%
*Loveless (D)	62,881	52.6%
*Gross, H.R. (R)	61,920	53.7%
Micich, Michael (D)	53,467	46.3%
4th DISTRICT (South central)		
Murray (R)	38,611	45.0%
*Loveless (D)	47,183	55.0%
Kyl, John (R)	39,233	48.0%
*Carter, Steven V. (D)	42,479	52.0%
5th DISTRICT (Central; Des Moines)		
Murray (R)	54,065	43.9%
*Loveless (D)	69,124	56.1%
Cunningham, Paul (R)	56,320	47.7%
*Smith, Neal (D)	61,693	52.3%
6th DISTRICT (North central; Fort Dodge)		
Murray (R)	44,213	43.0%
*Loveless (D)	58,509	57.0%
Waggoner, Robert E. (R)	41,204	41.7%
*Coad, Merwin (D)	57,491	58.3%
7th DISTRICT (Southwest; Council Bluffs)		
Murray (R)	38,591	47.1%
*Loveless (D)	43,316	52.9%
*Jensen, Ben F. (R)	41,053	51.5%
Hays, Ellsworth O. (D)	38,660	48.5%
8th DISTRICT (Northwest; Sioux City)		
Murray (R)	46,271	48.2%
*Loveless (D)	49,683	51.8%
*Hoeven, Charles B. (R)	49,418	52.7%
O'Brien, Donald E. (D)	44,310	47.3%

Kansas

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Reed, Clyde M. (R)	313,036	42.5%
*Docking, George (D)	415,506	56.5%
Martin, Warren C. (Prohibition)	7,397	1.0%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Northeast; Topeka)		
Reed (R)	53,345	44.4%
*Docking (D)	65,729	54.7%
Martin (P)	1,126	X
*Avery, William H. (R)	60,198	51.2%
Domme, Robert W. (D)	55,749	47.4%
Hadin, Marie I. (Prohibition)	1,575	X
2nd DISTRICT (East; Kansas City)		
Reed (R)	58,309	41.0%
*Docking (D)	82,747	58.2%
Martin (P)	1,243	X
Scrivner, Errett P. (R)	67,882	49.2%
*George, Newell A. (D)	69,954	50.8%
3rd DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Reed (R)	35,094	41.4%
*Docking (D)	48,926	57.7%
Martin (P)	814	X
George, Myron V. (R)	39,872	48.3%
*Hargis, Denver D. (D)	42,718	51.7%
4th DISTRICT (East central; Wichita)		
Reed (R)	74,530	40.7%
*Docking (D)	106,862	58.3%
Martin (P)	1,751	X
*Rees, Edward H. (R)	89,611	50.7%
Moore, Warner (D)	87,244	49.3%
5th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
Reed (R)	49,966	43.6%
*Docking (D)	63,384	55.2%
Martin (P)	1,373	X
Hope, Clifford R. Jr. (R)	53,387	46.9%
*Breeding, J. Floyd (D)	60,549	53.1%
6th DISTRICT (Northwest)		
Reed (R)	41,792	46.1%
*Docking (D)	47,858	52.7%
Martin (P)	1,090	X
*Smith, Wint (R)	43,782	49.2%
Mahoney, Elmo J. (D)	43,549	49.0%
Jones, John C. (Prohibition)	1,624	X

Kentucky

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Southwest; Paducah)		
Bandy, James G. (R)	7,263	15.0%
*Stubblefield, Frank A. (D)	41,214	85.0%
2nd DISTRICT (West central; Owensboro)		
Render, Wayland (R)	12,239	23.9%
*Natcher, William H. (D)	38,941	76.1%
3rd DISTRICT (Louisville)		
Robsion, John M. Jr. (R)	67,059	47.8%
*Burke, Frank W. (D)	73,121	52.2%
4th DISTRICT (Central)		
*Chelf, Frank (D)	19,310	X
5th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Appel, Jule (R)	13,631	28.1%
*Spence, Brent (D)	34,919	71.9%
6th DISTRICT (North central; Lexington)		
*Watts, John C. (D)	29,199	94.7%
Jones, Wallace (Write-in)	1,622	5.3%
7th DISTRICT (East)		
Raybourn, E.L. (R)	29,505	34.2%
*Perkins, Carl D. (D)	56,756	65.8%
8th DISTRICT (Southeast)		
*Siler, Eugene (R)	34,728	68.0%
Scalf, W.D. (D)	16,311	32.0%

Louisiana

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (New Orleans)		
*Hébert, F. Edward (D)	41,861	X
2nd DISTRICT (New Orleans)		
Conway, John Patrick (R)	4,160	8.2%
*Boggs, Hale (D)	46,614	91.8%
3rd DISTRICT (South central coast)		
*Willis, Edwin E. (D)	8,692	X
4th DISTRICT (Northwest; Shreveport)		
*Brooks, Overton (D)	23,844	X
5th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
*Passman, Otto E. (D)	14,900	X
6th DISTRICT (East central; Baton Rouge)		
*Morrison, James H. (D)	20,599	X
7th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
*Thompson, T.A. (D)	10,328	X
8th DISTRICT (Central; Alexandria)		
*McSween, Harold B. (D)	11,125	X

Maine

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Hildreth, Horace A. (R)	134,572	48.0%
*Clauson, Clinton A. (D)	145,723	52.0%
SENATOR		
Payne, Frederick G. (R)	111,522	39.2%
*Muskie, Edmund S. (D)	172,704	60.8%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Southwest)		
Hildreth (R)	50,425	46.5%
*Clauson (D)	58,006	53.5%
Payne (R)	41,753	37.8%
*Muskie (D)	68,774	62.2%
Hale, Robert (R)	51,231	47.9%
*Oliver, James C. (D)	55,686	52.1%
2nd DISTRICT (Central)		
Hildreth (R)	44,598	45.3%
*Clauson (D)	53,904	54.7%
Payne (R)	36,275	36.6%
*Muskie (D)	62,933	63.4%
Bishop, Neil (R)	37,219	38.8%
*Coffin, Frank M. (D)	58,782	61.2%
3rd DISTRICT (Northeast)		
*Hildreth (R)	39,549	53.9%
Clauson (D)	33,813	46.1%
Payne (R)	33,494	45.0%
*Muskie (D)	40,997	55.0%
*McIntire, Clifford G. (R)	40,156	55.9%
Grady, Gerald J. (D)	31,616	44.1%

Maryland

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Devereux, James P.S. (R)	278,173	36.4%
*Tawes, J. Millard (D)	485,061	63.6%
SENATOR		
*Beall, J. Glenn (R)	382,021	51.0%
D'Alesandro, Thomas (D)	367,270	49.0%

Includes corrected totals for Calvert county.

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Eastern shore)		
Devereux (R)	19,962	30.1%
*Tawes (D)	46,453	69.9%
*Beall (R)	31,583	50.7%
D'Alesandro (D)	30,658	49.3%
Miller, Edward T. (R)	31,610	49.4%
*Johnson, Thomas F. (D)	32,328	50.6%
2nd DISTRICT (North central)		
Devereux (R)	68,302	43.5%
*Tawes (D)	88,695	56.5%
*Beall (R)	88,888	58.0%
D'Alesandro (D)	64,236	42.0%
Symington, Fife (R)	56,165	39.0%
*Brewster, Daniel B. (D)	87,667	61.0%
3rd DISTRICT (Baltimore)		
Devereux (R)	14,528	22.8%
*Tawes (D)	49,148	77.2%
Beall (R)	19,595	30.7%
*D'Alesandro (D)	44,297	69.3%
Kemper, Harry (R)	9,470	16.0%
*Garmatz, Edward A. (D)	49,649	84.0%
4th DISTRICT (Baltimore)		
Devereux (R)	28,230	38.9%
*Tawes (D)	44,291	61.1%
*Beall (R)	36,733	50.9%
D'Alesandro (D)	35,500	49.1%
Collier, Louis W. (R)	18,094	28.4%
*Fallon, George H. (D)	45,646	71.6%
5th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
Devereux (R)	44,998	32.6%
*Tawes (D)	93,231	67.4%
Beall (R)	64,052	48.2%
*D'Alesandro (D)	68,755	51.8%

Includes corrected totals for Calvert county.

Ennis, Robert E. (R)	32,072	24.9%
*Lankford, Richard E. (D)	96,919	75.1%
6th DISTRICT (West)		
Devereux (R)	65,466	42.3%
*Tawes (D)	89,436	57.7%
*Beall (R)	89,236	57.6%
D'Alesandro (D)	65,708	42.4%
Hyde, DeWitt S. (R)	74,683	48.6%
*Foley, John R. (D)	78,987	51.4%
7th DISTRICT (Baltimore)		
Devereux (R)	36,687	33.2%
*Tawes (D)	73,807	66.8%
Beall (R)	51,934	47.2%
*D'Alesandro (D)	58,116	52.8%
Brown, Elizabeth P. (R)	26,144	26.5%
*Friedel, Samuel N. (D)	72,692	73.5%

Massachusetts

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Gibbons, Charles (R)	818,463	43.1%
*Furcolo, Foster (D)	1,067,020	56.2%
Blomen, Henning A. (Socialist Labor)	7,871	.4%
Williams, Guy S. (Prohibition)	5,745	.3%
SENATOR		
Celeste, Vincent J. (R)	488,318	26.2%
*Kennedy, John F. (D)	1,362,926	73.2%
Gilfedder, Lawrence (Socialist Labor)	5,457	.3%
Shaw, Mark R. (Prohibition)	5,335	.3%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (West; Holyoke, Pittsfield)		
Gibbons (R)	57,484	48.1%
*Furcolo (D)	61,217	51.2%
Other	897	X
Celeste (R)	33,505	28.9%
*Kennedy (D)	81,826	70.5%
Other	684	X
*Conte, Silvio O. (R)	66,067	55.3%
Burns, James M. (D)	52,853	44.2%
Wilson, Louise Stone (Prohibition)	549	X
2nd DISTRICT (Springfield)		
Gibbons (R)	65,069	48.2%
*Furcolo (D)	68,625	50.9%
Other	1,261	X

Celeste (R)	35,889	27.4%
*Kennedy (D)	94,492	72.0%
Other	781	X
*Boland, Edward P. (D)	103,079	X

3rd DISTRICT (Central; Fitchburg)

Gibbons (R)	53,958	40.1%
*Furcolo (D)	79,598	59.1%
Other	1,048	X
Celeste (R)	31,945	23.8%
*Kennedy (D)	101,482	75.7%
Other	635	X
*Philbin, Philip J. (D)	114,483	X

4th DISTRICT (Central; Worcester)

Gibbons (R)	71,743	48.3%
*Furcolo (D)	75,607	50.9%
Other	1,329	X
Celeste (R)	43,093	29.3%
*Kennedy (D)	102,969	70.1%
Other	817	X
Briggs, Charles D. Jr. (R)	53,360	36.2%
*Donohue, Harold D. (D)	93,993	63.8%

5th DISTRICT (Northeast; Lowell)

Gibbons (R)	81,711	46.4%
*Furcolo (D)	93,148	52.9%
Other	1,089	X
Celeste (R)	50,371	28.8%
*Kennedy (D)	123,360	70.6%
Other	993	X
*Rogers, Edith Nourse (R)	116,072	66.0%
Sullivan, William H. (D)	59,746	34.0%

6th DISTRICT (Northeast; Haverhill, Gloucester)

Gibbons (R)	65,597	49.2%
*Furcolo (D)	66,673	50.0%
Other	946	X
Celeste (R)	40,956	30.9%
*Kennedy (D)	90,704	68.5%
Other	841	X
*Bates, William H. (R)	106,807	X

7th DISTRICT (Northeast; Lawrence, Lynn)

Gibbons (R)	32,904	29.1%
*Furcolo (D)	79,059	69.9%
Other	1,103	X
Celeste (R)	18,119	16.0%
*Kennedy (D)	94,123	83.2%
Other	860	X
Breed, Robert T. (R)	27,215	24.4%
*Lane, Thomas J. (D)	84,243	75.6%

8th DISTRICT (Northeast; Malden, Medford)

Gibbons (R)	61,485	43.8%
*Furcolo (D)	77,945	55.6%
Other	859	X
Celeste (R)	38,758	28.1%
*Kennedy (D)	98,115	71.1%
Other	1,028	X
Hughes, Gordon F. (R)	46,274	33.6%
*Macdonald, Torbert H. (D)	91,263	66.4%

9th DISTRICT (Southeast; New Bedford)

*Gibbons (R)	83,046	54.2%
Furcolo (D)	69,103	45.1%
Other	1,159	X
Celeste (R)	46,862	30.6%
*Kennedy (D)	105,574	68.9%
Other	812	X
*Keith, Hastings (R)	82,659	54.7%
Almeida, John Jr. (D)	68,486	45.3%

10th DISTRICT (Boston, Newton, Brookline)

Gibbons (R)	62,383	44.6%
*Furcolo (D)	76,684	54.8%
Other	877	X
Celeste (R)	35,519	27.2%
*Kennedy (D)	94,062	72.1%
Other	825	X
*Curtis, Laurence (R)	71,100	52.2%
Saltonstall, John L. Jr. (D)	65,159	47.8%

11th DISTRICT (Boston, Cambridge)

Gibbons (R)	21,472	22.8%
*Furcolo (D)	71,962	76.5%
Other	673	X
Celeste (R)	13,363	14.8%
*Kennedy (D)	76,250	84.6%
Other	547	X
Stone, Elliott H. (R)	16,669	19.6%
*O'Neill, Thomas P. (D)	68,353	80.4%

12th DISTRICT (Boston)

Gibbons (R)	17,407	18.8%
*Furcolo (D)	74,595	80.6%
Other	529	X
Celeste (R)	8,700	10.3%
*Kennedy (D)	75,404	89.2%
Other	441	X
*McCormack, John W. (D)	72,523	X

13th DISTRICT (East central; Milton, Quincy, Brockton)

Gibbons (R)	77,014	45.5%
*Furcolo (D)	91,387	53.9%
Other	1,039	X
Celeste (R)	49,035	29.2%
*Kennedy (D)	118,316	70.3%
Other	858	X
Jenness, William W. (R)	77,400	46.5%
*Burke, James A. (D)	89,073	53.5%

14th DISTRICT (Southeast; Taunton, Attleboro)

Gibbons (R)	67,190	45.0%
*Furcolo (D)	81,417	54.5%
Other	807	X
Celeste (R)	42,203	28.3%
*Kennedy (D)	106,249	71.2%
Other	670	X
*Martin, Joseph W. Jr. (R)	90,751	61.0%
Doolan, Edward F. (D)	57,920	39.0%

Michigan

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Bagwell, Paul D. (R)	1,078,089	46.6%
*Williams, G. Mennen (D)	1,225,533	53.0%
Muncy, Ralph (Socialist Labor)	3,983	.2%
Lovell, Frank (Socialist Workers)	957	--
Severance, Rollin M. (Prohibition)	3,622	.2%

SENATOR		
Potter, Charles E. (R)	1,046,963	46.1%
*Hart, Philip A. (D)	1,216,966	53.6%
Sim, James (Socialist Labor)	3,128	.1%
Sell, Evelyn (Socialist Workers)	1,068	--
Ormiston, Elmer H. (Prohibition)	3,518	.2%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Detroit, Hamtramck)		
Bagwell (R)	11,611	12.0%
*Williams (D)	84,622	87.5%
Other	495	X
Potter (R)	10,745	11.6%
*Hart (D)	81,419	87.9%
Other	443	X
Czarnecki, Walter (R)	8,502	9.3%
*Machrowicz, Thaddeus M. (D)	82,288	90.4%
Sablich, William (Socialist Labor)	276	X

2nd DISTRICT (Southeast; Ann Arbor, Jackson)		
*Bagwell (R)	73,401	57.3%
Williams (D)	54,251	42.3%
Other	461	X
*Potter (R)	72,336	57.1%
Hart (D)	53,858	42.5%
Other	436	X
*Meader, George (R)	73,954	58.8%
Hall, Robert G. (D)	51,323	40.8%
Taylor, Edmund T. (Socialist Labor)	173	X
Woodhurst, Archie (Prohibition)	240	X

3rd DISTRICT (South central; Battle Creek, Kalamazoo)		
*Bagwell (R)	68,609	59.4%
Williams (D)	46,307	40.1%
Other	659	X
*Potter (R)	67,554	59.4%
Hart (D)	45,581	40.1%
Other	578	X
*Johansen, August E. (R)	68,144	60.4%
O'Meara, John R. (D)	44,189	39.2%
Latta, Floyd R. (Prohibition)	425	X

4th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
*Bagwell (R)	60,788	59.6%
Williams (D)	40,744	39.9%
Other	500	X
*Potter (R)	60,710	60.7%
Hart (D)	38,809	38.8%
Other	504	X
*Hoffman, Clare E. (R)	59,780	59.8%
Elferdink, Gordon (D)	39,765	39.8%
Johnson, Junius B. (Prohibition)	346	X

5th DISTRICT (West central; Grand Rapids)		
*Bagwell (R)	84,902	60.4%
Williams (D)	55,079	39.2%
Other	516	X
*Potter (R)	83,762	60.5%
Hart (D)	54,264	39.2%
Other	402	X
*Ford, Gerald R. Jr. (R)	88,156	63.6%
Vander Veen, Richard F. (D)	50,203	36.2%
Elve, Bernard (Prohibition)	156	X

6th DISTRICT (East central; Lansing, Flint)		
*Bagwell (R)	93,692	52.2%
Williams (D)	85,285	47.5%
Other	664	X
*Potter (R)	90,617	51.0%
Hart (D)	86,457	48.7%
Other	623	X
*Chamberlain, Charles E. (R)	92,313	52.1%
Hayworth, Don (D)	84,418	47.7%
Gorton, Ernest H. (Prohibition)	376	X

7th DISTRICT (East central)		
Bagwell (R)	85,429	48.6%
*Williams (D)	89,833	51.1%
Other	555	X
Potter (R)	82,507	47.6%
*Hart (D)	90,256	52.1%
Other	476	X
McIntosh, Robert J. (R)	84,531	49.1%
*O'Hara, James G. (D)	87,299	50.7%
Grove, Theos A. (Socialist Labor)	222	X
Smith, Clarence E. (Prohibition)	231	X

8th DISTRICT (Central; Saginaw)		
*Bagwell (R)	66,142	57.9%
Williams (D)	47,372	41.5%
Other	639	X
*Potter (R)	65,376	57.9%
Hart (D)	47,028	41.7%
Other	491	X
*Bentley, Alvin M. (R)	69,858	62.2%
Pino, James O. (D)	42,467	37.8%

9th DISTRICT (West central)		
*Bagwell (R)	53,889	52.6%
Williams (D)	48,248	47.1%
Other	337	X
*Potter (R)	53,758	53.3%
Hart (D)	46,855	46.4%
Other	288	X
*Griffin, Robert P. (R)	56,780	56.7%
Vanderploeg, Jan B. (D)	43,196	43.1%
Root, Glenn A. (Prohibition)	152	X

10th DISTRICT (East central)		
*Bagwell (R)	52,541	57.8%
Williams (D)	38,105	41.9%
Other	249	X
*Potter (R)	52,130	58.3%
Hart (D)	37,157	41.5%
Other	185	X
*Cederberg, Elford A. (R)	54,316	61.1%
Reed, Daniel (D)	34,390	38.7%
Montgomery, Mildred (Prohibition)	160	X

11th DISTRICT (North)		
*Bagwell (R)	41,905	51.3%
Williams (D)	39,658	48.5%
Other	189	X
*Potter (R)	43,281	53.9%
Hart (D)	36,845	45.9%
Other	152	X
*Knox, Victor A. (R)	41,689	52.2%
Brown, Prentiss M. Jr. (D)	37,995	47.6%
Ruble, Carl E. (Prohibition)	109	X

12th DISTRICT (Northwest)		
Bagwell (R)	29,454	42.3%
*Williams (D)	39,986	57.4%
Other	182	X

Potter (R)	30,117	44.7%
*Hart (D)	37,074	55.1%
Other	140	X
*Bennett, John B. (R)	39,239	57.0%
Mack, Joseph S. (D)	29,506	42.9%
Lindahl, Harold (Prohibition)	54	X

13th DISTRICT (Detroit)

Bagwell (R)	21,678	26.3%
*Williams (D)	60,319	73.2%
Other	411	X
Potter (R)	20,756	26.1%
*Hart (D)	58,359	73.4%
Other	434	X
White, Charles P. (R)	21,280	27.0%
*Diggs, Charles C. Jr. (D)	57,354	72.7%
Goonis, Peter (Socialist Labor)	238	X

14th DISTRICT (Detroit)

Bagwell (R)	65,145	41.4%
*Williams (D)	91,513	58.2%
Other	560	X
Potter (R)	60,645	39.3%
*Hart (D)	92,953	60.3%
Other	522	X
Nair, Lois V. (R)	53,987	35.7%
*Rabaut, Louis C. (D)	97,236	64.2%
Harrett, Ruth V. (Prohibition)	155	X

15th DISTRICT (Detroit)

Bagwell (R)	25,048	23.5%
*Williams (D)	81,153	76.2%
Other	354	X
Potter (R)	24,071	23.2%
*Hart (D)	79,145	76.4%
Other	365	X
Curtis, Austin W. Jr. (R)	21,414	21.2%
*Dingell, John D. (D)	79,216	78.5%
Aranoff, Charles (Socialist Labor)	199	X
Tripp, Estelle (Prohibition)	98	X

16th DISTRICT (Detroit)

Bagwell (R)	66,879	32.0%
*Williams (D)	141,792	67.7%
Other	628	X
Potter (R)	63,387	30.8%
*Hart (D)	142,063	68.9%
Other	638	X
Guy, Ralph B. (R)	56,488	27.8%
*Lesinski, John (D)	145,665	71.8%
Connolly, Genevieve (Socialist Labor)	439	X
Johnson, Earl A. (Prohibition)	309	X

17th DISTRICT (Detroit)

Bagwell (R)	75,872	46.3%
*Williams (D)	87,645	53.4%
Other	530	X
Potter (R)	69,718	43.0%
*Hart (D)	91,926	56.7%
Other	480	X
Miel, Lucas S. (R)	63,323	39.5%
*Griffiths, Martha W. (D)	96,660	60.3%
Gramaticoff, Theodore (Socialist Labor)	229	X
Rhodes, Harold D. (Prohibition)	174	X

18th DISTRICT (Oakland County; Pontiac, Royal Oak)

*Bagwell (R)	101,104	51.8%
Williams (D)	93,621	47.9%
Other	633	X
Potter (R)	95,493	49.5%
*Hart (D)	96,917	50.2%
Other	557	X
*Broomfield, William S. (R)	101,100	52.6%
Hudson, Leslie H. (D)	90,526	47.1%
Bentley, W. Clifford (Socialist Labor)	293	X
Kile, Phillip (Prohibition)	205	X

Minnesota

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
MacKinnon, George (R)	490,731	42.3%
*Freeman, Orville L. (Democratic-Farmer-Labor)	658,326	56.8%
Anderson, Arne (Industrial Government)	10,858	.9%
SENATOR		
Thye, Edward J. (R)	536,629	46.6%
*McCarthy, Eugene J. (Democratic-Farmer-Labor)	608,847	52.9%
Curran, William M. (Socialist Workers)	5,407	.5%

Includes corrected Thye vote in Aitkin county.

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Southeast)

MacKinnon (R)	63,408	49.0%
*Freeman (DFL)	64,711	50.0%
Anderson (IG)	1,211	X
*Thye (R)	72,268	56.4%
McCarthy (DFL)	55,294	43.2%
Curran (SW)	488	X
*Quie, Albert H. (R)	73,345	56.9%
Foley, Eugene P. (DFL)	55,445	43.1%

2nd DISTRICT (South central)

*MacKinnon (R)	64,897	50.9%
Freeman (DFL)	61,414	48.1%
Anderson (IG)	1,255	X
*Thye (R)	69,819	54.9%
McCarthy (DFL)	56,940	44.7%
Curran (SW)	495	X
*Nelsen, Ancher (R)	71,623	57.1%
Hammar, Conrad H. (DFL)	53,869	42.9%

3rd DISTRICT (Minneapolis)

MacKinnon (R)	82,460	41.3%
*Freeman (DFL)	115,608	57.9%
Anderson (IG)	1,557	X
Thye (R)	89,850	45.2%
*McCarthy (DFL)	107,983	54.4%
Curran (SW)	753	X
Lindquist, Leonard E. (R)	92,190	48.4%
*Wier, Roy W. (DFL)	98,449	51.6%

4th DISTRICT (St. Paul)

MacKinnon (R)	52,141	38.1%
*Freeman (DFL)	83,749	61.2%
Anderson (IG)	991	X
Thye (R)	52,868	38.8%
*McCarthy (DFL)	82,745	60.8%
Curran (SW)	501	X
Farrell, Frank S. (R)	56,484	43.6%
*Karth, Joseph E. (DFL)	72,952	56.4%

5th DISTRICT (Minneapolis)		
MacKinnon (R)	50,123	45.4%
*Freeman (DFL)	59,447	53.9%
Anderson (IG)	810	X
*Thye (R)	54,541	50.4%
McCarthy (DFL)	53,133	49.1%
Curran (SW)	502	X
*Judd, Walter H. (R)	59,739	57.3%
Robbie, Joseph (DFL)	44,453	42.7%
6th DISTRICT (Central)		
MacKinnon (R)	53,062	45.5%
*Freeman (DFL)	62,248	53.4%
Anderson (IG)	1,275	X
Thye (R)	55,351	47.7%
*McCarthy (DFL)	60,108	51.8%
Curran (SW)	495	X
Includes corrected Thye vote in Aitkin county.		
Holmstrom, Hugo (R)	41,018	35.7%
*Marshall, Fred (DFL)	73,881	64.3%
7th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
MacKinnon (R)	49,978	43.2%
*Freeman (DFL)	64,738	55.9%
Anderson (IG)	1,066	X
*Thye (R)	57,470	49.8%
McCarthy (DFL)	57,469	49.8%
Curran (SW)	374	X
*Andersen, H. Carl (R)	61,265	53.3%
Johnson, A.I. (DFL)	53,689	46.7%
8th DISTRICT (Northeast; Duluth)		
MacKinnon (R)	38,102	29.5%
*Freeman (DFL)	89,511	69.2%
Anderson (IG)	1,670	X
Thye (R)	41,964	32.8%
*McCarthy (DFL)	84,893	66.3%
Curran (SW)	1,106	X
Ranum, Roy W. (R)	31,343	24.4%
*Blatnik, John A. (DFL)	97,046	75.6%
9th DISTRICT (Northwest)		
MacKinnon (R)	36,560	38.7%
*Freeman (DFL)	56,900	60.2%
Anderson (IG)	1,023	X
Thye (R)	42,498	45.5%
*McCarthy (DFL)	50,282	53.8%
Curran (SW)	693	X
*Langen, Odin (R)	47,863	50.7%
Knutson, Coya (DFL)	46,473	49.3%

Mississippi

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
*Stennis, John C. (D)	61,039	X

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Northeast)		
*Stennis (D)	12,394	X
*Abernethy, Thomas G. (D)	12,413	X
2nd DISTRICT (North central)		
*Stennis (D)	7,977	X
*Whitten, Jamie L. (D)	7,982	X
3rd DISTRICT (Northwest)		
*Stennis (D)	4,654	X
*Smith, Frank E. (D)	4,644	X
4th DISTRICT (Southwest; Jackson)		
*Stennis (D)	8,585	X
*Williams, John Bell (D)	8,665	X
5th DISTRICT (East central)		
*Stennis (D)	14,513	X
*Winstead, Arthur (D)	14,517	X
6th DISTRICT (Southeast; Biloxi)		
*Stennis (D)	12,916	X
*Colmer, William M. (D)	13,243	X

Missouri

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
Palmer, Hazel (R)	393,847	33.6%
*Symington, Stuart (D)	780,056	66.4%
Includes corrected Symington vote in St. Louis city.		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

Absentee votes for Senator in St. Louis city not divisible by Congressional Districts.

1st DISTRICT (St. Louis)		
Palmer (R)	28,440	21.5%
*Symington (D)	103,657	78.5%
Corning, Paul E. Jr. (R)	31,804	24.2%
*Karsten, Frank M. (D)	99,368	75.8%
2nd DISTRICT (St. Louis)		
Palmer (R)	59,274	34.9%
*Symington (D)	110,639	65.1%
*Curtis, Thomas B. (R)	88,321	51.9%
Sullivan, James L. (D)	81,811	48.1%
3rd DISTRICT (St. Louis)		
Palmer (R)	16,302	20.2%
*Symington (D)	64,317	79.8%
Thomas, Josiah C. (R)	16,753	20.8%
*Sullivan, Leonor K. (D)	63,679	79.2%
4th DISTRICT (West central; Kansas City)		
Palmer (R)	39,187	34.1%
*Symington (D)	75,851	65.9%
Rahm, James A. (R)	40,912	36.0%
*Christopher, George H. (D)	72,792	64.0%
5th DISTRICT (Kansas City)		
Palmer (R)	23,463	30.4%
*Symington (D)	53,769	69.6%
Byrne, Richard W. (R)	22,953	30.0%
*Bolling, Richard (D)	53,622	70.0%

6th DISTRICT (Northwest; St. Joseph)

Palmer (R)	35,137	35.2%
*Symington (D)	64,664	64.8%
Kirk, Clyde M. (R)	34,758	35.1%
*Hull, W.R. Jr. (D)	64,277	64.9%

7th DISTRICT (Southwest; Springfield, Joplin)

Palmer (R)	64,939	46.0%
*Symington (D)	76,094	54.0%
Cox, Noel (R)	65,666	46.3%
*Brown, Charles H. (D)	76,239	53.7%

8th DISTRICT (Southeast)

Palmer (R)	30,990	33.5%
*Symington (D)	61,453	66.5%
Howard, Frances E. (R)	32,543	35.7%
*Carnahan, A.S.J. (D)	58,628	64.3%

9th DISTRICT (Northeast)

Palmer (R)	37,935	36.1%
*Symington (D)	67,195	63.9%
Schroeder, Anthony C. (R)	36,758	35.2%
*Cannon, Clarence (D)	67,555	64.8%

10th DISTRICT (Southeast)

Palmer (R)	19,386	30.3%
*Symington (D)	44,494	69.7%
Degenhardt, Gilbert (R)	18,633	29.3%
*Jones, Paul C. (D)	44,892	70.7%

11th DISTRICT (Central)

Palmer (R)	38,560	40.4%
*Symington (D)	56,886	59.6%
Owensby, Don W. (R)	40,839	43.1%
*Moulder, Morgan M. (D)	54,014	56.9%

Montana

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR
No election

SENATOR

Welch, Lou W. (R)	54,573	23.8%
*Mansfield, Mike (D)	174,910	76.2%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (West)

Welch (R)	21,565	21.5%
*Mansfield (D)	78,518	78.5%
Walterskirchen, Jean (R)	30,111	30.5%
*Metcalf, Lee (D)	68,586	69.5%

2nd DISTRICT (East)

Welch (R)	33,008	25.5%
*Mansfield (D)	96,392	74.5%
Jones, Ashton (R)	50,633	39.0%
*Anderson, LeRoy H. (D)	79,140	61.0%

Nebraska

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR

Anderson, Victor E. (R)	209,705	49.8%
*Brooks, Ralph G. (D)	211,345	50.2%

SENATOR

*Hruska, Roman L. (R)	232,227	55.6%
Morrison, Frank B. (D)	185,152	44.4%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (South; Lincoln)

Anderson (R)	59,002	49.1%
*Brooks (D)	61,181	50.9%
*Hruska (R)	63,754	53.6%
Morrison (D)	55,274	46.4%
*Weaver, Phil (R)	62,770	53.4%
Callan, Clair A. (D)	54,705	46.6%

2nd DISTRICT (East; Omaha)

Anderson (R)	49,729	46.9%
*Brooks (D)	56,388	53.1%
*Hruska (R)	56,681	53.6%
Morrison (D)	49,141	46.4%
*Cunningham, Glenn (R)	67,660	64.7%
Casey, Francis M. (D)	36,842	35.3%

3rd DISTRICT (Northeast)

*Anderson (R)	51,440	52.9%
Brooks (D)	45,757	47.1%
*Hruska (R)	56,681	58.9%
Morrison (D)	39,494	41.1%
Harrison, R.D. (R)	43,236	44.9%
*Brock, Lawrence (D)	53,033	55.1%

4th DISTRICT (Northwest)

*Anderson (R)	49,534	50.8%
Brooks (D)	48,019	49.2%
*Hruska (R)	55,111	57.2%
Morrison (D)	41,243	42.8%
Miller, A.L. (R)	46,474	47.7%
*McGinley, Donald F. (D)	50,870	52.3%

Nevada

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR

Russell, Charles H. (R)	34,025	40.1%
*Sawyer, Grant (D)	50,864	59.9%

SENATOR

Malone, George W. (R)	35,760	42.3%
*Cannon, Howard W. (D)	48,732	57.7%

REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE

Horton, Robert C. (R)	27,275	33.1%
*Baring, Walter S. (D)	55,053	66.9%

New Hampshire

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR

*Powell, Wesley (R)	106,790	51.7%
Boutin, Bernard L. (D)	99,955	48.3%

SENATOR
No election

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (East; Manchester)

*Powell (R)	61,387	54.4%
Boutin (D)	51,354	45.6%
*Merrow, Chester E. (R)	62,734	58.4%
Roy, Alphonse (D)	44,051	41.0%
Sperr, Harold (Prohibition)	546	X

2nd DISTRICT (West; Nashua, Concord)		
Powell (R)	45,403	48.3%
*Boutin (D)	48,601	51.7%
*Bass, Perkins (R)	52,636	58.4%
Nims, Stuart V. (D)	37,212	41.3%
Bailey, Harvey M. (Prohibition)	325	X

New Jersey

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR
No election

SENATOR

Kean, Robert W. (R)	882,287	46.9%
*Williams, Harrison A. Jr. (D)	966,832	51.4%
Roberts, Daniel (Socialist Workers)	11,695	.6%
Ronis, Albert A. (Socialist Labor)	2,935	.2%
Krajewski, Henry (Politicians are Jokers)	6,013	.3%
Perry, Winfred O. (Conservative)	3,062	.2%
D'Addetta, John M. (People's Choice)	3,024	.2%
Winberry, John J. (Vote Independent - Vote)	5,481	.3%

Certified Roberts total is 11,669; district tally as above: 11,695.

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

Senatorial vote in Essex county excludes military and absentee ballots; in Jersey City, Senatorial vote excludes absentee ballots.

1st DISTRICT (Southwest; Camden)		
Kean (R)	82,536	45.3%
*Williams (D)	98,533	54.1%
Other	1,165	X
*Cahill, William T. (R)	96,619	50.3%
Feinberg, Alexander (D)	94,790	49.3%
Levin, Julius (Socialist Labor)	256	X
Sluzalis, Stanley E. (Peoples Friend)	580	X

2nd DISTRICT (Southeast)		
*Kean (R)	59,580	54.4%
Williams (D)	49,019	44.7%
Other	947	X
*Glenn, Milton W. (R)	58,621	53.4%
Hancock, Joseph G. (D)	50,558	46.1%
Karp, Morris (Socialist Labor)	547	X

3rd DISTRICT (East central; New Brunswick)		
*Kean (R)	88,479	51.3%
Williams (D)	81,910	47.5%
Other	2,231	X
*Auchincloss, James (R)	98,826	56.1%
Guthrie, Thomas F. Jr. (D)	77,423	43.9%

4th DISTRICT (West central; Trenton)		
Kean (R)	54,332	39.9%
*Williams (D)	80,911	59.5%
Other	802	X
Moore, A. Jerome (R)	48,990	37.0%
*Thompson, Frank Jr. (D)	83,388	63.0%

5th DISTRICT (North central)		
*Kean (R)	96,257	50.0%
Williams (D)	94,230	48.9%
Other	2,173	X
*Frelinghuysen, Peter Jr. (R)	111,250	55.7%
North, David S. (D)	87,966	44.0%
Press, Harry (Socialist Labor)	596	X

6th DISTRICT (Union County; Elizabeth)		
Kean (R)	72,212	42.3%
*Williams (D)	93,540	54.8%
Other	4,859	X
*Dwyer, Florence P. (R)	88,084	51.1%
Dunn, Jack B. (D)	80,779	46.9%
Kudlik, Alexander (Socialist Labor)	2,991	X
Chodorov, Frank (Conservative)	556	X

7th DISTRICT (Northwest)		
*Kean (R)	94,476	55.5%
Williams (D)	74,384	43.7%
Other	1,519	X
*Widnall, William B. (R)	103,169	59.6%
Cassidy, J. Emmet (D)	69,250	40.0%
Kretzer, Robert A. (Conservative)	587	X

8th DISTRICT (Northeast; Paterson, Passaic)		
Kean (R)	54,955	47.1%
*Williams (D)	58,530	50.1%
Other	54	X
*Canfield, Gordon (R)	68,385	58.1%
Brumale, Joseph R. (D)	48,481	41.2%
Santhouse, Harry (Socialist Labor)	573	X
Timm, Ronald G. (Conservative)	264	X

9th DISTRICT (Northeast; Englewood)		
*Kean (R)	82,030	52.8%
Williams (D)	71,171	45.8%
Other	2,145	X
*Osmers, Frank C. (R)	92,513	57.4%
Allen, Daniel W. (D)	67,633	42.0%
Rhael, Herman (Socialist Labor)	571	X
Wacker, Arthur A. (Conservative)	486	X

10th DISTRICT (Newark)		
Kean (R)	39,821	43.1%
*Williams (D)	50,404	54.5%
Other	2,269	X
Addonizio, G. George (R)	32,946	34.8%
*Rodino, Peter W. (D)	60,482	63.9%
DeGeorge, Frank J. (Conservative)	1,229	X

11th DISTRICT (Newark; The Oranges)		
Kean (R)	39,307	45.7%
*Williams (D)	44,791	52.0%
Other	1,966	X
Langan, John P. (R)	34,821	40.7%
*Addonizio, Hugh J. (D)	50,821	59.3%

12th DISTRICT (Newark; Caldwell)		
*Kean (R)	61,662	55.2%
Williams (D)	48,075	43.0%
Other	2,059	X
*Wallhauser, George M. (R)	57,510	52.7%
Holleran, Thomas J. (D)	49,463	45.3%
Marsella, Tony (Socialist Labor)	494	X
Poeschel, Harold (Conservative)	322	X
Litman, Mathew U. (Independent)	1,390	X

13th DISTRICT (Jersey City)		
Kean (R)	26,136	28.3%
*Williams (D)	63,071	68.2%
Other	3,290	X
Kanis, Samuel F. (R)	23,001	24.9%
*Gallagher, Cornelius E. (D)	61,094	66.1%
Gemma, Dominick (Unity for Justice)	1,221	X
Cooper, Samuel (Independent)	608	X
Ertle, John Donald (Taxation with Representation)	1,718	X
D'Elia, Anthony (Independent Party)	2,754	X
Saxenmeyer, George B. (Keep People Working)	782	X
Carney, James A. (Independents for Economy)	215	X
Devlin, Edward T. (Freedom Through Victory)	550	X
Burns, William F. ("Light a Candle")	336	X
Brode, Edgar G. (Progress-Integrity-Economy)	103	X

14th DISTRICT (Jersey City)			
Kean (R)	29,552	32.5%	
*Williams (D)	57,840	63.6%	
Other	3,522	X	
Musto, Frank A. (R)	29,614	33.0%	
*Daniels, Dominick V. (D)	56,475	62.8%	
Walton, John E. (Taxpayer's only Friend)	277	X	
Urguhart, Robert F. (Independents for Economy)	194	X	
Tarrant, Eugene J. (Decency and Vigilance)	2,478	X	
Rogers, Ferdinand C. (Independent)	819	X	

New Mexico

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Mechem, Edwin L. (R)	101,567	49.5%
*Burroughs, John (D)	103,481	50.5%
SENATOR		
Atchley, Forrest S. (R)	75,827	37.3%
*Chavez, Dennis (D)	127,496	62.7%
REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE (2)		
Percentages are computed for the top Democrat versus the top non-elected Republican; other two as remaining pair.		
Thompson, William A. (R)	72,922	36.9%
McKim, George W. (R)	70,925	38.0%
*Montoya, Joseph M. (D)	124,924	63.1%
*Morris, Thomas G. (D)	115,928	62.0%

New York

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR			
*Rockefeller, Nelson A. (R)	3,126,929	54.7%	
Harriman, Averell (D)	2,269,969	39.7%	
Harriman, Averell (Liberal)	283,926	5.0%	44.7%
McManus, John T. (Independent-Socialist)	31,658	.6%	
SENATOR			
*Keating, Kenneth B. (R)	2,842,942	50.7%	
Hogan, Frank S. (D)	2,434,899	43.5%	
Hogan, Frank S. (Liberal)	275,051	4.9%	48.4%
Lamont, Corliss (Independent-Socialist)	49,087	.9%	

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

Percentages labeled (a) are for a combined vote and are one-tenth of a point above or below the addition of the separate percentages.

1st DISTRICT (Eastern Long Island)			
*Rockefeller (R)	175,947	63.5%	
Harriman (D)	94,181	34.0%	
Harriman (L)	6,205	2.2%	36.2%
McManus (I-S)	784	X	
*Keating (R)	168,837	61.8%	
Hogan (D)	97,709	35.7%	
Hogan (L)	5,635	2.1%	37.8%
Lamont (I-S)	1,218	X	
*Wainwright, Stuyvesant (R)	155,387	57.5%	
Pike, Otis G. (D)	108,994	40.3%	
Pike (Liberal)	6,025	2.2%	42.5%
2nd DISTRICT (Long Island; Roslyn)			
*Rockefeller (R)	130,511	66.4%	
Harriman (D)	59,034	30.1%	
Harriman (L)	5,985	3.0%	33.1%
McManus (I-S)	916	X	
*Keating (R)	124,194	64.1%	
Hogan (D)	62,551	32.3%	
Hogan (L)	5,633	2.9%	35.2%
Lamont (I-S)	1,513	X	
*Derounian, Steven B. (R)	113,820	60.5%	
Lynch, Walter A. Jr. (D)	67,863	36.1%	
Lynch (Liberal)	6,331	3.4%	39.5%
3rd DISTRICT (Long Island, Long Beach)			
*Rockefeller (R)	126,646	61.2%	
Harriman (D)	71,980	34.8%	
Harriman (L)	7,192	3.5%	38.3%
McManus (I-S)	968	X	
*Keating (R)	120,127	59.0%	
Hogan (D)	75,471	37.0%	
Hogan (L)	6,644	3.3%	40.3%
Lamont (I-S)	1,509	X	
*Becker, Frank J. (R)	109,245	54.4%	
Larson, A. William (D)	83,829	41.8%	
Larson (Liberal)	7,685	3.8%	45.6%
4th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	89,344	55.2%	
Harriman (D)	60,020	37.1%	
Harriman (L)	11,117	6.9%	44.0%
McManus (I-S)	1,253	X	
Keating (R)	77,514	48.6%	
*Hogan (D)	68,691	43.1%	
Hogan (L)	11,214	7.0%	50.1%
Lamont (I-S)	2,077	X	
*Halpern, Seymour (R)	78,054	52.6%	
Perrini, Joseph J. (D)	59,877	40.3%	
Perrini (Liberal)	10,560	7.1%	47.4%
5th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	64,803	56.6%	
Harriman (D)	44,779	39.1%	
Harriman (L)	4,310	3.8%	43.0% (a)
McManus (I-S)	527	X	
*Keating (R)	56,615	50.5%	
Hogan (D)	50,550	45.1%	
Hogan (L)	4,288	3.8%	48.9%
Lamont (I-S)	710	X	
*Bosch, Albert A. (R)	56,839	52.1%	
Kerwick, William (D)	47,661	43.7%	
Rudner, Howard (Liberal)	4,560	4.2%	
6th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	80,943	46.3%	
*Harriman (D)	76,366	43.7%	
Harriman (L)	15,917	9.1%	52.8%
McManus (I-S)	1,491	X	
Keating (R)	67,784	39.6%	
*Hogan (D)	85,042	49.6%	
Hogan (L)	16,045	9.4%	59.0%
Lamont (I-S)	2,458	X	
Reilly, George T. (R)	61,204	36.4%	
*Holtzman, Lester (D)	88,853	52.9%	
Holtzman (Liberal)	17,909	10.7%	63.6%
7th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	61,620	50.8%	
Harriman (D)	53,105	43.8%	
Harriman (L)	5,635	4.6%	48.5% (a)
McManus (I-S)	862	X	
Keating (R)	51,467	43.2%	
*Hogan (D)	60,856	51.0%	
Hogan (L)	5,647	4.7%	55.8% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	1,273	X	
Lisoski, Edward V. (R)	45,135	38.9%	
*Delaney, James J. (D)	64,718	55.7%	
Delaney (Liberal)	6,289	5.4%	61.1%

8th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	24,235	38.0%	
*Harriman (D)	35,298	55.3%	
Harriman (L)	3,784	5.9%	61.2%
McManus (I-S)	509	X	
Keating (R)	19,249	31.1%	
*Hogan (D)	38,275	61.8%	
Hogan (L)	3,767	6.1%	67.9%
Lamont (I-S)	639	X	
Nadrowski, Leon F. (R)	17,271	28.3%	
*Anfuso, Victor L. (D)	39,605	65.0%	
Anfuso (Liberal)	4,051	6.6%	71.7% (a)
9th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	33,355.	36.9%	
*Harriman (D)	48,313	53.5%	
Harriman (L)	7,821	8.7%	62.1% (a)
McManus (I-S)	840	X	
Keating (R)	28,220	31.9%	
*Hogan (D)	51,292	58.1%	
Hogan (L)	7,644	8.7%	66.7% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	1,196	X	
Eyring, Anton (R)	23,957	27.9%	
*Keogh, Eugene J. (D)	53,843	62.8%	
Keogh (Liberal)	7,973	9.3%	72.1%
10th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	34,485	32.2%	
*Harriman (D)	59,779	55.8%	
Harriman (L)	11,651	10.9%	66.7%
McManus (I-S)	1,206	X	
Keating (R)	28,793	27.5%	
*Hogan (D)	62,634	59.8%	
Hogan (L)	11,318	10.8%	70.6%
Lamont (I-S)	1,972	X	
Schneider, Jerome P. (R)	24,286	23.9%	
*Kelly, Edna F. (D)	65,325	64.3%	
Kelly (Liberal)	12,026	11.8%	76.1%
11th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	37,991	28.0%	
*Harriman (D)	77,520	57.2%	
Harriman (L)	18,314	13.5%	70.7%
McManus (I-S)	1,728	X	
Keating (R)	30,083	22.6%	
*Hogan (D)	81,895	61.7%	
Hogan (L)	17,980	13.5%	75.2%
Lamont (I-S)	2,873	X	
Browser, Jesse M. (R)	24,034	18.6%	
*Celler, Emanuel (D)	85,589	66.3%	
Celler (Liberal)	19,422	15.1%	81.4%
12th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	56,217	55.8%	
Harriman (D)	37,467	37.2%	
Harriman (L)	6,323	6.3%	43.4% (a)
McManus (I-S)	784	X	
Keating (R)	46,540	46.9%	
*Hogan (D)	45,057	45.4%	
Hogan (L)	6,335	6.4%	51.8%
Lamont (I-S)	1,305	X	
*Dorn, Francis E. (R)	51,861	52.7%	
Cuite, Thomas J. (D)	39,275	39.9%	
Bowman, Leroy (Liberal)	7,322	7.4%	
13th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	38,374	31.7%	
*Harriman (D)	67,209	55.5%	
Harriman (L)	14,252	11.8%	67.2% (a)
McManus (I-S)	1,368	X	
Keating (R)	31,234	26.1%	
*Hogan (D)	70,956	59.4%	
Hogan (L)	15,112	12.6%	72.0%
Lamont (I-S)	2,220	X	
Siegel, Hyman D. (R)	27,701	23.9%	
*Multer, Abraham J. (D)	72,474	62.4%	
Multer (Liberal)	15,932	13.7%	76.1%
14th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	35,412	38.6%	
*Harriman (D)	47,052	51.3%	
Harriman (L)	8,539	9.3%	60.7% (a)
McManus (I-S)	642	X	
Keating (R)	28,333	32.0%	
*Hogan (D)	51,748	58.5%	
Hogan (L)	7,379	8.3%	66.9% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	964	X	
D'Allessandro, Anthony (R)	25,319	29.4%	
*Rooney, John J. (D)	52,933	61.5%	
Rooney (Liberal)	7,770	9.0%	70.6% (a)
15th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	81,939	64.6%	
Harriman (D)	41,417	32.6%	
Harriman (L)	3,092	2.4%	35.1% (a)
McManus (I-S)	442	X	
*Keating (R)	68,955	55.2%	
Hogan (D)	52,191	41.7%	
Hogan (L)	3,308	2.6%	44.4% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	566	X	
*Ray, John H. (R)	64,508	52.2%	
Ray (United Taxpayers)	810	.7%	52.8% (a)
Fitzpatrick, Vincent R. (D)	54,657	44.2%	
Fitzpatrick (Liberal)	3,694	3.0%	47.2%
16th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	18,111	27.6%	
*Harriman (D)	42,261	64.3%	
Harriman (L)	4,542	6.9%	71.2%
McManus (I-S)	817	X	
Keating (R)	16,563	26.2%	
*Hogan (D)	41,648	65.8%	
Hogan (L)	4,141	6.5%	72.4% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	911	X	
Powell, Adam C. (R)	13,283	21.4%	
*Powell (D)	43,100	69.4%	90.8%
Brown, Earl (Liberal)	5,705	9.2%	
17th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	63,313	60.8%	
Harriman (D)	31,467	30.2%	
Harriman (L)	8,158	7.8%	38.1% (a)
McManus (I-S)	1,173	X	
*Keating (R)	55,567	54.4%	
Hogan (D)	36,144	35.3%	
Hogan (L)	8,309	8.1%	43.4%
Lamont (I-S)	2,365	X	
*Lindsay, John V. (R)	54,459	53.9%	
Akers, Anthony B. (D)	37,066	36.7%	
Akers (Liberal)	9,504	9.4%	46.1%
18th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	27,429	42.7%	
*Harriman (D)	32,454	50.6%	
Harriman (L)	3,820	6.0%	56.5% (a)
McManus (I-S)	486	X	

Keating (R)	22,757	36.2%	
*Hogan (D)	35,500	56.5%	
Hogan (L)	3,884	6.2%	62.6% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	731	X	
Eyer, George A. Jr. (R)	20,848	33.8%	
*Santangelo, Alfred E. (D)	36,601	59.4%	
Velazquez, Manuel (Liberal)	4,201	6.8%	
19th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	27,646	34.6%	
*Harriman (D)	42,964	53.7%	
Harriman (L)	8,008	10.0%	63.7%
McManus (I-S)	1,354	X	
Keating (R)	22,889	29.1%	
*Hogan (D)	45,650	58.1%	
Hogan (L)	7,790	9.9%	68.0%
Lamont (I-S)	2,258	X	
Suarez, Gonzales (R)	20,232	26.9%	
*Farbstein, Leonard (D)	46,434	61.7%	
Farbstein (Liberal)	8,635	11.5%	73.1% (a)
20th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	32,644	40.7%	
*Harriman (D)	36,884	46.0%	
Harriman (L)	9,372	11.7%	57.7%
McManus (I-S)	1,335	X	
Keating (R)	27,525	35.0%	
*Hogan (D)	39,557	50.3%	
Hogan (L)	9,056	11.5%	61.9% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	2,451	X	
Adler, Milton H. (R)	24,933	33.0%	
*Teller, Ludwig (D)	40,448	53.5%	
Teller (Liberal)	10,287	13.6%	67.0% (a)
21st DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	34,839	35.3%	
*Harriman (D)	52,261	52.9%	
Harriman (L)	10,509	10.6%	63.5%
McManus (I-S)	1,182	X	
Keating (R)	28,740	29.6%	
*Hogan (D)	55,932	57.5%	
Hogan (L)	10,490	10.8%	68.3%
Lamont (I-S)	2,095	X	
Medonick, Carl (R)	25,699	27.5%	
*Zelenko, Herbert (D)	56,440	60.4%	
Zelenko (Liberal)	11,303	12.1%	72.5%
22nd DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	30,519	28.7%	
*Harriman (D)	60,658	57.0%	
Harriman (L)	13,982	13.1%	70.1%
McManus (I-S)	1,285	X	
Keating (R)	25,170	24.1%	
*Hogan (D)	63,643	60.8%	
Hogan (L)	13,911	13.3%	74.1%
Lamont (I-S)	1,869	X	
Soled, Alex J. (R)	20,777	20.5%	
*Healey, James C. (D)	65,996	65.2%	
Wells, David I. (Liberal)	14,391	14.2%	
23rd DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	17,781	24.4%	
*Harriman (D)	46,047	63.3%	
Harriman (R)	8,084	11.1%	74.4%
McManus (I-S)	881	X	
Keating (R)	14,393	20.2%	
*Hogan (D)	47,682	66.9%	
Hogan (L)	7,910	11.1%	78.0%
Lamont (I-S)	1,280	X	
Koenig, Simon M. (R)	12,278	17.7%	
*Dollinger, Isidore (D)	49,452	71.5%	
Mathew, Hector (Liberal)	7,469	10.8%	
24th DISTRICT (New York City)			
Rockefeller (R)	45,722	34.3%	
*Harriman (D)	68,316	51.2%	
Harriman (L)	17,796	13.3%	64.5%
McManus (I-S)	1,626	X	
Keating (R)	38,056	29.0%	
*Hogan (D)	72,842	55.4%	
Hogan (L)	17,409	13.2%	68.7% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	3,096	X	
Scanlan, Charles V. (R)	35,993	28.3%	
*Buckley, Charles A. (D)	71,616	56.2%	
Koenig, Murray (Liberal)	19,759	15.5%	
25th DISTRICT (New York City)			
*Rockefeller (R)	75,092	53.2%	
Harriman (D)	54,885	38.9%	
Harriman (L)	10,225	7.2%	46.1%
McManus (I-S)	1,068	X	
Keating (R)	63,153	45.8%	
*Hogan (D)	62,719	45.5%	
Hogan (L)	10,167	7.4%	52.9%
Lamont (I-S)	1,734	X	
*Fino, Paul A. (R)	79,857	57.8%	
Bottiglieri, Neal P. (D)	48,726	35.2%	
Bottiglieri (Liberal)	9,670	7.0%	42.2%
26th DISTRICT (Westchester County; White Plains, New Rochelle)			
*Rockefeller (R)	110,634	69.1%	
Harriman (D)	43,349	27.1%	
Harriman (L)	5,420	3.4%	30.5%
McManus (I-S)	696	X	
*Keating (R)	101,453	64.3%	
Hogan (D)	49,757	31.5%	
Hogan (L)	5,391	3.4%	34.9%
Lamont (I-S)	1,197	X	
*Dooley, Edwin B. (R)	98,677	63.2%	
Gilbert, Phil E. Jr. (D)	51,498	33.0%	
Gilbert (Liberal)	5,967	3.8%	36.8%
27th DISTRICT (Westchester County; Yonkers)			
*Rockefeller (R)	124,793	68.2%	
Harriman (D)	51,956	28.4%	
Harriman (L)	5,387	2.9%	31.3%
McManus (I-S)	829	X	
*Keating (R)	111,370	61.8%	
Hogan (D)	62,127	34.5%	
Hogan (L)	5,373	3.0%	37.5%
Lamont (I-S)	1,314	X	
*Barry, Robert R. (R)	104,240	58.2%	
McSpedon, Richard W. (D)	68,701	38.4%	
McSpedon (Liberal)	6,182	3.5%	41.8% (a)
28th DISTRICT (Southeast; Newburgh)			
*Rockefeller (R)	92,246	63.6%	
Harriman (D)	48,452	33.4%	
Harriman (L)	3,817	2.6%	35.0%
McManus (I-S)	492	X	
*Keating (R)	86,478	61.1%	
Hogan (D)	50,961	36.0%	
Hogan (L)	3,368	2.4%	38.4%
Lamont (I-S)	700	X	
*St. George, Katharine (R)	84,536	59.7%	
Sive, David (D)	53,981	38.1%	
Astrow, Irving (Liberal)	3,126	2.2%	

29th DISTRICT (Southeast; Poughkeepsie, Kingston)			
*Rockefeller (R)	101,105	66.3%	
Harriman (D)	47,220	31.0%	
Harriman (L)	3,832	2.5%	33.5%
McManus (I-S)	399	X	
*Keating (R)	95,242	63.5%	
Hogan (D)	50,603	33.7%	
Hogan (L)	3,628	2.4%	36.2% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	492	X	
*Wharton, J. Ernest (R)	93,647	63.4%	
Morris, Christopher D. (D)	50,578	34.2%	
Morris (Liberal)	3,575	2.4%	36.6%
30th DISTRICT (East central; Albany)			
Rockefeller (R)	77,242	45.3%	
*Harriman (D)	89,283	52.3%	
Harriman (L)	3,708	2.2%	54.5%
McManus (I-S)	351	X	
Keating (R)	70,479	41.5%	
*Hogan (D)	95,405	56.1%	
Hogan (L)	3,671	2.2%	58.3%
Lamont (I-S)	374	X	
Witbeck, George H. Jr. (R)	59,958	35.3%	
*O'Brien, Leo W. (D)	105,761	62.3%	
O'Brien (Liberal)	3,983	2.3%	64.7% (a)
31st DISTRICT (Northeast; Troy)			
*Rockefeller (R)	92,034	65.2%	
Harriman (D)	45,031	31.9%	
Harriman (L)	3,884	2.8%	34.7%
McManus (I-S)	157	X	
*Keating (R)	88,030	63.8%	
Hogan (D)	46,391	33.6%	
Hogan (L)	3,450	2.5%	36.1%
Lamont (I-S)	192	X	
*Taylor, Dean P. (R)	87,704	63.8%	
Cummins, John R. (D)	46,408	33.8%	
Cummins (Liberal)	3,369	2.5%	36.2% (a)
32nd DISTRICT (Central; Schenectady)			
*Rockefeller (R)	87,686	63.9%	
Harriman (D)	45,272	33.0%	
Harriman (L)	3,889	2.8%	35.8%
McManus (I-S)	296	X	
*Keating (R)	78,986	59.2%	
Hogan (D)	50,547	37.9%	
Hogan (L)	3,616	2.7%	40.6%
Lamont (I-S)	308	X	
Shaw, Walter C. (R)	62,443	46.0%	
*Stratton, Samuel S. (D)	68,706	50.6%	
Stratton (Liberal)	4,678	3.4%	54.0%
33rd DISTRICT (Northwest; Watertown)			
*Rockefeller (R)	76,995	65.2%	
Harriman (D)	38,217	32.4%	
Harriman (L)	2,737	2.3%	34.7%
McManus (I-S)	72	X	
*Keating (R)	74,107	64.9%	
Hogan (D)	37,781	33.1%	
Hogan (L)	2,233	2.0%	35.0% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	93	X	
*Kilburn, Clarence E. (R)	73,698	64.8%	
McDonald, Robert P. (D)	37,805	33.2%	
McDonald (Liberal)	2,205	1.9%	35.2% (a)
34th DISTRICT (Central; Utica, Rome)			
*Rockefeller (R)	91,071	64.3%	
Harriman (D)	47,520	33.6%	
Harriman (L)	2,803	2.0%	35.5% (a)
McManus (I-S)	217	X	
*Keating (R)	81,490	58.8%	
Hogan (D)	54,060	39.0%	
Hogan (L)	2,718	2.0%	41.0%
Lamont (I-S)	265	X	
*Pirnie, Alexander (R)	70,482	50.8%	
Slusarczyk, Edwin L. (D)	64,931	46.8%	
Slusarczyk (Liberal)	3,340	2.4%	49.2%
35th DISTRICT (Central; Syracuse)			
*Rockefeller (R)	101,749	60.0%	
Harriman (D)	63,541	37.5%	
Harriman (L)	3,784	2.2%	39.7%
McManus (I-S)	389	X	
*Keating (R)	95,684	57.5%	
Hogan (D)	67,084	40.3%	
Hogan (L)	3,326	2.0%	42.3%
Lamont (I-S)	431	X	
*Riehlman, R. Walter (R)	90,285	53.8%	
Kline, Caryl M. (D)	73,562	43.9%	
Kline (Liberal)	3,887	2.3%	46.2%
36th DISTRICT (West central; Auburn, Ithaca)			
*Rockefeller (R)	90,884	68.2%	
Harriman (D)	39,481	29.6%	
Harriman (L)	2,614	2.0%	31.6%
McManus (I-S)	185	X	
*Keating (R)	87,465	66.9%	
Hogan (D)	40,629	31.1%	
Hogan (L)	2,316	1.8%	32.9%
Lamont (I-S)	245	X	
*Taber, John (R)	84,019	64.7%	
Lent, Frank B. (D)	43,517	33.5%	
Lent (Liberal)	2,305	1.8%	35.3%
37th DISTRICT (South central; Binghamton, Elmira)			
*Rockefeller (R)	108,993	69.1%	
Harriman (D)	46,198	29.3%	
Harriman (L)	2,210	1.4%	30.7%
McManus (I-S)	293	X	
*Keating (R)	101,193	65.5%	
Hogan (D)	50,986	33.0%	
Hogan (L)	2,070	1.3%	34.3%
Lamont (I-S)	282	X	
*Robison, Howard W. (R)	101,279	65.8%	
Hogan, Francis P. (D)	50,586	32.9%	
Hogan (Liberal)	2,050	1.3%	34.2%
38th DISTRICT (Rochester)			
*Rockefeller (R)	98,227	60.5%	
Harriman (D)	61,083	37.6%	
Harriman (L)	2,721	1.7%	39.3%
McManus (I-S)	245	X	
*Keating (R)	111,170	68.7%	
Hogan (D)	48,416	29.9%	
Hogan (L)	2,021	1.2%	31.2% (a)
Lamont (I-S)	219	X	
*Weis, Jessica McC. (R)	92,944	58.2%	
Cassetti, Alphonse L. (D)	64,285	40.2%	
Cassetti (Liberal)	2,521	1.6%	41.8%
39th DISTRICT (West; Rochester, Batavia)			
*Rockefeller (R)	87,301	62.0%	
Harriman (D)	51,141	36.3%	
Harriman (L)	2,040	1.4%	37.8% (a)
McManus (I-S)	225	X	
*Keating (R)	94,194	67.5%	
Hogan (D)	43,740	31.3%	
Hogan (L)	1,540	1.1%	32.4%
Lamont (I-S)	159	X	

*Ostertag, Harold C. (R)	90,004	65.2%	
Rakov, Harold L. (D)	46,568	33.7%	
Rakov (Liberal)	1,576	1.1%	34.8%
40th DISTRICT (Niagara Falls, Buffalo)			
*Rockefeller (R)	93,644	61.3%	
Harriman (D)	56,079	36.7%	
Harriman (L)	2,660	1.7%	38.5% (a)
McManus (I-S)	296	X	
*Keating (R)	82,464	55.5%	
Hogan (D)	63,406	42.6%	
Hogan (L)	2,457	1.7%	44.3%
Lamont (I-S)	374	X	
*Miller, William E. (R)	90,066	60.8%	
Lucca, Mariano A. (D)	54,728	36.9%	
DiPota, Helen J. (Liberal)	3,354	2.3%	
41st DISTRICT (Buffalo)			
*Rockefeller (R)	69,776	55.6%	
Harriman (D)	52,935	42.2%	
Harriman (L)	2,388	1.9%	44.1%
McManus (I-S)	367	X	
*Keating (R)	60,044	50.2%	
Hogan (D)	57,003	47.7%	
Hogan (L)	1,997	1.7%	49.4%
Lamont (I-S)	477	X	
Moore, James O. Jr. (R)	59,634	49.7%	
*Dulski, Thaddeus J. (D)	58,171	48.5%	
Dulski (Liberal)	2,189	1.8%	50.3%
42nd DISTRICT (Buffalo)			
*Rockefeller (R)	103,669	59.6%	
Harriman (D)	66,888	38.4%	
Harriman (L)	3,032	1.7%	40.2% (a)
McManus (I-S)	390	X	
*Keating (R)	89,573	53.5%	
Hogan (D)	74,557	44.6%	
Hogan (L)	2,747	1.6%	46.2%
Lamont (I-S)	477	X	
*Pillion, John R. (R)	99,799	58.9%	
Stiglmeier, Joseph R. (D)	67,205	39.6%	
Stiglmeier (Liberal)	2,542	1.5%	41.1%
43rd DISTRICT (Southwest; Jamestown)			
*Rockefeller (R)	73,962	66.5%	
Harriman (D)	34,611	31.1%	
Harriman (L)	2,367	2.1%	33.3% (a)
McManus (I-S)	232	X	
*Keating (R)	70,762	65.3%	
Hogan (D)	35,211	32.5%	
Hogan (L)	2,113	2.0%	34.5%
Lamont (I-S)	210	X	
*Reed, Daniel A. (R)	68,896	63.8%	
Lynch, T. Joseph (D)	36,799	34.1%	
Brushingham, Leo M. (Liberal)	2,328	2.2%	

North Carolina

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
Clarke, Richard C. Jr. (R)	184,977	30.0%
*Jordan, B. Everett (D)	431,492	70.0%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Clarke (R)	729	5.5%
*Jordan (D)	12,616	94.5%
*Bonner, Herbert C. (D)	12,743	X
2nd DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Clarke (R)	713	4.1%
*Jordan (D)	16,760	95.9%
*Fountain, L. H. (D)	17,064	X
3rd DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Clarke (R)	5,752	20.9%
*Jordan (D)	21,763	79.1%
Dunn, Joe A. (R)	5,927	20.9%
*Barden, Graham A. (D)	22,426	79.1%
4th DISTRICT (Central; Raleigh)		
Clarke (R)	10,089	24.8%
*Jordan (D)	30,546	75.2%
Dark, L.T. Jr. (R)	9,863	24.4%
*Cooley, Harold D. (D)	30,505	75.6%
5th DISTRICT (North central; Winston-Salem)		
Clarke (R)	14,537	26.5%
*Jordan (D)	40,354	73.5%
Morrow, William E. (R)	16,048	28.4%
*Scott, Ralph J. (D)	40,544	71.6%
6th DISTRICT (North central; Greensboro, Durham)		
Clarke (R)	8,405	19.8%
*Jordan (D)	34,131	80.2%
*Durham, Carl T. (D)	35,715	X
7th DISTRICT (South central)		
Clarke (R)	3,685	11.6%
*Jordan (D)	28,033	88.4%
Malpass, C. Dana (R)	3,461	11.0%
*Lennon, Alton (D)	27,902	89.0%
8th DISTRICT (South central)		
Clarke (R)	25,448	36.9%
*Jordan (D)	43,463	63.1%
Harding, F.D.B. (R)	25,276	36.6%
*Kitchin, A. Paul (D)	43,793	63.4%
9th DISTRICT (West)		
Clarke (R)	30,038	34.8%
*Jordan (D)	56,237	65.2%
White, William (R)	29,065	33.5%
*Alexander, Hugh Q. (D)	57,672	66.5%
10th DISTRICT (West; Charlotte)		
Clarke (R)	41,467	41.4%
*Jordan (D)	58,649	58.6%
*Jonas, Charles Raper (R)	56,487	51.9%
Clark, David (D)	52,306	48.1%
11th DISTRICT (West)		
Clarke (R)	12,754	25.6%
*Jordan (D)	37,100	74.4%
*Whitener, Basil L. (D)	37,926	X
12th DISTRICT (West; Asheville)		
Clarke (R)	31,360	37.7%
*Jordan (D)	51,840	62.3%
Sams, W. Harold (R)	31,524	37.5%
*Hall, David M. (D)	52,609	62.5%

North Dakota

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Davis, John E. (R)	111,836	53.1%
Lord, John F. (D)	98,763	46.9%

SENATOR

*Langer, William (R)	117,070	57.2%
Vendsel, Raymond (D)	84,892	41.5%
Townley, A. C. (Independent)	1,700	.8%
Solem, Custer (Independent)	973	.5%

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE (2)

Percentages are computed for the top Democrat versus the top non-elected Republican; other two as remaining pair.

*Short, Don L. (R)	97,862	55.4%
Nordhougen, Orris G. (R)	92,124	48.1%
*Burdick, Quentin N. (D)	99,562	51.9%
Hocking, S. B. (D)	78,889	44.6%

Ohio

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR

O'Neill, C. William (R)	1,414,874	43.1%
*Di Salle, Michael V. (D)	1,869,260	56.9%

SENATOR

Bricker, John W. (R)	1,497,199	47.5%
*Young, Stephen M. (D)	1,652,211	52.5%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

District vote for Governor and Senator excludes disputed ballots in Hamilton county and absentee ballots in Trumbull county.

1st DISTRICT (Cincinnati)

O'Neill (R)	65,910	49.3%
*Di Salle (D)	67,773	50.7%
*Bricker (R)	69,658	54.1%
Young (D)	59,214	45.9%
*Scherer, Gordon H. (R)	70,686	56.6%
Osborne, W. Ted (D)	54,119	43.4%

2nd DISTRICT (Cincinnati)

O'Neill (R)	79,888	47.8%
*Di Salle (D)	87,206	52.2%
*Bricker (R)	86,559	53.4%
Young (D)	75,587	46.6%
*Hess, William E. (R)	86,656	54.7%
Bradley, James O. (D)	71,674	45.3%

3rd DISTRICT (Southwest; Dayton)

O'Neill (R)	94,879	45.2%
*Di Salle (D)	114,881	54.8%
Bricker (R)	91,703	46.7%
*Young (D)	104,807	53.3%
*Schenck, Paul F. (R)	102,806	52.4%
Talbot, Thomas B. (D)	93,401	47.6%

4th DISTRICT (West central)

*O'Neill (R)	66,518	53.3%
Di Salle (D)	58,253	46.7%
*Bricker (R)	68,255	56.1%
Young (D)	53,356	43.9%
*McCulloch, William M. (R)	73,448	61.0%
Struna, Marjorie Conrad (D)	46,933	39.0%

5th DISTRICT (Northwest)

*O'Neill (R)	56,134	54.7%
DiSalle (D)	46,456	45.3%
*Bricker (R)	57,115	56.9%
Young (D)	43,208	43.1%
*Latta, Delbert L. (R)	52,612	53.9%
Rafferty, George (D)	44,971	46.1%

6th DISTRICT (South)

O'Neill (R)	60,577	47.0%
*Di Salle (D)	68,349	53.0%
*Bricker (R)	62,488	50.4%
Young (D)	61,376	49.6%
Barrett, Elmer S. (R)	46,924	38.0%
*Polk, James G. (D)	76,566	62.0%

7th DISTRICT (West central)

*O'Neill (R)	69,512	52.6%
Di Salle (D)	62,611	47.4%
*Bricker (R)	70,188	55.5%
Young (D)	56,376	44.5%
*Brown, Clarence J. (R)	75,085	60.5%
Sullivan, Joseph A. (D)	48,994	39.5%

8th DISTRICT (North central)

*O'Neill (R)	57,276	53.2%
Di Salle (D)	50,306	46.8%
*Bricker (R)	58,319	56.4%
Young (D)	45,127	43.6%
*Betts, Jackson E. (R)	62,232	61.3%
Gase, Virgil M. (D)	39,343	38.7%

9th DISTRICT (Toledo)

O'Neill (R)	59,425	35.1%
*Di Salle (D)	109,771	64.9%
Bricker (R)	64,683	39.4%
*Young (D)	99,524	60.6%
Gernheuser, William K. (R)	63,660	38.4%
*Ashley, Thomas L. (D)	102,115	61.6%

10th DISTRICT (Southeast)

O'Neill (R)	42,986	44.7%
*Di Salle (D)	53,130	55.3%
Bricker (R)	45,865	49.5%
*Young (D)	46,752	50.5%
Abele, Homer E. (R)	42,607	47.1%
*Moeller, Walter H. (D)	47,939	52.9%

11th DISTRICT (Northeast)

O'Neill (R)	70,896	42.3%
*Di Salle (D)	96,511	57.7%
Bricker (R)	73,362	45.8%
*Young (D)	86,691	54.2%
Dennison, David S. Jr. (R)	78,501	49.7%
*Cook, Robert E. (D)	79,468	50.3%

12th DISTRICT (Columbus)

O'Neill (R)	95,814	47.2%
*Di Salle (D)	107,060	52.8%
*Bricker (R)	100,022	52.3%
Young (D)	91,268	47.7%
*Devine, Samuel L. (R)	100,684	54.4%
Shapter, Walter J. Jr. (D)	84,470	45.6%

13th DISTRICT (North central; Lorain, Sandusky)

O'Neill (R)	51,895	44.2%
*Di Salle (D)	65,433	55.8%
Bricker (R)	55,129	49.6%
*Young (D)	56,082	50.4%
*Baumhart, A.D. Jr. (R)	65,169	58.9%
McCray, J. William (D)	45,390	41.1%

14th DISTRICT (Akron)		
O'Neill (R)	63,264	32.4%
*Di Salle (D)	132,209	67.6%
Bricker (R)	82,311	43.1%
*Young (D)	108,854	56.9%
*Ayres, William H. (R)	114,827	60.1%
Arnold, Jack B. (D)	76,138	39.9%
15th DISTRICT (Southeast; Zanesville)		
*O'Neill (R)	44,545	50.7%
Di Salle (D)	43,300	49.3%
*Bricker (R)	44,769	53.6%
Young (D)	38,810	46.4%
*Henderson, John E. (R)	48,316	57.3%
Smith, Herbert U. (D)	36,062	42.7%
16th DISTRICT (East central; Canton)		
O'Neill (R)	82,394	45.8%
*Di Salle (D)	97,523	54.2%
Bricker (R)	86,874	49.2%
*Young (D)	89,855	50.8%
*Bow, Frank T. (R)	100,678	57.4%
Freedom, John G. (D)	74,660	42.6%
17th DISTRICT (Central)		
*O'Neill (R)	65,682	50.7%
Di Salle (D)	63,866	49.3%
*Bricker (R)	68,639	54.9%
Young (D)	56,277	45.1%
Burns, Lawrence (R)	59,490	48.3%
*Levering, Robert W. (D)	63,650	51.7%
18th DISTRICT (East central)		
O'Neill (R)	51,078	40.2%
*Di Salle (D)	76,114	59.8%
Bricker (R)	52,332	42.5%
*Young (D)	70,820	57.5%
Wallace, Francis (R)	35,322	28.5%
*Hays, Wayne L. (D)	88,813	71.5%
19th DISTRICT (Northeast; Youngstown)		
O'Neill (R)	48,273	36.3%
*Di Salle (D)	84,773	63.7%
Bricker (R)	48,963	39.6%
*Young (D)	74,786	60.4%
Van Brocklin, Loren E. (R)	31,192	25.0%
*Kirwan, Michael J. (D)	93,660	75.0%
20th DISTRICT (Cleveland)		
O'Neill (R)	38,240	24.6%
*Di Salle (D)	117,047	75.4%
Bricker (R)	46,281	31.2%
*Young (D)	101,938	68.8%
Schultz, Malvern E. (R)	29,308	20.6%
*Feighan, Michael A. (D)	113,200	79.4%
21st DISTRICT (Cleveland)		
O'Neill (R)	28,589	22.0%
*Di Salle (D)	101,204	78.0%
Bricker (R)	28,816	24.2%
*Young (D)	90,251	75.8%
Watson, Ermer L. (R)	22,956	19.6%
*Vanik, Charles A. (D)	93,987	80.4%
22nd DISTRICT (Cleveland)		
O'Neill (R)	48,887	36.7%
*Di Salle (D)	84,371	63.3%
Bricker (R)	51,253	41.4%
*Young (D)	72,483	58.6%
*Bolton, Frances P. (R)	71,143	55.3%
Paterson, Chat (D)	57,508	44.7%
23rd DISTRICT (Cleveland suburbs)		
O'Neill (R)	71,792	47.0%
*Di Salle (D)	80,864	53.0%
*Bricker (R)	83,184	54.8%
Young (D)	68,545	45.2%
*Minshall, William E. Jr. (R)	95,267	66.5%
Winston, Daniel (D)	47,953	33.5%

Oklahoma

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Ferguson, Phil (R)	107,495	19.9%
*Edmondson, J. Howard (D)	399,504	74.1%
Bryce, D.A. Jelly (Independent)	31,840	5.9%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (North central; Tulsa, Enid)		
Ferguson (R)	36,575	24.5%
*Edmondson (D)	104,260	69.9%
Bryce (I)	8,310	X
*Belcher, Page (R)	74,853	50.8%
Wright, Herbert William Jr. (D)	71,190	48.3%
Brasier, George H. (Independent)	1,336	X
2nd DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Ferguson (R)	20,170	20.8%
*Edmondson (D)	74,013	76.2%
Bryce (I)	2,912	X
Ritter, Milo (R)	19,996	20.9%
*Edmondson, Ed (D)	75,492	79.1%
3rd DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Ferguson (R)	4,230	8.6%
*Edmondson (D)	44,188	89.6%
Bryce (I)	925	X
Wallace, Chapin (R)	4,398	9.1%
*Albert, Carl (D)	43,868	90.9%
4th DISTRICT (Central)		
Ferguson (R)	11,360	18.6%
*Edmondson (D)	46,322	75.7%
Bryce (I)	3,508	X
Calkin, Rolla C. (R)	15,359	25.9%
*Steed, Tom (D)	43,837	74.1%
5th DISTRICT (Central; Oklahoma City)		
Ferguson (R)	19,571	19.7%
*Edmondson (D)	69,716	70.2%
Bryce (I)	10,076	X
Hobbs, Hobart H. (R)	17,137	17.7%
*Jarman, John (D)	79,917	82.3%
6th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
Ferguson (R)	15,589	18.8%
*Edmondson (D)	61,005	73.8%
Bryce (I)	6,109	X

Coogan, Fred L. (R)	27,425	33.3%
*Morris, Toby (D)	54,967	66.7%

Oregon

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Hatfield, Mark (R)	331,900	55.3%
Holmes, Robert D. (D)	267,934	44.7%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Northwest)		
*Hatfield (R)	101,349	57.7%
Holmes (D)	74,159	42.3%
*Norblad, Walter (R)	95,423	54.9%
Thornton, Robert Y. (D)	78,362	45.1%
2nd DISTRICT (East)		
*Hatfield (R)	46,052	55.6%
Holmes (D)	36,752	44.4%
Weatherford, Marion T. (R)	31,212	38.4%
*Ullman, Al (D)	50,167	61.6%
3rd DISTRICT (Portland)		
*Hatfield (R)	106,884	53.6%
Holmes (D)	92,640	46.4%
Johnston, John (R)	68,235	34.2%
*Green, Edith (D)	131,164	65.8%
4th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
*Hatfield (R)	77,615	54.7%
Holmes (D)	64,383	45.3%
Geddes, Paul (R)	61,386	43.7%
*Porter, Charles O. (D)	79,166	56.3%

Pennsylvania

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
McGonigle, Arthur T. (R)	1,948,769	48.9%
*Lawrence, David M. (D)	2,024,852	50.8%
Johansen, Herman A. (Socialist Labor)	8,677	.2%
Lewin, Herbert G. (Workers)	4,556	.1%
SENATOR		
*Scott, Hugh (R)	2,042,586	51.2%
Leader, George M. (D)	1,929,821	48.4%
Taylor, George S. (Socialist Labor)	10,431	.3%
Peterson, Ethel (Workers)	5,742	.1%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

District vote for Governor and Senator excludes military ballots in Philadelphia.

1st DISTRICT (Philadelphia)		
McGonigle (R)	37,463	36.0%
*Lawrence (D)	66,433	63.8%
Other	234	X
Scott (R)	39,055	37.3%
*Leader (D)	65,327	62.4
Other	279	X
Iannelli, Gerard (R)	36,854	35.3%
*Barrett, William A. (D)	67,531	64.7%
2nd DISTRICT (Philadelphia)		
McGonigle (R)	44,348	34.7%
*Lawrence (D)	83,103	65.0%
Other	302	X
Scott (R)	48,573	37.9%
*Leader (D)	79,431	61.9%
Other	306	X
Green, Maurice M. (R)	42,759	33.7%
*Granahan, Kathryn E. (D)	84,058	66.3%
3rd DISTRICT (Philadelphia)		
McGonigle (R)	37,900	36.7%
*Lawrence (D)	65,115	63.0%
Other	308	X
Scott (R)	39,820	38.4%
*Leader (D)	63,456	61.2%
Other	392	X
McDermott, James Thomas (R)	37,420	36.5%
*Byrne, James A. (D)	65,201	63.5%
4th DISTRICT (Philadelphia)		
McGonigle (R)	23,899	27.1%
*Lawrence (D)	64,110	72.6%
Other	316	X
Scott (R)	25,421	28.6%
*Leader (D)	63,065	71.0%
Other	332	X
Moore, Cecil B. (R)	23,845	27.4%
*Nix, Robert N.C. (D)	63,031	72.6%
5th DISTRICT (Philadelphia)		
McGonigle (R)	79,393	43.2%
*Lawrence (D)	104,064	56.6%
Other	495	X
Scott (R)	84,768	46.0%
*Leader (D)	98,796	53.6%
Other	675	X
Jamieson, D. Donald (R)	81,530	44.7%
*Green, William J. Jr. (D)	100,680	55.3%
6th DISTRICT (Philadelphia)		
McGonigle (R)	66,970	44.0%
*Lawrence (D)	84,785	55.8%
Other	281	X
Scott (R)	75,853	49.7%
*Leader (D)	76,576	50.1%
Other	299	X
Gartner, Fred C. (R)	67,205	44.6%
*Toll, Herman (D)	83,491	55.4%
7th DISTRICT (Delaware County; Chester)		
*McGonigle (R)	116,227	59.5%
Lawrence (D)	78,568	40.2%
Other	579	X
*Scott (R)	122,125	62.4%
Leader (D)	72,754	37.2%
Other	742	X
*Milliken, William H. Jr. (R)	114,275	59.2%
Earle, Hubert P. (D)	78,747	40.8%
8th DISTRICT (East; Bucks County; Allentown)		
*McGonigle (R)	82,377	52.0%
Lawrence (D)	75,398	47.6%
Other	505	X
*Scott (R)	85,000	53.8%
Leader (D)	72,431	45.8%
Other	571	X

*Curtin, Willard S. (R)	85,010	54.3%
Lefcourt, Harold (D)	71,583	45.7%
9th DISTRICT (Southeast; Lancaster)		
*McGonigle (R)	90,271	63.2%
Lawrence (D)	52,141	36.5%
Other	326	X
*Scott (R)	91,593	64.0%
Leader (D)	51,113	35.7%
Other	372	X
*Dague, Paul B. (R)	88,193	61.9%
Paul, James C. N. (D)	54,220	38.1%
10th DISTRICT (Northeast; Scranton)		
McGonigle (R)	71,113	47.8%
*Lawrence (D)	77,522	52.1%
Other	138	X
Scott (R)	72,745	49.0%
*Leader (D)	75,424	50.8%
Other	209	X
Carrigg, Joseph L. (R)	73,601	49.6%
*Prokop, Stanley A. (D)	74,890	50.4%
11th DISTRICT (Luzerne County; Wilkes-Barre)		
McGonigle (R)	67,314	46.7%
*Lawrence (D)	76,636	53.1%
Other	251	X
Scott (R)	69,492	48.4%
*Leader (D)	73,934	51.4%
Other	289	X
Kersteen, Herman C. (R)	55,349	38.3%
*Flood, Daniel J. (D)	89,167	61.7%
12th DISTRICT (Central)		
*McGonigle (R)	64,095	53.9%
Lawrence (D)	54,613	45.9%
Other	289	X
*Scott (R)	63,589	53.7%
Leader (D)	54,443	46.0%
Other	397	X
*Fenton, Ivor D. (R)	64,960	54.9%
Lotz, Charles E. (D)	53,402	45.1%
13th DISTRICT (Montgomery County; Norristown)		
*McGonigle (R)	103,506	62.3%
Lawrence (D)	62,194	37.5%
Other	325	X
*Scott (R)	109,087	65.5%
Leader (D)	57,035	34.3%
Other	377	X
*Lafore, John A. Jr. (R)	104,156	62.9%
Synnestvedt, John T. (D)	61,475	37.1%
14th DISTRICT (Berks County; Reading)		
McGonigle (R)	42,456	48.2%
*Lawrence (D)	45,118	51.3%
Other	445	X
Scott (R)	40,910	46.8%
*Leader (D)	46,075	52.7%
Other	519	X
Anthony, Thomas C. Jr. (R)	36,170	41.1%
*Rhodes, George M. (D)	51,281	58.3%
Hoopes, Darlington (Socialist)	538	X
15th DISTRICT (East central; Easton, Bethlehem)		
McGonigle (R)	47,230	47.0%
*Lawrence (D)	52,629	52.3%
Other	682	X
Scott (R)	46,440	46.2%
*Leader (D)	53,348	53.1%
Other	680	X
Ackerman, Luther H. (R)	38,726	38.9%
*Walter, Francis E. (D)	60,742	61.1%
16th DISTRICT (Central; Harrisburg)		
*McGonigle (R)	73,434	58.3%
Lawrence (D)	52,021	41.3%
Other	462	X
*Scott (R)	72,913	57.6%
Leader (D)	53,049	41.9%
Other	528	X
*Mumma, Walter M. (R)	70,810	56.6%
Bream, John H. (D)	54,245	43.4%
17th DISTRICT (North central; Williamsport)		
*McGonigle (R)	67,417	57.9%
Lawrence (D)	48,722	41.8%
Other	300	X
*Scott (R)	67,207	57.7%
Leader (D)	48,935	42.0%
Other	374	X
*Bush, Alvin R. (R)	65,071	56.0%
Hess, C. Max (D)	51,053	44.0%
18th DISTRICT (South central)		
*McGonigle (R)	68,987	57.2%
Lawrence (D)	51,231	42.5%
Other	290	X
*Scott (R)	68,772	57.0%
Leader (D)	51,483	42.7%
Other	397	X
*Simpson, Richard M. (R)	67,719	56.3%
Hershberger, Ross E. (D)	52,514	43.7%
19th DISTRICT (South central; York)		
*McGonigle (R)	66,573	50.6%
Lawrence (D)	64,673	49.1%
Other	377	X
Scott (R)	64,684	48.9%
*Leader (D)	67,262	50.8%
Other	350	X
Stauffer, S. Walter (R)	63,749	48.5%
*Quigley, James M. (D)	67,603	51.5%
20th DISTRICT (Central; Altoona)		
*McGonigle (R)	52,649	56.0%
Lawrence (D)	41,044	43.6%
Other	370	X
*Scott (R)	52,318	55.8%
Leader (D)	40,972	43.7%
Other	481	X
*VanZandt, James E. (R)	61,010	64.9%
Maietta, Julia L. (D)	33,060	35.1%
21st DISTRICT (West central; Westmoreland County)		
McGonigle (R)	51,867	42.9%
*Lawrence (D)	68,282	56.5%
Other	765	X
Scott (R)	54,177	44.9%
*Leader (D)	65,646	54.4%
Other	891	X
Stiteler, Edward S. (R)	48,925	40.9%
*Dent, John H. (D)	70,828	59.1%

22nd DISTRICT (West central; Johnstown)		
McGonigle (R)	63,704	46.9%
*Lawrence (D)	71,767	52.8%
Other	458	X
Scott (R)	66,477	49.0%
*Leader (D)	68,309	50.4%
Other	819	X
*Saylor, John P. (R)	77,407	57.0%
Glass, Robert S. (D)	58,434	43.0%
23rd DISTRICT (Northwest; Oil City)		
*McGonigle (R)	59,818	60.5%
Lawrence (D)	38,652	39.1%
Other	386	X
*Scott (R)	60,060	60.8%
Leader (D)	38,291	38.7%
Other	482	X
*Gavin, Leon H. (R)	60,080	61.1%
Kennedy, Thomas P. (D)	38,179	38.9%
24th DISTRICT (Northwest; Erie)		
*McGonigle (R)	74,299	51.5%
Lawrence (D)	69,168	48.0%
Other	675	X
*Scott (R)	77,163	53.6%
Leader (D)	65,867	45.8%
Other	837	X
*Kearns, Carroll D. (R)	76,870	53.8%
O'Brien, James P. (D)	65,937	46.2%
25th DISTRICT (West central; Aliquippa, New Castle)		
McGonigle (R)	66,059	48.1%
*Lawrence (D)	70,837	51.5%
Other	548	X
*Scott (R)	70,622	51.5%
Leader (D)	65,646	47.9%
Other	822	X
King, Thomas W. Jr. (R)	56,375	41.1%
*Clark, Frank M. (D)	80,704	58.9%
26th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
McGonigle (R)	59,760	41.6%
*Lawrence (D)	83,255	58.0%
Other	632	X
Scott (R)	61,783	42.7%
*Leader (D)	82,113	56.8%
Other	759	X
Zimmer, Harry T. Jr. (R)	50,403	35.2%
*Morgan, Thomas E. (D)	92,755	64.8%
27th DISTRICT (Pittsburgh)		
*McGonigle (R)	83,747	50.5%
Lawrence (D)	81,579	49.2%
Other	607	X
*Scott (R)	99,344	60.0%
Leader (D)	65,481	39.6%
Other	708	X
*Fulton, James G. (R)	105,998	64.1%
Bacon, Emery F. (D)	59,283	35.9%
28th DISTRICT (Pittsburgh)		
McGonigle (R)	40,155	32.1%
*Lawrence (D)	84,666	67.6%
Other	434	X
Scott (R)	49,400	39.5%
*Leader (D)	75,291	60.2%
Other	459	X
Verbofsky, Harry L. (R)	39,900	32.7%
*Moorhead, William S. (D)	82,081	67.3%
29th DISTRICT (Pittsburgh)		
*McGonigle (R)	85,538	55.7%
Lawrence (D)	67,498	43.9%
Other	585	X
*Scott (R)	96,775	63.1%
Leader (D)	55,895	36.4%
Other	759	X
*Corbett, Robert J. (R)	97,203	63.6%
Sellars, Lee T. (D)	55,575	36.4%
30th DISTRICT (Pittsburgh)		
McGonigle (R)	59,845	40.2%
*Lawrence (D)	88,320	59.3%
Other	867	X
Scott (R)	66,018	44.4%
*Leader (D)	81,720	54.9%
Other	1,077	X
Morgan, Harold E. (R)	49,093	33.3%
*Holland, Elmer J. (D)	98,244	66.7%

Rhode Island

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Del Sesto, Christopher (R)	176,505	50.9%
Roberts, Dennis J. (D)	170,275	49.1%
SENATOR		
Ewing, Bayard (R)	122,353	35.5%
*Pastore, John O. (D)	222,166	64.5%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (East)		
Del Sesto (R)	78,644	49.5%
*Roberts (D)	80,289	50.5%
Ewing (R)	55,200	35.1%
*Pastore (D)	102,171	64.9%
Martineau, Francis E. (R)	57,581	37.1%
*Forand, Aime J. (D)	97,425	62.9%
2nd DISTRICT (West)		
*Del Sesto (R)	97,861	52.1%
Roberts (D)	89,986	47.9%
Ewing (R)	67,153	35.9%
*Pastore (D)	119,995	64.1%
Gammell, Robert L. (R)	67,942	36.6%
*Fogarty, John E. (D)	117,506	63.3%
Snyder, Barbara P. (Prohibition)	188	X

South Carolina

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Hollings, Ernest F. (D)	77,714	X
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (South; Charleston)		
*Hollings (D)	13,867	X
*Rivers, L. Mendel (D)	13,538	X

2nd DISTRICT (West central)		
*Hollings (D)	13,824	X
*Riley, John J. (D)	13,677	X
3rd DISTRICT (Northwest)		
*Hollings (D)	9,711	X
*Dorn, W. J. Bryan (D)	9,528	X
4th DISTRICT (Northwest; Spartanburg, Greenville)		
*Hollings (D)	17,549	X
*Ashmore, Robert T. (D)	17,247	X
5th DISTRICT (North central)		
*Hollings (D)	9,733	X
*Hemphill, Robert W. (D)	9,780	X
6th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
*Hollings (D)	13,030	X
*McMillan, John L. (D)	12,862	X

South Dakota

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Saunders, Phil (R)	125,520	48.6%
*Herseth, Ralph (D)	132,761	51.4%
SENATOR		
No election		

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (East)		
Saunders (R)	96,235	48.0%
*Herseth (D)	104,263	52.0%
Foss, Joe (R)	93,388	46.6%
*McGovern, George (D)	107,202	53.4%
2nd DISTRICT (West)		
*Saunders (R)	29,285	50.7%
Herseth (D)	28,498	49.3%
*Berry, E.Y. (R)	31,908	55.6%
McCullen, J.T. (D)	25,491	44.4%

Tennessee

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Wall, Thomas P. (R)	35,938	8.3%
*Ellington, Buford (D)	248,874	57.5%
McCord, Jim Nance (Independent)	136,399	31.5%
Bell, Allen Jr. (Independent)	3,024	.7%
Cook, Thomas (Independent)	2,673	.6%
Foster, Lee R. (Wheat-in-Bread)	1,605	.4%
Moore, Herbert P. (Independent)	1,923	.4%
Neal, John R. (Independent)	453	.1%
Warwick, Paul D. (Independent)	1,639	.4%
SENATOR		
Atkins, Hobart F. (R)	76,371	19.0%
*Gore, Albert (D)	317,324	79.0%
Gouge, Thomas Jr. (WHIB)	2,646	.7%
Mason, Chester W. (Free Democratic)	5,324	1.3%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Wall (R)	11,190	15.9%
*Ellington (D)	34,668	49.3%
McCord (I)	21,766	31.0%
Other	2,684	X
Atkins (R)	21,559	34.1%
*Gore (D)	39,938	63.3%
Other	1,638	X
*Reece, B. Carroll (R)	42,615	58.7%
Miller, Mayne W. (D)	29,999	41.3%
2nd DISTRICT (East; Knoxville)		
Wall (R)	9,163	12.5%
*Ellington (D)	33,161	45.4%
McCord (I)	28,474	38.9%
Other	2,314	X
Atkins (R)	23,951	34.1%
*Gore (D)	45,577	64.9%
Other	697	X
*Baker, Howard H. (R)	49,420	67.7%
O'Hara, John Grady Sr. (D)	23,470	32.2%
Bowles, E. B. (Independent)	110	X
3rd DISTRICT (Southeast; Chattanooga)		
Wall (R)	4,290	9.8%
*Ellington (D)	23,705	54.0%
McCord (I)	14,688	33.4%
Other	1,241	X
Atkins (R)	9,476	24.1%
*Gore (D)	29,403	74.8%
Other	424	X
*Frazier, James B. Jr. (D)	31,267	X
4th DISTRICT (Central)		
Wall (R)	1,754	3.4%
*Ellington (D)	31,846	61.4%
McCord (I)	17,329	33.4%
Other	905	X
Atkins (R)	4,229	9.0%
*Gore (D)	41,647	88.9%
Other	952	X
*Evins, Joe L. (D)	38,062	X
5th DISTRICT (Nashville)		
Wall (R)	1,547	4.1%
*Ellington (D)	24,270	64.4%
McCord (I)	10,469	27.8%
Other	1,421	X
Atkins (R)	1,971	5.7%
*Gore (D)	31,973	91.7%
Other	906	X
Freeman, Porter (R)	1,824	5.6%
*Loser, J. Carlton (D)	30,879	94.4%
6th DISTRICT (West central)		
Wall (R)	1,238	2.8%
*Ellington (D)	27,568	63.4%
McCord (I)	13,794	31.7%
Other	879	X
Atkins (R)	2,845	7.2%
*Gore (D)	35,901	90.6%
Other	889	X
Sims, Joe (R)	964	2.8%
*Bass, Ross (D)	33,445	97.2%

Sims received votes in only one county.

7th DISTRICT (West)		
Wall (R)	963	3.0%
*Ellington (D)	18,272	56.4%
McCord (I)	12,533	38.7%
Other	642	X

Atkins (R)	3,172	11.1%
*Gore (D)	24,532	85.6%
Other	971	X
*Murray, Tom (D)	24,053	X
8th DISTRICT (Northwest)		
Wall (R)	390	1.5%
*Ellington (D)	17,475	67.5%
McCord (I)	7,538	29.1%
Other	484	X
Atkins (R)	1,443	6.4%
*Gore (D)	20,479	90.6%
Other	689	X
*Everett, Robert A. (D)	19,145	X
9th DISTRICT (Memphis)		
Wall (R)	5,403	10.0%
*Ellington (D)	37,909	70.4%
McCord (I)	9,808	18.2%
Other	747	X
Atkins (R)	7,725	13.7%
*Gore (D)	47,874	84.9%
Other	804	X
*Davis, Clifford (D)	46,550	X

Texas

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Mayer, Edwin S. (R)	94,098	11.9%
*Daniel, Price (D)	695,035	88.1%

Vote for Mayer and Daniel includes uncertified Loving county figures and that for Daniel has been adjusted for minor canvass discrepancies.

SENATOR		
Whittenburg, Roy (R)	185,926	23.6%
*Yarborough, Ralph W. (D)	587,030	74.6%
Logan, Bard A. (Constitution)	14,172	1.8%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

District vote for Governor and Senator excludes absentee ballots in Harris county; minor canvass discrepancies have been adjusted.

1st DISTRICT (Northeast; Texarkana)		
Mayer (R)	820	4.3%
*Daniel (D)	18,445	95.7%
Whittenburg (R)	2,283	12.2%
*Yarborough (D)	16,389	87.4%
Logan (C)	89	X
*Patman, Wright (D)	19,203	X
2nd DISTRICT (East; Beaumont, Port Arthur)		
Mayer (R)	5,078	9.2%
*Daniel (D)	49,883	90.8%
Whittenburg (R)	8,487	15.6%
*Yarborough (D)	45,271	83.4%
Logan (C)	493	X
*Brooks, Jack B. (D)	47,092	X
3rd DISTRICT (East; Tyler)		
Mayer (R)	1,636	6.7%
*Daniel (D)	22,862	93.3%
Whittenburg (R)	4,992	20.6%
*Yarborough (D)	19,040	78.6%
Logan (C)	186	X
*Beckworth, Lindley (D)	22,751	X
4th DISTRICT (Northeast)		
Mayer (R)	715	4.3%
*Daniel (D)	15,766	95.7%
Whittenburg (R)	1,982	12.1%
*Yarborough (D)	14,308	87.7%
Logan (C)	34	X
*Rayburn, Sam (D)	15,942	X
5th DISTRICT (Dallas)		
Mayer (R)	23,950	21.4%
*Daniel (D)	88,008	78.6%
Whittenburg (R)	50,445	44.6%
*Yarborough (D)	61,489	54.3%
Logan (C)	1,256	X
*Alger, Bruce (R)	62,722	52.6%
Sanders, Barefoot (D)	56,566	47.4%
6th DISTRICT (East central)		
Mayer (R)	1,076	4.1%
*Daniel (D)	25,153	95.9%
Whittenburg (R)	2,768	10.8%
*Yarborough (D)	22,839	88.8%
Logan (C)	113	X
*Teague, Olin E. (D)	25,827	X
7th DISTRICT (East central)		
Mayer (R)	854	3.4%
*Daniel (D)	23,955	96.6%
Whittenburg (R)	2,318	9.8%
*Yarborough (D)	21,309	89.7%
Logan (C)	129	X
Ross, Joseph E.A. (R)	771	3.3%
*Dowdy, John (D)	22,733	96.7%
8th DISTRICT (North Houston and Suburbs)		
Mayer (R)	4,164	10.7%
*Daniel (D)	34,810	89.3%
Whittenburg (R)	6,167	14.9%
*Yarborough (D)	32,423	78.1%
Logan (C)	2,899	X
Nesmith, R.E. (R)	4,477	11.8%
*Thomas, Albert (D)	33,393	88.2%
9th DISTRICT (Southeast; Galveston)		
Mayer (R)	3,990	10.2%
*Daniel (D)	35,033	89.8%
Whittenburg (R)	6,370	16.5%
*Yarborough (D)	31,389	81.2%
Logan (C)	893	X
*Thompson, Clark W. (D)	36,012	X
10th DISTRICT (Central; Austin)		
Mayer (R)	2,174	7.5%
*Daniel (D)	26,954	92.5%
Whittenburg (R)	4,388	15.5%
*Yarborough (D)	23,869	84.1%
Logan (C)	123	X
*Thornberry, Homer (D)	28,990	X
11th DISTRICT (Central; Waco)		
Mayer (R)	1,115	5.0%
*Daniel (D)	21,339	95.0%
Whittenburg (R)	2,557	11.7%
*Yarborough (D)	19,207	88.1%
Logan (C)	49	X
*Poage, W. R. (D)	21,898	X

12th DISTRICT (Fort Worth)		
Mayer (R)	4,434	11.3%
*Daniel (D)	34,815	88.7%
Whittenburg (R)	8,934	23.7%
*Yarborough (D)	28,408	75.2%
Logan (C)	431	X
*Wright, James C. Jr. (D)	38,180	X
13th DISTRICT (North central; Wichita Falls)		
Mayer (R)	1,647	5.9%
*Daniel (D)	26,343	94.1%
Whittenburg (R)	3,852	13.5%
*Yarborough (D)	24,576	86.2%
Logan (C)	68	X
*Ikard, Frank (D)	27,671	X
14th DISTRICT (South; Corpus Christi)		
Mayer (R)	3,495	8.9%
*Daniel (D)	35,791	91.1%
Whittenburg (R)	6,060	15.6%
*Yarborough (D)	32,458	83.5%
Logan (C)	349	X
*Young, John (D)	37,861	X
15th DISTRICT (South; Laredo, Brownsville)		
Mayer (R)	3,305	11.2%
*Daniel (D)	26,312	88.8%
Whittenburg (R)	5,437	19.1%
*Yarborough (D)	22,925	80.4%
Logan (C)	159	X
*Kilgore, Joe M. (D)	28,404	X
16th DISTRICT (West; El Paso)		
Mayer (R)	4,128	13.2%
*Daniel (D)	27,204	86.8%
Whittenburg (R)	7,136	22.8%
*Yarborough (D)	23,535	75.1%
Logan (C)	684	X
*Rutherford, J. T. (D)	28,744	X
17th DISTRICT (Central; Abilene)		
Mayer (R)	1,851	7.5%
*Daniel (D)	22,866	92.5%
Whittenburg (R)	3,938	15.6%
*Yarborough (D)	21,239	84.2%
Logan (C)	62	X
*Burleson, Omar (D)	25,123	X
18th DISTRICT (Northern panhandle; Amarillo)		
Mayer (R)	4,092	11.7%
*Daniel (D)	30,968	88.3%
Whittenburg (R)	12,968	38.0%
*Yarborough (D)	21,053	61.7%
Logan (C)	91	X
*Rogers, Walter (D)	34,611	X
19th DISTRICT (West central; Lubbock)		
Mayer (R)	1,702	5.8%
*Daniel (D)	27,628	94.2%
Whittenburg (R)	5,179	17.8%
*Yarborough (D)	23,882	82.0%
Logan (C)	61	X
*Mahon, George H. (D)	29,068	X
20th DISTRICT (San Antonio)		
Mayer (R)	6,213	20.5%
*Daniel (D)	24,163	79.5%
Whittenburg (R)	10,132	33.2%
*Yarborough (D)	19,707	64.5%
Logan (C)	709	X
*Kilday, Paul J. (D)	23,539	X
21st DISTRICT (West central)		
Mayer (R)	4,842	17.4%
*Daniel (D)	22,919	82.6%
Whittenburg (R)	5,989	22.5%
*Yarborough (D)	20,589	77.3%
Logan (C)	73	X
*Fisher, O. C. (D)	26,497	X
22nd DISTRICT (South Houston and suburbs)		
Mayer (R)	12,551	19.0%
*Daniel (D)	53,564	81.0%
Whittenburg (R)	23,005	33.6%
*Yarborough (D)	40,304	58.9%
Logan (C)	5,131	X
Kennerly, T. Everton (R)	23,317	32.9%
*Casey, Bob (D)	43,660	61.7%
Gardner, Jack (Constitution)	3,789	X

Utah

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
Watkins, Arthur V. (R)	101,471	34.8%
*Moss, Frank E. (D)	112,827	38.7%
Lee, J. Bracken (Independent)	77,013	26.4%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (North, South, East)		
Watkins (R)	39,720	36.2%
*Moss (D)	43,118	39.3%
Lee (I)	26,939	24.5%
*Dixon, Henry Aldous (R)	58,141	53.9%
Peterson, M. Blaine (D)	49,735	46.1%
2nd DISTRICT (West central; Salt Lake City)		
Watkins (R)	61,751	34.0%
*Moss (D)	69,709	38.4%
Lee (I)	50,074	27.6%
Dawson, William A. (R)	87,234	48.9%
*King, David S. (D)	91,213	51.1%

Vermont

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
*Stafford, Robert T. (R)	62,222	50.3%
Leddy, Bernard J. (D)	61,503	49.7%
SENATOR		
*Prouty, Winston L. (R)	64,900	52.2%
Fayette, Frederick J. (D)	59,536	47.8%
REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE		
Arthur, Harold (R)	59,536	48.5%
*Meyer, William H. (D)	63,131	51.5%

Virginia

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
*Byrd, Harry F. (D)	317,221	69.3%
Wensel, Louise (Independent)	120,224	26.3%
Robb, Clarke T. (Social Democrat)	20,154	4.4%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (East coast)		
*Byrd (D)	27,534	71.2%
Wensel (I)	9,924	25.7%
Robb (SD)	1,210	X
*Downing, Thomas N. (D)	31,765	X
2nd DISTRICT (Norfolk)		
*Byrd (D)	25,429	64.6%
Wensel (I)	13,138	33.4%
Robb (SD)	791	X
*Hardy, Porter Jr. (D)	32,758	X
3rd DISTRICT (Richmond)		
*Byrd (D)	34,411	74.0%
Wensel (I)	10,715	23.0%
Robb (SD)	1,400	X
Ryder, Richard R. (R)	10,668	23.9%
*Gary, J. Vaughan (D)	34,040	76.1%
4th DISTRICT (South)		
*Byrd (D)	37,234	82.7%
Wensel (I)	6,853	15.2%
Robb (SD)	921	X
*Abbitt, Watkins M. (D)	37,679	87.1%
McCann, Frank M. (Independent)	5,556	12.9%
5th DISTRICT (Southwest)		
*Byrd (D)	26,143	83.9%
Wensel (I)	4,164	13.4%
Robb (SD)	836	X
*Tuck, William M. (D)	26,322	X
6th DISTRICT (West central; Lynchburg, Roanoke)		
*Byrd (D)	42,970	68.3%
Wensel (I)	16,625	26.4%
Robb (SD)	3,273	X
*Poff, Richard H. (R)	37,779	56.7%
Pence, Richard F. (D)	28,530	42.9%
Brayman, J.B. (Social Democrat)	268	X
7th DISTRICT (North central; Winchester, Staunton)		
*Byrd (D)	28,073	70.3%
Wensel (I)	10,018	25.1%
Robb (SD)	1,838	X
*Harrison, Burr P. (D)	30,486	76.6%
Oder, Henry A. Jr. (Independent)	9,294	23.4%
8th DISTRICT (North central; Fredericksburg)		
*Byrd (D)	30,686	75.1%
Wensel (I)	8,778	21.5%
Robb (SD)	1,387	X
*Smith, Howard W. (D)	28,815	X
9th DISTRICT (West)		
*Byrd (D)	28,358	65.8%
Wensel (I)	11,015	25.5%
Robb (SD)	3,739	X
*Jennings, W. Pat (D)	34,685	76.6%
Maness, T. L. (Independent)	10,615	23.4%
10th DISTRICT (Northeast; Washington (D.C.) suburbs)		
*Byrd (D)	36,383	51.9%
Wensel (I)	28,994	41.3%
Robb (SD)	4,759	X
*Broyhill, Joel T. (R)	37,764	52.3%
Freehill, Joseph H. (D)	33,553	46.5%
Brenner, Julius (Independent)	885	X

Washington

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR		
Bantz, William B. (R)	278,271	31.4%
*Jackson, Henry M. (D)	597,040	67.3%
Killman, Henry (Socialist Labor)	7,592	.9%
Idso, Archie G. (Constitution)	2,257	.3%
Sykes, Jay G. (United Liberals & Socialists)	1,662	.2%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

Vote for minor party candidates not available in four districts (the 1st, 2nd, 6th, and 7th) including parts of King county.

1st DISTRICT (North Seattle)		
Bantz (R)	55,193	36.4%
*Jackson (D)	96,575	63.6%
*Pelly, Thomas M. (R)	98,897	70.1%
Odman, Robert (D)	42,128	29.9%
2nd DISTRICT (Northwest)		
Bantz (R)	31,239	27.2%
*Jackson (D)	83,546	72.8%
*Westland, Jack (R)	62,152	53.6%
Mitchell, Hugh B. (D)	53,436	46.1%
Barber, Margaret M. (Constitution)	314	X
3rd DISTRICT (Southwest)		
Bantz (R)	32,809	30.8%
*Jackson (D)	73,188	68.6%
Other	664	X
*Mack, Russell V. (R)	69,745	60.9%
Meyers, Victor A. (D)	44,515	38.9%
Kaul, Arthur A. (Constitution)	304	X
4th DISTRICT (Southeast)		
Bantz (R)	42,187	34.9%
*Jackson (D)	78,033	64.6%
Other	594	X
*May, Catherine (R)	66,544	54.0%
LeRoux, Frank (D)	56,308	45.7%
Odell, Fred T. (Constitution)	418	X
5th DISTRICT (Northeast; Spokane)		
Bantz (R)	46,858	38.2%
*Jackson (D)	75,116	61.2%
Other	800	X
*Horan, Walt (R)	67,072	53.2%
Delaney, Tom (D)	58,431	46.3%
Anderson, Frank Robert (Constitution)	610	X
6th DISTRICT (West central; Tacoma)		
Bantz (R)	33,650	29.1%
*Jackson (D)	82,172	70.9%
*Tollefson, Thor C. (R)	63,560	53.5%
Coffee, John M. (D)	54,536	45.9%
Horne, W. Frank (Constitution)	790	X

7th DISTRICT (South Seattle, Bremerton)		
Bantz (R)	36,335	25.1%
*Jackson (D)	108,410	74.9%
Other		
Jones, Bob (R)	39,708	29.0%
*Magnuson, Don (D)	96,841	70.7%
Poesnecker, Gerald (Constitution)	517	X

West Virginia

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
No election		
SENATOR - full term		
Revercomb, Chapman (R)	263,172	40.8%
*Byrd, Robert C. (D)	381,745	59.2%
SENATOR - unexpired term (2 year)		
Hoblitzell, John D. Jr. (R)	256,510	40.7%
*Randolph, Jennings (D)	374,167	59.3%

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Northern panhandle; Wheeling)		
Revercomb (R)	44,547	44.5%
*Byrd (D)	55,593	55.5%
Hoblitzell (R)	43,423	44.8%
*Randolph (D)	53,607	55.2%
*Moore, Arch A. Jr. (R)	55,613	54.6%
Mollohan, Robert H. (D)	46,262	45.4%
2nd DISTRICT (Eastern panhandle)		
Revercomb (R)	39,478	43.1%
*Byrd (D)	52,210	56.9%
Hoblitzell (R)	36,455	40.2%
*Randolph (D)	54,189	59.8%
Keesecker, Ward (R)	34,436	37.4%
*Staggers, Harley O. (D)	57,761	62.6%
3rd DISTRICT (Central)		
Revercomb (R)	39,228	39.8%
*Byrd (D)	59,228	60.2%
Hoblitzell (R)	37,591	38.9%
*Randolph (D)	58,935	61.1%
Bumgardner, Rex Keith (R)	39,507	40.1%
*Bailey, Cleveland M. (D)	59,084	59.9%
4th DISTRICT (West; Huntington, Parkersburg)		
Revercomb (R)	56,339	47.5%
*Byrd (D)	62,269	52.5%
Hoblitzell (R)	56,739	48.5%
*Randolph (D)	60,321	51.5%
Neal, Will E. (R)	57,291	48.5%
*Hechler, Ken (D)	60,794	51.5%
5th DISTRICT (South)		
Revercomb (R)	31,069	34.0%
*Byrd (D)	60,200	66.0%
Hoblitzell (R)	29,306	33.3%
*Randolph (D)	58,785	66.7%
*Kee, Elizabeth (D)	63,873	X
6th DISTRICT (South central; Charleston)		
Revercomb (R)	52,511	36.3%
*Byrd (D)	92,245	63.7%
Hoblitzell (R)	52,996	37.5%
*Randolph (D)	88,330	62.5%
Duff, F. O'Dair (R)	47,852	33.9%
*Slack, John M. (D)	93,209	66.1%

Wisconsin

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Thomson, Vernon W. (R)	556,391	46.3%
*Nelson, Gaylord A. (D)	644,296	53.6%
Leverenz, Wayne (Socialist Workers)	1,485	.1%
SENATOR		
Steinle, Roland J. (R)	510,398	42.7%
*Proxmire, William (D)	682,440	57.1%
Boulton, James E. (Socialist Workers)	1,226	.1%
Cozzini, Georgia (Socialist Labor)	537	--

DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT VOTE

1st DISTRICT (Southeast; Racine, Kenosha)		
Thomson (R)	58,635	46.7%
*Nelson (D)	66,879	53.2%
Leverenz (SW)	113	X
Steinle (R)	54,389	43.5%
*Proxmire (D)	70,654	56.4%
Other	119	X
Smith, Eleanor J. (R)	61,615	49.4%
*Flynn, Gerald T. (D)	63,065	50.6%
2nd DISTRICT (Southeast; Madison)		
Thomson (R)	69,845	45.8%
*Nelson (D)	82,479	54.1%
Leverenz (SW)	86	X
Steinle (R)	65,904	43.6%
*Proxmire (D)	85,027	56.2%
Other	260	X
Tewes, Donald E. (R)	71,748	47.9%
*Kastenmeier, Robert W. (D)	78,009	52.1%
3rd DISTRICT (Southwest; LaCrosse)		
*Thomson (R)	50,314	52.9%
Nelson (D)	44,621	46.9%
Leverenz (SW)	139	X
Steinle (R)	44,576	47.4%
*Proxmire (D)	49,385	52.5%
Other	97	X
*Withrow, Gardner R. (R)	47,858	51.2%
Clapp, Norman M. (D)	45,608	48.8%
4th DISTRICT (South Milwaukee)		
Thomson (R)	54,013	34.9%
*Nelson (D)	100,357	64.8%
Leverenz (SW)	392	X
Steinle (R)	51,647	33.4%
*Proxmire (D)	102,461	66.3%
Other	452	X
Arnold, James J. (R)	39,167	25.9%
*Zablocki, Clement J. (D)	112,226	74.1%
5th DISTRICT (North Milwaukee)		
Thomson (R)	64,297	41.5%
*Nelson (D)	90,293	58.3%
Leverenz (SW)	220	X
Steinle (R)	59,961	38.9%
*Proxmire (D)	93,902	60.9%
Other	312	X

Werkmeister, Otto R. (R)	45,901	30.5%
*Reuss, Henry S. (D)	104,374	69.5%
6th DISTRICT (East central; Oshkosh, Sheboygan)		
*Thomson (R)	62,551	52.9%
Nelson (D)	55,673	47.0%
Leverenz (SW)	95	X
*Steinle (R)	59,894	50.8%
Proxmire (D)	57,854	49.1%
Other	114	X
*Van Pelt, William K. (R)	61,490	52.8%
Megellas, James (D)	55,031	47.2%
7th DISTRICT (Central; Wausau)		
*Thomson (R)	50,504	50.4%
Nelson (D)	49,520	49.5%
Leverenz (SW)	96	X
Steinle (R)	45,857	46.1%
*Proxmire (D)	53,504	53.8%
Other	102	X
*Laird, Melvin R. (R)	59,186	60.5%
Traeger, Kenneth (D)	38,702	39.5%
8th DISTRICT (Northeast; Green Bay)		
*Thomson (R)	66,862	53.8%
Nelson (D)	57,330	46.1%
Leverenz (SW)	202	X
Steinle (R)	61,074	49.4%
*Proxmire (D)	62,262	50.4%
Other	180	X
*Byrnes, John W. (R)	69,682	57.3%
Singler, Milo (D)	51,887	42.7%
9th DISTRICT (West central; Eau Claire)		
Thomson (R)	42,333	47.5%
*Nelson (D)	46,706	52.4%
Leverenz (SW)	62	X
Steinle (R)	36,279	41.2%
*Proxmire (D)	51,742	58.7%
Other	62	X
Hornback, Charles A. (R)	32,425	36.9%
*Johnson, Lester R. (D)	55,420	63.1%
10th DISTRICT (Northwest; Superior)		
Thomson (R)	37,037	42.3%
*Nelson (D)	50,441	57.6%
Leverenz (SW)	80	X
Steinle (R)	30,817	35.6%
*Proxmire (D)	55,649	64.3%
Other	65	X
*O'Konski, Alvin E. (R)	58,801	67.1%
Kennedy, Basil G. (D)	28,830	32.9%

Wyoming

TOTAL STATE VOTE

GOVERNOR		
Simpson, Milward L. (R)	52,488	46.6%
*Hickey, J.J. (D)	55,070	48.9%
Carlson, Louis W. (Economy)	4,979	4.4%
SENATOR		
Barrett, Frank A. (R)	56,122	49.2%
*McGee, Gale (D)	58,035	50.8%
REPESENTATIVE AT LARGE		
*Thomson, Keith (R)	59,894	53.6%
Whitaker, Ray (D)	51,886	46.4%

WINNING REPRESENTATIVES' PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VOTE, 1952-58

The following chart shows the percentage of the total Congressional District vote won by House Members elected in 1952, 1954, 1956 and 1958. Percentages for all years are based on final official returns. Percentages of winning Democrats are given in bold type; of winning Republicans in light type. Only 1958 winners' names are given.

** Doubtful district won by less than 55 percent of total vote.*

X—*No major party opposition.*

	1958	1956	1954	1952
ALABAMA				
1 Boykin (D)	X	X	X	X
2 Grant (D)	X	X	X	X
3 Andrews (D)	X	X	X	X
4 Roberts (D)	X	**73.4**	X	X
5 Rains (D)	X	X	X	X
6 Selden (D)	X	X	X	X
7 Elliott (D)	X	X	**78.9**	**72.5**
8 Jones (D)	X	**80.7**	**91.6**	**87.3**
9 Huddleston, Jr. (D)	**86.3**	**65.9**	X	X
ALASKA				
AL Rivers (D)	**57.5**			
ARIZONA				
1 Rhodes (R)	59.2	54.9	53.1	54.0
2 Udall (D)	**60.9**	**60.1**	**62.1**	**56.9**
ARKANSAS				
1 Gathings (D)	X	X	X	X
2 Mills (D)	X	X	X	X
3 Trimble (D)	X	**61.3**	X	**56.0**
4 Harris (D)	X	X	X	X
5 Alford (D)	**51.0**	X	X	**78.8**
6 Norrell (D)	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA				
1* Miller (D)	**54.9**	53.6	59.1	X
2 Johnson (D)	**61.0**	X	X	X
3 Moss (D)	X	**68.6**	**65.3**	**50.8**
4 Mailliard (R)	60.0	61.9	61.2	55.0
5 Shelley (D)	X	X	X	X
6* Baldwin (R)	51.0	53.7	50.9	**50.6**
7* Cohelan (D)	**50.9**	52.8	53.0	X
8 Miller (D)	X	**65.6**	**65.4**	X
9 Younger (R)	58.8	60.3	54.5	53.1
10* Gubser (R)	54.6	60.7	61.2	59.2
11 McFall (D)	**69.3**	**53.1**	52.6	X
12 Sisk (D)	**81.1**	**73.0**	**53.8**	X
13 Teague (R)	57.0	59.6	52.5	51.0
14 Hagen (D)	X	**63.0**	**65.1**	**51.0**
15* McDonough (R)	52.0	57.9	56.9	X
16 Jackson (R)	57.8	60.8	60.8	59.7
17 King (D)	**75.3**	**64.9**	**60.1**	**54.6**
18 Hosmer (R)	60.0	59.3	55.0	55.5
19 Holifield (D)	**83.4**	**73.8**	**74.8**	X
20 Smith (R)	66.0	70.8	71.2	X
21* Hiestand (R)	51.9	62.6	58.7	53.6
22 Holt (R)	55.4	59.8	58.2	60.4
23 Doyle (D)	X	**70.9**	**70.9**	X
24 Lipscomb (R)	56.4	61.9	56.9	X
25* Kasem (D)	**50.1**	63.8	65.2	64.3
26 Roosevelt (D)	**72.2**	**68.8**	**60.1**	X
27 Sheppard (D)	**72.3**	X	**64.8**	**55.0**
28 Utt (R)	58.2	64.5	66.2	63.0
29 Saund (D)	**62.4**	**51.5**	57.9	X
30 Wilson (R)	55.3	66.8	60.4	59.6

	1958	1956	1954	1952
COLORADO				
1 Rogers (D)	**66.7**	**57.8**	**55.6**	**50.8**
2 * Johnson (D)	**53.9**	53.4	55.3	63.1
3 * Chenoweth (R)	50.2	50.2	53.0	57.7
4 Aspinall (D)	**63.6**	**61.8**	**53.5**	**50.0**
CONNECTICUT				
1 * Daddario (D)	**54.3**	53.5	**57.0**	**54.0**
2 * Bowles (D)	**53.3**	59.1	50.7	55.5
3 Giaimo (D)	**56.2**	60.0	52.7	52.8
4 * Irwin (D)	**50.9**	68.4	57.6	60.1
5 * Monagan (D)	**53.8**	61.9	52.8	56.7
AL Kowalski (D)	**56.0**	61.4	50.9	55.0
DELAWARE				
AL * McDowell, Jr. (D)	**50.2**	51.9	**54.9**	51.9
FLORIDA				
1 Cramer (R)	58.8	56.4	50.7	**50.7**
2 Bennett (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
3 Sikes (D)	**X**	**89.6**	**X**	**X**
4 Fascell (D)	**X**	**60.9**	**X**	**66.0**
5 Herlong (D)	**67.0**	**51.4**	**X**	**X**
6 Rogers (D)	**71.5**	**54.7**	**X**	**60.8**
7 Haley (D)	**X**	**62.4**	**55.5**	**56.3**
8 Matthews (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
GEORGIA				
1 Preston (D)	**X**	**78.3**	**83.7**	**X**
2 Pilcher (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
3 Forrester (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
4 Flynt, Jr. (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
5 Davis (D)	**X**	**59.2**	**64.4**	**X**
6 Vinson (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
7 Mitchell (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
8 Blitch (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
9 Landrum (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
10 Brown (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
IDAHO				
1 Pfost (D)	**62.4**	**55.1**	**54.9**	**50.3**
2 Budge (R)	55.0	60.0	60.8	66.2
ILLINOIS				
1 Dawson (D)	**72.2**	**64.4**	**75.3**	**73.5**
2 O'Hara (D)	**68.3**	**55.3**	**61.6**	**51.4**
3 Murphy (D)	**56.4**	51.5	**53.8**	54.5
4 * Derwinski (R)	52.0	60.0	52.1	56.6
5 Kluczynski (D)	**76.1**	**61.8**	**73.2**	**64.5**
6 O'Brien (D)	**73.1**	**62.0**	**71.7**	**63.1**
7 Libonati (D)	**83.0**	**71.7**	**78.4**	**70.0**
8 Rostenkowski (D)	**76.6**	**59.5**	**68.4**	**59.0**
9 Yates (D)	**67.0**	**54.0**	**60.3**	**52.4**
10 * Collier (R)	54.3	64.5	57.3	65.0
11 Pucinski (D)	**56.7**	55.5	50.9	59.4
12 Boyle (D)	**60.8**	**53.2**	**54.1**	55.7
13 Church (R)	67.1	71.6	69.6	70.6
14 Hoffman (R)	64.3	70.6	72.4	71.5
15 * Mason (R)	52.5	64.6	62.8	63.6
16 Allen (R)	61.4	63.7	X	66.5
17 Arends (R)	61.0	64.9	65.0	63.6
18 Michel (R)	59.5	58.8	57.4	55.2
19 * Chiperfield (R)	50.5	55.8	56.5	60.8
20 Simpson (R)	55.5	59.6	62.9	61.8
21 Mack, Jr. (D)	**58.8**	**53.5**	**54.8**	**52.4**
22 Springer (R)	60.5	62.3	62.0	63.0
23 * Shipley (D)	**50.1**	52.6	52.9	58.1
24 Price (D)	**76.1**	**68.2**	**69.2**	**64.8**
25 Gray (D)	**58.2**	**53.8**	**52.6**	56.2
INDIANA				
1 Madden (D)	**66.4**	**52.6**	**61.4**	**56.4**
2 * Halleck (R)	52.2	62.2	59.8	59.3
3 Brademas (D)	**56.9**	53.1	50.4	54.5
4 * Adair (R)	50.1	63.5	59.8	63.7
5 * Roush (D)	**53.7**	56.4	53.1	56.9
6 * Wampler (D)	**51.5**	55.0	52.5	55.7
7 * Bray (R)	53.8	57.2	55.4	56.1
8 Denton (D)	**61.5**	**50.1**	**52.1**	52.6
9 * Hogan (D)	**50.4**	53.4	51.7	56.4
10 * Harmon (D)	**50.7**	56.3	55.9	59.9
11 * Barr (D)	**52.1**	59.4	54.9	59.3
IOWA				
1 * Schwengel (R)	53.4	58.0	57.0	62.8
2 * Wolf (D)	**51.1**	51.4	55.4	62.2
3 * Gross (R)	53.7	58.6	62.1	65.8
4 * Carter (D)	**52.0**	50.7	55.6	61.9
5 * Smith (D)	**52.3**	51.1	55.6	58.8
6 Coad (D)	**58.3**	**50.1**	60.3	68.7
7 * Jensen (R)	51.5	55.4	60.4	67.3
8 * Hoeven (R)	52.7	60.1	63.8	X
KANSAS				
1 * Avery (R)	51.2	53.1	54.3	**57.5**
2 * George (D)	**50.8**	54.9	54.7	57.3
3 * Hargis (D)	**51.7**	55.0	55.4	59.5
4 * Rees (R)	50.7	53.8	56.2	52.4
5 * Breeding (D)	**53.1**	**50.5**	64.9	70.9
6 * Smith (R)	49.2	51.1	53.3	62.5
KENTUCKY				
1 Stubblefield (D)	**85.0**	**X**	**X**	**65.8**
2 Natcher (D)	**76.1**	**51.3**	**X**	**54.4**
3 * Burke (D)	**52.2**	57.4	50.2	54.0
4 Chelf (D)	**X**	**56.3**	**X**	**55.9**
5 Spence (D)	**71.9**	**55.9**	**61.0**	**55.4**
6 Watts (D)	**94.7**	**52.7**	**60.9**	**56.3**
7 Perkins (D)	**65.8**	**52.4**	**60.4**	**58.2**
8 Siler (R)	68.0	71.7	63.4	68.8
LOUISIANA				
1 Hebert (D)	**X**	**X**	**82.3**	**X**
2 Boggs (D)	**91.8**	**64.5**	**X**	**66.4**
3 Willis (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
4 Brooks (D)	**X**	**68.1**	**X**	**X**
5 Passman (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
6 Morrison (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
7 Thompson (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
8 McSween (D)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
MAINE				
1 * Oliver (D)	**52.1**	50.0	52.1	61.6
2 Coffin (D)	**61.2**	**53.4**	54.0	66.3
3 McIntire (R)	55.9	60.7	60.5	76.2
MARYLAND				
1 * Johnson (D)	**50.6**	55.7	55.5	61.1
2 Brewster (D)	**61.0**	58.1	56.1	61.4
3 Garmatz (D)	**84.0**	**69.8**	**X**	**70.9**
4 Fallon (D)	**71.6**	**53.8**	**57.2**	**54.7**
5 Lankford (D)	**75.1**	**56.8**	**53.7**	50.4
6 * Foley (D)	**51.4**	54.3	51.4	57.8
7 Friedel (D)	**73.5**	**59.0**	**54.5**	**51.4**
MASSACHUSETTS				
1 Conte (R)	55.3	63.6	55.6	67.1
2 Boland (D)	**X**	**61.2**	**59.6**	**51.8**
3 Philbin (D)	**X**	**70.9**	**X**	**67.3**
4 Donohue (D)	**63.8**	**59.4**	**57.1**	**54.4**
5 Rogers (R)	66.0	73.3	X	75.9
6 Bates (R)	X	X	71.2	X
7 Lane (D)	**75.6**	**68.5**	**X**	**74.7**
8 Macdonald (D)	**66.4**	**54.8**	**53.2**	50.9
9 * Keith (R)	54.7	61.1	56.7	59.1
10 * Curtis (R)	52.2	53.0	50.7	54.3
11 O'Neill, Jr. (D)	**80.4**	**75.3**	**78.2**	**69.3**
12 McCormack (D)	**X**	**82.5**	**X**	**82.2**
13 * Burke (D)	**53.5**	55.6	58.0	60.6
14 Martin, Jr. (R)	61.0	62.4	62.0	63.2
MICHIGAN				
1 Machrowicz (D)	**90.4**	**86.1**	**82.3**	**84.2**
2 Meader (R)	58.8	63.1	59.8	63.4
3 Johansen (R)	60.4	63.8	59.4	62.0
4 Hoffman (R)	59.8	62.0	62.3	66.6
5 Ford, Jr. (R)	63.6	67.1	63.3	66.3
6 * Chamberlain (R)	52.1	50.8	**57.1**	52.6
7 * O'Hara (D)	**50.7**	53.7	52.8	60.3
8 Bentley (R)	62.2	64.1	62.7	66.6
9 Griffin (R)	56.7	56.0	55.7	59.5
10 Cederberg (R)	61.1	65.6	61.4	67.5
11 * Knox (R)	52.2	56.1	54.9	59.3
12 Bennett (R)	57.0	56.3	55.9	58.2
13 Diggs (D)	**72.7**	**69.8**	**65.8**	**64.8**
14 Rabaut (D)	**64.2**	**56.8**	**58.2**	**53.0**
15 Dingell (D)	**78.5**	**74.1**	**72.7**	**66.7**
16 Lesinski (D)	**71.8**	**64.1**	**67.9**	**60.7**
17 Griffiths (D)	**60.3**	**53.3**	**52.2**	52.9
18 * Broomfield (R)	52.6	56.7	53.9	56.2

	1958	1956	1954	1952
MINNESOTA				
1 Quie (R)	56.9	61.5	60.9	69.4
2 Nelsen (R)	57.1	63.8	57.9	67.7
3* Wier (D)	**51.6**	**52.0**	**54.0**	**52.2**
4 Karth (D)	**56.4**	**64.1**	**63.0**	**61.7**
5 Judd (R)	57.3	56.0	55.8	59.2
6 Marshall (D)	**64.3**	**56.2**	**61.9**	**52.6**
7* Andersen (R)	53.3	55.9	52.6	62.6
8 Blatnik (D)	**75.6**	**73.2**	**71.8**	**62.6**
9* Langen (R)	50.7	**52.7**	**51.2**	60.5
MISSISSIPPI				
1 Abernethy (D)	X	X	X	X
2 Whitten (D)	X	X	X	X
3 Smith (D)	X	X	X	**87.2**
4 Williams (D)	X	X	X	X
5 Winstead (D)	X	X	X	**94.1**
6 Colmer (D)	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI				
1 Karsten (D)	**75.8**	**66.3**	**66.3**	**64.2**
2* Curtis (R)	51.9	51.8	54.7	56.9
3 Sullivan (D)	**79.2**	**69.7**	**71.0**	**64.8**
4 Christopher (D)	**64.0**	**51.8**	**52.0**	53.3
5 Bolling (D)	**70.0**	**57.2**	**58.9**	**56.0**
6 Hull, Jr. (D)	**64.9**	**52.0**	**53.6**	52.4
7* Brown (D)	**53.7**	**50.3**	53.6	61.7
8 Carnahan (D)	**64.3**	**54.3**	**57.2**	**52.8**
9 Cannon (D)	**64.8**	X	**59.0**	**54.7**
10 Jones (D)	**70.7**	X	**63.9**	**60.7**
11 Moulder (D)	**56.9**	**50.8**	**55.3**	**50.4**
MONTANA				
1 Metcalf (D)	**69.5**	**62.1**	**56.0**	**50.3**
2 Anderson (D)	**61.0**	**50.9**	50.6	62.0
NEBRASKA				
1* Weaver (R)	53.4	67.0	58.6	72.0
2 Cunningham (R)	64.7	53.4	52.9	56.1
3 Brock (D)	**55.1**	50.1	65.2	71.9
4* McGinley (D)	**52.3**	65.7	70.4	53.3
NEVADA				
AL Baring (D)	**66.9**	**54.2**	54.5	50.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
1. Merrow (R)	58.4	57.3	50.2	60.2
2 Bass (R)	58.4	65.9	60.4	66.4
NEW JERSEY				
1* Cahill (R)	50.3	58.3	54.3	55.0
2* Glenn (R)	53.4	67.9	63.6	63.4
3 Auchincloss (R)	56.1	65.3	57.6	64.4
4 Thompson, Jr. (D)	**63.0**	**54.5**	**58.4**	**54.7**
5 Frelinghuysen (R)	55.7	64.5	59.3	62.2
6* Dwyer (R)	51.1	50.6	**56.1**	63.9
7 Widnall (R)	59.6	70.7	62.2	68.2
8 Canfield (R)	58.1	60.8	54.8	62.6
9 Osmers (R)	57.4	67.8	60.2	66.2
10 Rodino, Jr. (D)	**63.9**	**56.1**	**63.4**	**56.9**
11 Addonizio (D)	**59.3**	**51.7**	**56.3**	**52.2**
12* Wallhauser (R)	52.7	69.7	53.1	54.8
13 Gallagher (D)	**66.1**	**45.0**	**60.8**	**55.1**
14 Daniels (D)	**62.8**	52.3	**62.4**	**51.5**
NEW MEXICO				
AL Montoya (D	**63.1**	**53.2**	**58.7**	**52.3**
AL Morris (D)	**62.0**	**53.1**	**59.3**	**52.0**
NEW YORK				
1 Wainwright (R)	57.5	65.8	63.1	60.4
2 Derounian (R)	60.5	67.5	63.7	68.8
3* Becker (R)	54.4	61.9	58.3	65.4
4* Halpern (R)	52.6	55.8	54.2	62.6
5* Bosch (R)	52.1	58.6	51.7	53.5
6 Holtzman (D)	**63.6**	**56.9**	**54.5**	**49.2**
7 Delaney (D)	**61.1**	**50.0**	**59.0**	**51.0**
8 Anfuso (D)	**71.7**	**65.7**	**77.7**	**65.3**
9 Keogh (D)	**72.1**	**62.8**	**71.1**	**61.1**
10 Kelly (D)	**76.1**	**73.2**	**76.8**	**71.2**
11 Celler (D)	**81.4**	**77.7**	**83.5**	**73.8**
12* Dorn (R)	52.7	57.6	51.3	52.7
13 Multer (D)	**76.1**	**71.2**	**78.8**	**68.3**
14 Rooney (D)	**70.6**	**64.2**	**73.1**	**64.2**
15* Ray (R)	52.8	61.4	51.6	57.9
16 Powell, Jr. (D)	**90.8**	**69.7**	**77.6**	**73.9**
17* Lindsay (R)	53.9	50.9	50.2	57.0
18 Santangelo (D)	**59.4**	**58.0**	X	X
19 Farbstein (D)	**73.1**	**68.4**	**74.6**	**66.0**
20 Teller (D)	**67.0**	**63.8**	**67.2**	**60.2**
21 Zelenko (D)	**72.5**	**66.5**	**67.8**	63.4
22 Healey (D)	**65.2**	**64.1**	**67.8**	**58.0**
23 Dollinger (D)	**71.5**	**68.5**	**75.6**	**63.8**
24 Buckley (D)	**56.2**	**54.7**	**57.6**	**46.5**
25 Fino (R)	57.8	59.4	50.4	50.1
26 Dooley (R)	63.2	67.5	64.0	67.3
27 Barry (R)	58.2	58.1	57.2	58.5
28 St. George (R)	59.7	62.2	64.9	65.6
29 Wharton (R)	63.4	71.4	66.5	69.8
30 O'Brien (D)	**64.7**	**55.8**	**61.2**	**53.7**
31 Taylor (R)	63.8	71.8	66.2	70.6
32* Stratton (D)	**54.0**	67.5	61.5	67.4
33 Kilburn (R)	64.8	72.7	68.1	69.0
34* Pirnie (R)	50.8	57.5	59.3	58.8
35* Riehlman (R)	53.8	67.1	63.5	63.2
36 Taber (R)	64.7	69.6	68.4	69.9
37 Robison (R)	65.8	71.7	71.7	69.4
38 Weis (R)	58.2	71.7	71.9	69.3
39 Ostertag (R)	65.2	70.5	64.8	65.8
40 Miller (R)	60.8	64.3	60.9	59.6
41* Dulski (D)	**50.3**	64.4	63.1	55.9
42 Pillion (R)	58.9	58.7	57.6	55.2
43 Reed (R)	63.8	68.7	64.8	66.2
NORTH CAROLINA				
1 Bonner (D)	X	**88.6**	**92.5**	X
2 Fountain (D)	X	X	X	**94.8**
3 Barden (D)	**79.1**	**78.8**	**77.3**	**76.1**
4 Cooley (D)	**75.6**	X	X	**75.3**
5 Scott (D)	**71.6**	**59.7**	**66.2**	X
6 Durham (D)	X	X	**74.2**	**69.5**
7 Lennon (D)	**89.0**	**84.0**	**81.2**	X
8 Kitchin (D)	**63.4**	**59.5**	**59.1**	**59.9**
9 Alexander (D)	**66.5**	**53.8**	**52.2**	**51.5**
10* Jonas (R)	51.9	62.5	57.5	57.5
11 Whitener (D)	X	X	**67.5**	**63.0**
12 Hall (D)	**62.5**	**54.5**	**61.5**	**56.9**
NORTH DAKOTA				
AL* Burdick (D)	**51.9**	62.6	71.7	78.4
AL Short (R)	55.4	62.0	62.4	X
OHIO				
1 Scherer (R)	56.6	64.7	64.3	61.6
2* Hess (R)	54.7	65.5	58.4	56.6
3* Schenck (R)	52.4	59.0	52.6	51.1
4 McCulloch (R)	61.0	68.8	67.6	68.3
5* Latta (R)	53.9	62.3	59.5	63.2
6 Polk (D)	**62.0**	**54.5**	**52.2**	**50.1**
7 Brown (R)	60.5	66.0	62.2	X
8 Betts (R)	61.3	63.5	63.0	68.7
9 Ashley (D)	**61.6**	**55.3**	**36.4**	40.9
10* Moeller (D)	**52.9**	X	61.7	64.0
11* Cook (D)	**50.3**	58.4	65.3	58.8
12* Devine (R)	54.4	61.8	61.5	62.3
13 Baumhart, Jr. (R)	58.9	70.7	59.1	58.8
14 Ayres (R)	60.1	58.9	54.6	58.5
15 Henderson (R)	57.3	60.5	54.0	**64.3**
16 Bow (R)	57.4	55.2	56.3	54.4
17* Levering (D)	**51.7**	66.5	64.6	68.2
18 Hays (D)	**71.5**	**59.6**	**57.3**	**55.8**
19 Kirwan (D)	**75.0**	**68.7**	**67.5**	**66.3**
20 Feighan (D)	**79.4**	**65.3**	**67.7**	**65.2**
21 Vanik (D)	**80.4**	**71.6**	**76.0**	**68.6**
22 Bolton (R)	55.3	66.7	58.3	58.8
23 Minshall (R)	66.5	69.0	67.5	64.6
OKLAHOMA				
1* Belcher (R)	50.8	57.2	58.8	58.6
2 Edmondson (D)	**79.1**	**60.2**	**64.7**	**59.2**
3 Albert (D)	**90.9**	**76.6**	**83.3**	**77.9**
4 Steed (D)	**74.1**	**61.1**	X	**58.7**
5 Jarman (D)	**82.3**	**63.7**	**66.0**	**62.4**
6 Morris (D)	**66.7**	**68.9**	**69.3**	**63.3**
OREGON				
1* Norblad (R)	54.9	54.7	63.0	68.0
2 Ullman (D)	**61.6**	**50.7**	52.6	58.5
3 Green (D)	**65.8**	**61.6**	**52.4**	54.0
4 Porter (D)	**56.3**	**51.3**	55.9	66.3

	1958	1956	1954	1952
PENNSYLVANIA				
1 Barrett (D)	**64.7**	**62.7**	**61.5**	**68.2**
2 Granahan (D)	**66.3**	**62.3**	**61.2**	**61.8**
3 Byrne (D)	**63.5**	**59.9**	**55.4**	**58.4**
4 Nix (D)	**72.6**	**69.1**	**65.7**	**69.9**
5 Green, Jr. (D)	**55.3**	**53.3**	**55.0**	**59.2**
6 Toll (D)	**55.4**	51.5	50.6	51.7
7 Milliken (R)	59.2	61.9	60.9	61.7
8* Curtin (R)	54.3	55.9	51.2	59.3
9 Dague (R)	61.9	68.4	62.6	66.2
10* Prokop (D)	**50.4**	55.8	50.5	53.6
11 Flood (D)	**61.7**	**53.1**	**50.9**	50.2
12* Fenton (R)	54.9	56.5	55.5	60.7
13 Lafore (R)	62.9	66.7	64.3	66.4
14 Rhodes (D)	**58.3**	**51.3**	**62.0**	**69.7**
15 Walter (D)	**61.1**	**55.6**	**61.6**	**54.8**
16 Mumma (R)	56.6	60.5	59.8	61.7
17 Bush (R)	56.0	58.6	56.5	61.1
18 Simpson (R)	56.3	59.9	55.9	63.5
19* Quigley (D)	**51.5**	53.8	**51.0**	52.3
20 VanZandt (R)	64.9	63.0	56.3	62.8
21 Dent (D)	**59.1**	**56.8**	**61.1**	**52.9**
22 Saylor (R)	57.0	56.9	51.9	52.4
23 Gavin (R)	61.1	66.2	61.9	67.8
24* Kearns (R)	53.8	57.8	52.0	57.1
25 Clark (D)	**58.9**	**51.3**	**53.5**	50.4
26 Morgan (D)	**64.8**	**61.9**	**65.3**	**59.1**
27 Fulton (R)	64.1	66.0	62.8	62.6
28 Moorehead (D)	**67.3**	**57.8**	**65.1**	**58.7**
29 Corbett (R)	63.6	64.7	60.6	61.7
30 Holland (D)	**66.7**	**59.8**	**69.0**	**63.6**
RHODE ISLAND				
1 Forand (D)	**62.9**	**55.8**	**59.2**	**51.9**
2 Fogarty (D)	**63.3**	**52.2**	**60.9**	**53.4**
SOUTH CAROLINA				
1 Rivers (D)	X	X	X	X
2 Riley (D)	X	X	X	X
3 Dorn (D)	X	**92.9**	X	**93.9**
4 Ashmore (D)	X	**85.1**	X	X
5 Hemphill (D)	X	X	X	**93.9**
6 McMillan (D)	X	X	X	X

	1958	1956	1954	1952
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGovern (D)	**53.4**	**52.4**	58.0	68.5
2 Berry (R)	55.6	55.9	62.7	69.0
TENNESSEE				
1 Reece (R)	58.7	72.1	62.5	65.9
2 Baker (R)	67.7	X	58.0	68.9
3 Frazier, Jr. (D)	X	**53.7**	**59.2**	**70.0**
4 Evins (D)	X	X	X	X
5 Loser (D)	**94.4**	**74.5**	**90.8**	**67.5**
6 Bass (D)	**97.2**	X	X	X
7 Murray (D)	X	X	X	X
8 Everett (D)	X	X	X	X
9 Davis (D)	X	**71.8**	**83.5**	X
TEXAS				
1 Patman (D)	X	X	X	X
2 Brooks (D)	X	X	X	**79.0**
3 Beckworth (D)	X	**83.5**	X	X
4 Rayburn (D)	X	X	X	X
5* Alger (R)	52.6	55.6	52.9	X
6 Teague (D)	X	X	X	X
7 Dowdy (D)	**96.7**	X	X	X
8 Thomas (D)	**88.2**	**60.5**	**62.1**	X
9 Thompson (D)	X	X	X	X
10 Thornberry (D)	X	X	X	X
11 Poage (D)	X	X	X	X
12 Wright (D)	X	X	X	X
13 Ikard (D)	X	X	X	X
14 Young (D)	X	**87.3**	**93.8**	X
15 Kilgore (D)	X	X	X	X
16 Rutherford (D)	X	**64.6**	X	X
17 Burleson (D)	X	X	X	X
18 Rogers (D)	X	X	**64.9**	X
19 Mahon (D)	X	X	X	X
20 Kilday (D)	X	X	X	X
21 Fisher (D)	X	X	X	X
22 Casey (D)	**61.7**	(New district)		
UTAH				
1* Dixon (R)	53.9	60.9	53.4	60.5
2* King (D)	**51.1**	57.6	57.2	52.5

	1958	1956	1954	1952
VERMONT				
AL* Meyer (D)	**51.5**	67.1	61.4	71.8
VIRGINIA				
1 Downing (D)	X	**50.8**	X	X
2 Hardy, Jr. (D)	X	**76.4**	**74.4**	X
3 Gary (D)	**76.1**	**59.1**	**58.0**	**57.5**
4 Abbitt (D)	**87.1**	X	X	X
5 Tuck (D)	X	**67.4**	X	X
6 Poff (R)	56.7	62.1	62.3	51.5
7 Harrison (D)	**76.6**	**69.0**	**74.2**	**79.1**
8 Smith (D)	X	**67.3**	**66.6**	X
9 Jennings (D)	**76.7**	**54.1**	**50.5**	51.7
10* Broyhill (R)	52.3	56.2	53.7	50.2
WASHINGTON				
1 Pelly (R)	70.1	58.1	52.6	51.4
2* Westland (R)	53.6	56.0	52.4	54.2
3 Mack (R)	60.9	56.5	64.9	53.3
4* May (R)	54.0	50.4	61.0	67.5
5* Horan (R)	53.2	53.8	58.6	56.0
6* Tollefson (R)	53.5	54.0	55.2	59.8
7 Magnuson (D)	**70.7**	(New district)		
WEST VIRGINIA				
1* Moore, Jr. (R)	54.6	50.3	**52.7**	**52.9**
2 Staggers (D)	**62.6**	**52.4**	**55.0**	**51.5**
3 Bailey (D)	**59.9**	**51.7**	**58.9**	**53.4**
4* Hechler (D)	**51.5**	52.8	**50.2**	53.3
5 Kee (D)	X	**60.7**	**67.5**	**63.8**
6 Slack (D)	**66.1**	**57.4**	**62.7**	**55.6**
WISCONSIN				
1* Flynn (D)	**50.6**	57.1	54.4	59.4
2* Kastenmeier (D)	**52.1**	55.3	54.0	62.9
3* Withrow (R)	51.2	61.2	62.1	75.1
4 Zablocki (D)	**74.1**	**65.7**	**71.1**	**64.3**
5 Reuss (D)	**69.5**	**57.7**	**52.2**	51.6
6* Van Pelt (R)	52.8	67.2	62.5	71.7
7 Laird (R)	60.5	61.9	59.1	72.3
8 Byrnes (R)	57.3	64.7	62.0	73.6
9 Johnson (D)	**63.1**	**51.4**	**55.4**	62.5
10 O'Konski (R)	67.1	64.6	59.7	67.4
WYOMING				
AL* Thomson (R)	53.6	58.2	56.2	60.1

Acknowledgment

All the data for this special CQ supplement have been gathered and computed by the Elections Research Center of the Governmental Affairs Institute in Washington, publishers of the biennial county-by-county elections handbook AMERICA VOTES and the wall chart ELECTOMAP. Under the supervision of Richard M. Scammon, the Institute's Director of Elections Research, official figures have been brought together from every state and from many local jurisdictions.

In gathering these official materials state officials and local elections administrators have been most helpful, in many instances supplying material down to the precinct and even the "less-than-precinct" level. To all those who helped in pooling these figures, Mr. Scammon and CQ extend their thanks.

The Editors

WINNING SENATORS' PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VOTE, 1952-58

The following chart shows the percentage of the total state vote won by Senators elected in 1952, 1954, 1956 and 1958. Percentages for all years are based on final official returns. Percentages of winning Democrats are given in bold type; of winning Republicans in light type. Only 1958 winners' names are given.

X -- No major party opposition.

	1958	1956	1954	1952
ALABAMA				
Hill (D)		X		
Sparkman (D)			**82.5**	
ALASKA				
Bartlett (D)	**83.8**			
Gruening (D)	**52.6**			
ARIZONA				
Hayden (D)		**61.4**		
Goldwater (R)	56.1			51.3
ARKANSAS				
Fulbright (D)		**83.0**		
McClellan (D)			X	
CALIFORNIA				
Engle (D)	**57.0**			X
Kuchel (R)		54.0	53.2	
COLORADO				
Carroll (D)		**50.2**		
Allott (R)			51.3	
CONNECTICUT				
Bush (R)		54.8		51.3
Dodd (D)	**57.5**			52.5
DELAWARE				
Frear (D)			**56.9**	
Williams (R)	53.3			54.5
FLORIDA				
Holland (D)	**71.2**			X
Smathers (D)		X		
GEORGIA				
Russell (D)			X	
Talmadge (D)		X		
IDAHO				
Church (D)		**56.2**		
Dworshak (R)			62.8	
ILLINOIS				
Douglas (D)			**53.6**	
Dirksen (R)		54.1		
INDIANA				
Capehart (R)		55.2		
Hartke (D)	**56.5**			52.4
IOWA				
Hickenlooper (R)		53.9		
Martin (R)			52.2	
KANSAS				
Carlson (R)		57.9		
Schoeppel (R)			56.3	
KENTUCKY				
Cooper (R)		53.2		51.5
Morton (R)		50.4	**54.5**	
LOUISIANA				
Ellender (D)			X	
Long (D)		X		
MAINE				
Muskie (D)	**60.8**			58.7
Smith (R)			58.6	
MARYLAND				
Beall (R)	51.0			52.5
Butler (R)		53.0		
MASSACHUSETTS				
Kennedy (D)	**73.2**			**51.3**
Saltonstall (R)			50.5	
MICHIGAN				
McNamara (D)			**50.8**	
Hart (D)	**53.6**			50.6
MINNESOTA				
Humphrey (D)			**56.4**	
McCarthy (D)	**52.9**			56.6
MISSISSIPPI				
Eastland (D)			**95.6**	
Stennis (D)	X			X
MISSOURI				
Hennings (D)		**56.4**		
Symington (D)	**66.4**			**54.0**
MONTANA				
Mansfield (D)	**76.2**			**50.7**
Murray (D)			**50.4**	
NEBRASKA				
Curtis (R)			61.1	63.6
Hruska (R)	55.6		60.9	69.1
NEVADA				
Bible (D)		**52.6**	**58.1**	
Cannon (D)	**57.7**			51.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Bridges (R)			60.2	
Cotton (R)		64.1	60.2	
NEW JERSEY				
Case (R)			48.7	
Williams (D)	**51.4**			55.5
NEW MEXICO				
Anderson (D)			**57.3**	
Chavez (D)	**62.7**			**51.1**
NEW YORK				
Keating (R)	50.7			55.2
Javits (R)		53.3		
NORTH CAROLINA				
Ervin (D)		**66.6**	X	
Jordan (D)	**70.0**		**65.9**	
NORTH DAKOTA				
Langer (R)	57.2			66.3
Young (R)		63.6		
OHIO				
Lausche (D)		**52.9**	50.1	
Young (D)	**52.5**			54.6
OKLAHOMA				
Kerr (D)			**56.1**	
Monroney (D)		**55.4**		
OREGON				
Morse (D)		**54.2**		
Neuberger (D)			**50.2**	
PENNSYLVANIA				
Clark (D)		**50.1**		
Scott (R)	51.2			51.6
RHODE ISLAND				
Green (D)			**59.4**	
Pastore (D)	**64.5**			**54.8**
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Johnston (D)		**82.2**		
Thurmond (D)		X	**63.2**	
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Case (R)		50.8		
Mundt (R)			57.3	
TENNESSEE				
Gore (D)	**79.0**			**74.2**
Kefauver (D)			**70.0**	
TEXAS				
Johnson (D)			**85.0**	
Yarborough (D)	**74.6**			X
UTAH				
Bennett (R)		54.0		
Moss (D)	**38.7**			54.3
VERMONT				
Aiken (R)		66.4		
Prouty (R)	52.2			72.3
VIRGINIA				
Byrd (D)	**69.3**			X
Robertson (D)			X	
WASHINGTON				
Jackson (D)	**67.3**			**56.2**
Magnuson (D)		**61.1**		
WEST VIRGINIA				
Byrd (D)	**59.2**	53.7		**53.6**
Randolph (D)	**59.3**		**54.8**	
WISCONSIN				
Proxmire (D)	**57.1**			54.2
Wiley (R)		58.6		
WYOMING				
O'Mahoney (D)			**51.5**	
McGee (D)	**50.8**			51.6

CQ Fact Sheet **On Campaign Spending**

HOUSE, SENATE CANDIDATES REPORT $3.3 MILLION SPENT IN 1958

Candidates for the House and Senate reported personal spending of $3,283,655.37 in their 1958 campaigns.

The comparable figure in the 1954 campaign -- the last previous off-year election -- was $3,062,235.65.

Sources of Information

The total was computed by Congressional Quarterly from reports filed with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate.

Reports were received from 792 Democratic, Republican, Independent and third-party candidates for the House. Thirty-one Democratic and Republican candidates and six New York State Liberal party candidates for the House filed no reports. None of them was elected.

In the Senate, all 36 Democratic candidates and all 35 Republican candidates in the general election, plus four third-party candidates, filed reports.

The official spending reports have two major gaps:

1. Federal law does not require reports of spending in connection with primary elections. Yet primaries in many states are hotly fought and expensive contests, and in some cases may be the only contests.

2. Federal law does not require reports from political committees that operate within the borders of a single state. Many, perhaps most, Congressional candidates handle their campaign finances through committees which are not required to report to Washington, even though they may report in their own states.

A few special candidates' committees did report to the Clerk of the House. Their reported spending, which is not included in the above total, is given on p. 797,805.

Interstate committees of the Republican and Democratic parties, labor organizations and miscellaneous groups are required to report to the Clerk of the House. Their expenditures are reported in detail on pages 806-821.

House Reports

● RECEIPTS -- 289 Democrats said they personally received $974,680.24. 139 other Democrats listed no receipts or said committees handled them.

282 Republicans said they personally received $1,032,096.41. 51 other Republicans listed no receipts or said committees handled them.

Nine independent and third-party candidates said they personally received $5,274.32.

● LABOR RECEIPTS -- 129 Democrats received $223,715.39 from labor groups. Five Republicans received $6,350.00 from labor groups. One independent candidate received $500.00 from labor groups.

(Note: Because of the limits on the reporting system described above, labor receipts may not be identical with the contributions reported by labor organizations on page 806.)

● OUT-OF-STATE RECEIPTS -- 150 Democrats received $125,875.09 from out-of-state sources. 143 Republicans received $115,465.89 from out-of-state sources. Two independent candidates received $110 from out-of-state sources.

● EXPENDITURES -- 329 Democrats said they spent $1,230,471.17. 99 Democrats listed no expenditures or said committees handled them.

311 Republicans said they spent $1,308,487.16. 22 Republicans listed no expenditures or said committees handled them.

Fourteen independent candidates said they spent $8,046.98.

Senate Reports

● RECEIPTS -- 28 Democrats said they personally received $295,292.38. Eight Democrats listed no receipts or said committees handled them.

29 Republicans said they personally received $362,446.08. Six Republicans listed no receipts or said committees handled them.

Three independent candidates said they personally received $4,259.00. One independent listed no receipts.

● LABOR RECEIPTS -- Eleven Democrats personally received $73,325.00 from labor groups. One Republican personally received $925.00.

(Note: Because of the limits on the reporting system described above, labor receipts are not identical with the contributions reported by labor organizations on page 806.)

● OUT-OF-STATE RECEIPTS -- Fourteen Democrats received $50,183.00 from out-of-state sources. Nineteen Republicans received $66,632.00 from out-of-state sources.

● EXPENDITURES -- 31 Democrats said they spent $369,645.94. Five Democrats listed no expenditures or said committees handled them.

32 Republicans said they spent $362,445.55. Three Republicans listed no expenditures or said committees handled them.

Four independent candidates said they spent $4,558.57.

Details of the individual candidates' statements are given on the following pages.

For Other Elections

For summaries of campaign spending reports for previous election years see:

1956 Election -- 1957 Almanac p. 187.
1954 Election -- 1955 Almanac p. 722.
1952 Election -- 1953 Almanac p. 40.

RECEIPTS, SPENDING OF SENATE CANDIDATES

Each candidate for the Senate is required by law to file with the Secretary of the Senate both pre- and post-election reports of his personal receipts and expenditures.

Below is a state-by-state chart showing candidates' total personal receipts, receipts from labor groups, receipts originating in states other than the candidate's own and total expenditures. Total receipts include labor and out-of-state receipts. Only a partial record of out-of-state receipts is possible, as not all candidates listed addresses of contributors.

Candidates report expenditures in two parts. Expenditures which need not be reported individually are those for any charge made by a candidate's state for his candidacy, such as filing fee; any personal expenses of the candidate, such as traveling and meals; and stationery, postage, writing or printing costs (except for use in newspapers or on billboards), distribution of literature and letters and telephone and telegraph costs. These expenditures are not limited and a single sum is reported for all. All other expenditures must be itemized and are limited according to the number of voters in the candidate's state and must not exceed $25,000. Total expenditures in the chart include both itemized and non-itemized expenditures as reported.

Of 36 Senatorial races in 1958, Mississippi had the only unopposed candidate, John Stennis (D). Since candidates are not required to report primary election receipts and expenditures, Stennis reported no money received or spent. Candidates who channeled all their financing through committees also may report no personal receipts or expenditures. Dashes on the chart indicate the candidate reported no personal money received or spent under that heading.

Committees working for candidates are not required to file reports with the Secretary of the Senate unless they are working in two or more states or are a branch of a national group other than a political party. Many candidates appended statements to their reports stating that committees were working in their behalf. These committees often are required to file reports with their state. A number of candidates included reports of one or more committees with their personal reports. Certain committees sent their own reports to the Clerk of the House. A state-by-state listing of available committee reports is on page 797. Candidates represented on this list are marked by an × on the principal chart. Committee report figures are not included in candidates' personal totals.

A list of individuals or groups reported as contributing $1,000 or more to any Senatorial campaign will be found on page 798.

Key to Senate List

-- Candidate reported no money under this heading.
× See also special committee list on page 797.

Names of winners are in capital letters. Total spending figures include both limited and unlimited expenditures. When they estimated their unlimited spending, the amount is listed as (approx.).

PARTY DESIGNATIONS

(D) -- Democratic
(R) -- Republican
(S) -- Social
(P) -- Prohibition
(I) Independent

For footnotes see page 797.

	Total Receipts	Labor Receipts	Out-of-State Receipts	Total Spending
ALASKA				
BARTLETT (D)	$ 5,273.25	----	----	$ 6,854.83
Robertson (R)	85.00	----	----	2,365.24
GRUENING (D)	38,918.00	$12,275.00	$ 8,000.00	38,842.69
Stepovich (R)	2,445.00	----	----	3,675.45
ARIZONA				
McFarland (D)	7,394.92	----	----	8,296.32
GOLDWATER (R)	25,100.22	----	----	18,934.28
CALIFORNIA				
ENGLE (D)	----	----	----	850.00
Knight (R)	15,694.80	----	----	15,694.80
CONNECTICUT				
DODD (D)	----	----	----	2,952.38
Purtell (R)×	5,000.00	----	5,000.00	5,000.00 (1)
DELAWARE				
Carvel (D)	10,705.95	7,250.00	2,500.00	11,293.24
WILLIAMS (R)	2,500.00	----	2,500.00	4,876.06
FLORIDA				
HOLLAND (D)	16,954.30	----	525.00	12,066.69
Hyzer (R)	3,995.00	----	----	3,175.09
INDIANA				
HARTKE (D)	----	----	----	$ 860.00
Handley (R)	$15,406.00	----	$ 5,000.00	15,836.49
Stelle (P)	----	----	----	282.50
MAINE				
MUSKIE (D)	3,565.00	----	1,875.00	3,565.00 (2)
Payne (R)	5,951.00	----	5,550.00	6,025.68
MARYLAND				
D'Alesandro (D)	32,113.00	6,250.00	7,600.00	31,703.99
BEALL (R)	----	----	----	3,059.75
MASSACHUSETTS				
KENNEDY (D)	----	----	----	----
Celeste (R)	8,646.00	----	2,500.00	9,131.03
MICHIGAN				
HART (D)×	1,982.70	----	----	1,982.70
Potter (R)	7,072.19	----	2,500.00	7,072.19
MINNESOTA				
McCARTHY (D)×	3,229.06	----	1,000.00	2,289.06
Thye (R)	5,422.29	----	2,500.00	4,710.00
MISSISSIPPI				
JOHN STENNIS (D)	----	----	----	----
MISSOURI				
SYMINGTON (D)	45,990.27	10,600.00	14,906.00	45,821.95
Palmer (R)	7,155.00	----	----	7,676.38
MONTANA				
MANSFIELD (D)	2,245.00	----	----	2,195.00
Welch (R)	1,660.00	----	----	1,622.49
NEBRASKA				
Morrison (D)×	1,063.00	500.00	75.00	2,653.99
HRUSKA (R)	1,798.20	----	----	1,798.20
NEVADA				
CANNON (D)	2,785.00	----	----	3,415.97
Malone (R)	9,160.00	----	100.00	11,970.00
NEW JERSEY				
WILLIAMS (D)	10,330.00	1,000.00	----	10,213.52
Kean (R)	19,565.00	----	7,075.00	20,565.00 (approx.)
NEW MEXICO				
CHAVEZ (D)	1,410.00	----	----	1,145.00
Atchley (R)	2,150.00	----	----	4,425.00

	Total Receipts	Labor Receipts	Out-of-State Receipts	Total Spending
NEW YORK				
Hogan (D)	$ 7,820.00	----	$ 200.00	$ 8,406.49
KEATING (R)	22,280.29	----	5,380.00	19,591.53
NORTH CAROLINA				
JORDAN (D)	----	----	----	----
Clark (R)	2,568.00	----	1,000.00	3,489.25
NORTH DAKOTA				
Vendsel (D)*	1,200.00	----	----	4,734.12 (3)
LANGER (R)	----	----	----	593.06
OHIO				
YOUNG (D)	2,165.00	$ 700.00	----	7,532.43
Bricker (R)	----	----	----	3,250.00
PENNSYLVANIA				
Leader (D)	----	----	----	500.00
SCOTT (R)	74,982.30	----	10,850.00	62,620.64
RHODE ISLAND				
PASTORE (D)	10,981.00	1,000.00	----	11,082.55
Ewing (R)	585.00	----	360.00	8,564.03
TENNESSEE				
GORE (D)	57.00	----	----	----
Atkins (R)	----	----	----	----
Gouge (I)	240.00	----	----	240.00
TEXAS				
YARBOROUGH (D)	11,152.25	----	2,501.00	11,489.72
Whittenburg (R)	----	----	----	32,698.88
UTAH				
MOSS (D)	3,093.06	----	----	3,612.56
Watkins (R)	3,836.00	----	2,500.00	4,360.08
Lee (I)	3,977.00	----	----	3,998.07
VERMONT				
Fayette (D)	9,100.00	----	----	10,000.00
PROUTY (R)	3,425.00	----	2,750.00	6,110.86
VIRGINIA				
BYRD (D)*	1,070.00	----	----	3,089.50
Wensel (R)	4,061.30	925.00	282.00	4,621.05
Robb (S)	42.00	----	----	38.00
WASHINGTON				
JACKSON (D)	14,779.12	3,500.00	2,801.00	62,586.20 (4)
Bantz (R)	24,100.00	----	----	27,384.44
WEST VIRGINIA				
BYRD (D)	35,587.50	21,250.00	800.00	34,628.52
Revercomb (R)*	21,336.33	----	4,000.00	22,229.96
RANDOLPH (D)	11,300.00	9,000.00	5,700.00	19,079.99
Hoblitzell (R)	19,468.00	----	4,250.00	16,202.46
WISCONSIN				
PROXMIRE (D)*	3,028.00	----	1,700.00	5,901.53
Steinle (R)	4,729.00	----	2,535.00	3,116.71
WYOMING				
McGEE (D)	----	----	----	----
Barrett (R)	----	----	----	----

FOOTNOTES

(1) All receipts were turned over to the Purtell for Senate Committee.
(2) All receipts were turned over to the Muskie for Senate Committee.
(3) Vendsel committees reported receipts but no expenditures.
(4) Candidate said, "Expenses in excess of contributions paid from contributions...prior to primary elections."

SENATE CANDIDATES' COMMITTEES

Following is a list of committees reported working for the election of Senators. Receipts, expenditures and in some cases labor receipts, out-of-state receipts and the names of individuals or groups contributing over $1,000 follow each committee name.

Information was taken from reports filed by Senatorial candidates with the Office of the Secretary of the Senate and from reports of committees filed with the Clerk of the House.

CONNECTICUT

Purtell (R) -- Purtell for Senator Committee: Receipts, $19,611.00; expenditures, $18,632.00; out-of-state contributions, $1,000.00; contributions, Fairfield County Republican Women's Assn., $1,000.00; G. Keith Funston, $1,000.00; National Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon, $1,000.00; Stanley Alexander, $1,000.00; Norman Schafler, $1,000.00.

MICHIGAN

Hart (D) -- Hart for Senate Committee: Receipts and expenditures, $2,910.30; labor contributions, $149.30.

Hart Revolving Fund: Receipts $20,945.00; expenditures, $22,505.41; labor contributions, $2,500.00; contributions, Hart Theater Committee, $1,645.00; Hart Committee, $10,300.00; Jane B. Hart (loan) $5,000.00; International Union, $2,500.00.

Friends of Philip A. Hart: Receipts and expenditures, $29,432.27; out-of-state contributions, $5,020.00; labor contributions, $4,823.00; contributions, Jane B. Hart, $2,500.00; Hart for Victory Dinner, $5,985.65; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $5,000.00; Philip A. Hart, $2,000.00; AFL-CIO Michigan Council, $2,500.00; Railway Labor's Political League, $1,000.00.

Hart Committee -- Pontiac: Receipts, $59,610.38; expenditures, $57,667.13; out-of-state contributions, $5,673.00; labor contributions, $15,625.00; contributions, Friends of Philip Hart Committee, $2,300.00; Varnum B. Steinbaugh, $1,000.00; Phil Hart Fund, $2,000.00; Jane B. Hart, $5,000.00 (loan), $2,500.00 (gift); Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $5,000.00; Friends of Philip A. Hart, $2,442.52; Hart Revolving Fund, $5,000.00; Philip A. Hart, $2,900.00; Amalgamated Political Education Committee, $1,000.00; COPE, $5,000.00; AFL-CIO Michigan Council, $2,500.00; Local 113, COPE UAW, $1,000.00; Committee for Good Government, $2,500.00; United Steelworkers, $1,000.00; ILGWU, $1,000.00; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, $1,500.00.

MINNESOTA

McCarthy (D) -- District of Columbia Committee for McCarthy and Proxmire: Total receipts and expenditures, $11,900.00.

NEBRASKA

Morrison (D) -- Nebraskans for Morrison: Receipts, $8,736.16; expenditures, $8,565.00; labor contributions, $5,000.00; contributions, Nebraska State AFL-CIO COPE, $2,500.00; United Steelworkers, $1,000.00; Democratic State Finance Committee, $1,500.00.

Morrison for Senate Committee: Receipts, $2,361.00; expenditures, $945.61; out-of-state receipts, $1,500.00; contributions, Democratic National Committee, $1,500.00.

NORTH DAKOTA

Vendsel (D) -- Friends of Vendsel for Senator Club: Receipts, $1,587.00; labor contributions, $700.00.

Vendsel for Senator Club: Receipts, $1,795.00.

VIRGINIA

Byrd (D) -- Byrd-Gary Campaign Committee: Receipts, $4,014.17; expenditures, $3,894.24; contributions, Virginia State Democratic Committee, $1,000.00

WEST VIRGINIA

Revercomb (R) -- Revercomb for Senator Club received $4,000.00 from the National Republican Committee.

WISCONSIN

Proxmire (D) -- District of Columbia Committee for McCarthy and Proxmire: Total receipts and expenditures, $11,900.00.

$1,000 CONTRIBUTIONS

Senatorial candidates reported personally receiving sums of $1,000 or more from the following individuals or groups:

ALASKA

Bartlett (D) -- J.J. Ryan, $1,000.

Gruening (D) -- COPE, $7,000; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, $1,000; National Committee for an Effective Congress, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $7,000; I.W. Abel, $1,000; J. Kaplan $1,000; Walter Madrzykowski, $2,000; J.C. Morris, $1,000; Herbert H. Lehman, $1,000; Railway Labor's Political League, $1,000.

CALIFORNIA

Knight (R) -- R.S. Diller, $2,500; Henry C. Clock, $1,250; Dr. Dan Kilroy, $5,641.25; Harry Cream, $2,500; George Holmes, $1,000.

CONNECTICUT

Purtell (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $1,000.

DELAWARE

Carvel (D) -- Delaware COPE, $5,000; Committee for Good Government, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Committee, $2,500.

Williams (R) -- Senatorial Campaign Committee, $2,500.

FLORIDA

Holland (D) -- George D. Aucher, $1,000.

Hyzer (R) -- Republican Finance Committee of Florida, $1,000.

INDIANA

Handley (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $5,000; Charles J. Lynn, $1,000.

MAINE

Payne (R) -- Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, $5,000.

MARYLAND

D'Alesandro (D) -- COPE, $2,500; UAW COPE, $2,000; United Steelworkers, $1,000. Donald Berman, $1,250; Sue E. Fort, $1,000; Leon J. Panitz, $1,000; United Third District Democratic Organization, $2,500; Abraham Kay, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $7,600.

MASSACHUSETTS

Celeste (R) -- Republican State Committee, $1,000; National Republican Senatorial Committee, $2,500.

MICHIGAN

Potter (R) -- Committee for Senator Charles E. Potter, $1,752.79; National Republican Senatorial Committee, $2,500.

MINNESOTA

McCarthy (D) -- McCarthy Volunteers, $1,200.

Thye (R) -- Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, $2,500; Thye for Senator Volunteer Finance Committee, $1,262.29.

MISSOURI

Symington (D) -- Pipe Fitters Political Action Fund, $1,000; UAW Political Action Committee, $2,500; Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, $2,000; Committee for Good Government, $2,500; COPE, $2,500; William H. Parkins, Jr., Illinois, $1,000; George S.W. Hong, Hawaii, $1,000; Arnold M. Grant, $1,000; Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, New York, $2,000; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $1,750; Lansdell K. Christie, New York, $3,000; Frank E. McKinney, Indiana, $1,000.

Palmer (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $2,000; Republican Central Committee of St. Louis County, $2,000.

MONTANA

Mansfield (D) -- Mike Mansfield for Senate Club, $2,050.

NEVADA

Cannon (D) -- Drendel, Grubie and Bradley, $1,000.

Malone (R) -- Senatorial Campaign Committee, $3,500; L.R. Ruppert $1,000.

NEW JERSEY

Williams (D) -- N.J. State Council of Machinists, $1,000; Herman Gering, $1,000; C.W.A., $1,000; Herbert E. Lehman, $1,000.

Kean (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $4,500; Somerset County Republican Executive Committee, $2,000; J. Russell Parsons, $1,000; Clarence Dillon, $5,000.

NEW YORK

Hogan (D) -- Morris Goldman, $1,000; Emanuel Goldman, $1,000; William P. Goldman, $1,000; Abraham Goldman, $1,000; Morris Goldman, (different address) $1,000.

Keating (R) -- M.H. Gluck, $1,000; Harry G. Haskell, Delaware, $1,000; Sidney J. Weinberg, $1,000; Hon. and Mrs. John C. Folger, Brussels, $3,000; Mortimer S. Gordon, $1,500; Henry R. Luce, $1,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

Clark (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $1,000.

PENNSYLVANIA

Scott (R) -- R.K. Mellon, $3,000; Sarah M. Scaife, $3,000; Paul Mellon, $3,000; National Citizens Committee for Eisenhower-Nixon, $4,500; National Republican Senatorial Committee, $2,890; Charles H. Woodward, $1,000; John Ware, $2,500; Samuel Cooke, $1,000; Republican State Committee for the District of Columbia, $1,000; M.M. Scranton, $1,000; Citizens Fund for Hugh Scott, $4,875; Louis Bunk, $1,200; Henry W. Breyer, Jr., $1,000.

RHODE ISLAND

Pastore (D) -- COPE, $1,000; Mrs. Albert Lasker, $1,000.

TEXAS

Yarborough (D) -- Travis County for Yarborough Committee, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $2,500; Horace G. Spiller, $1,000; H.J. Yarborough, $2,500; Houston Yarborough Club, $1,000.

UTAH

Watkins (R) -- Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, $2,500.

VERMONT

Fayette (D) -- Fayette for U.S. Senate Committee, $9,100.

Prouty (R) -- Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, $2,500.

WASHINGTON

Jackson (D) -- Machinists Non-Partisan Political League $2,500; U.S. Steelworkers of America, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, $2,925.

Bantz (R) -- King County Republican Central Committee, $10,000; Lincoln Club, $1,000; Spokane County Bantz for Senate Committee, $2,500.

WEST VIRGINIA

Byrd (D) -- COPE (collection from individuals) $11,250; Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, $1,000; Railway Labor's Political League, $4,000; ILGWU, $1,000; UAW-COPE, $2,500; United Steelworkers PAF, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee $5,000 plus $2,000 collected by them; Austin Caperton, $1,000; Frank Victor, $1,000.

Revercomb (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $4,250; G.A. Collins, $3,000; National Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon, $3,000.

Randolph (D) -- COPE, $9,000; Bernie Ferber, $1,000; Democratic Senatorial Committee, $5,200.

Hoblitzell (R) -- Independent Voters for Hoblitzell, $4,000; National Republican Senatorial Committee, $4,250.

WISCONSIN

Proxmire (D) -- Roger Stevens, $1,000.

Steinle (R) -- National Republican Senatorial Committee, $2,500.

RECEIPTS, SPENDING OF HOUSE CANDIDATES

Each candidate for the House of Representatives is required by law to file with the Clerk of the House both pre- and post-election reports of his personal receipts and expenditures.

Below is a district-by-district chart showing candidates' total personal receipts, receipts from labor groups, receipts originating in states other than the candidate's own and total expenditures. Total receipts include labor and out-of-state receipts. Only a partial record of out-of-state receipts is possible because not all candidates listed addresses of contributors.

Candidates report expenditures in two parts. Expenditures which need not be reported individually are those for any charge made by a candidate's state for his candidacy, such as a filing fee; any personal expenses of the candidate, such as traveling and meals; and stationery, postage, writing or printing costs (except for use in newspapers or on billboards), distribution of letters or circulars and telephone and telegraph costs. These expenditures are not limited and a single sum is reported for all. All other expenditures must be itemized. These are limited by law according to the number of voters in the candidate's district and must not exceed $5,000. Total expenses in the chart include both itemized and non-itemized expenditures as reported.

Candidates are not required to report primary election expenses. Therefore, many candidates who were unopposed in the final election list no receipts or expenditures. Dashes on the chart indicate the candidate reported no money received or spent under that heading.

NUMBER REPORTING -- 792 candidates of the Republican, Democratic and other parties filed either one or two reports with the Clerk of the House. (Candidates who filed no final report are indicated by an asterisk.) In addition 31 candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties filed no report. (Blank spaces follow their names on the chart.)

Committees working for candidates are not required to file reports with the Clerk of the House unless they are working in two or more states or are a branch of a national group other than a political party. Many candidates appended statements to their reports stating that committees were working in their behalf. These committees often are required to file reports with their state. A number of candidates included reports of one or more committees with their personal reports. Certain committees sent their own reports to the Clerk of the House. A state-by-state listing of available committee reports appears on p. 805. Candidates represented on this list are marked by an * on the principal chart. Committee report figures are not included in candidates' personal totals except where a footnote specifically states that this is the case.

	Total Receipts	Labor Receipts	Out-of-State Receipts	Total Spending
ALABAMA				
1 BOYKIN (D)	--	--	--	--
2 GRANT (D)	--	--	--	--
3 ANDREWS (D)	--	--	--	--
4 ROBERTS (D)	$100.00	--	--	$707.20
5 RAINS (D)	--	--	--	--
6 SELDEN (D)	--	--	--	--
7 ELLIOTT (D)	--	--	--	--
8 JONES (D)	--	--	--	--
9 HUDDLESTON (D)	--	--	--	--
Mason (R)	150.69	--	--	155.36
ALASKA				
AL RIVERS (D)	2,793.89	--	$1,080.00	4,653.44
Benson (R)*	1,820.00	--	--	2,400.00
ARIZONA				
1 Haldiman (D)	1,400.00	--	--	3,521.64
RHODES (R)	5,175.00	--	74.00	4,388.86
2 UDALL (D)	7,544.78	--	400.00	7,688.51
Speiden (R)	6,735.02	--	1,620.00	7,149.59
ARKANSAS				
1 GATHINGS (D)	--	--	--	200.00
2 MILLS (D)	--	--	--	130.00
3 TRIMBLE (D)	--	--	--	$160.00
4 HARRIS (D)	--	--	--	(1)
5 Hays (D)	$2,438.22	--	--	3,050.35
ALFORD (D)	2,500.00	--	--	5,000.00
6 NORRELL (D)	--	--	--	130.00
CALIFORNIA				
1 MILLER, C.W. (D)	3,994.97	$75.00	--	4,351.00
Dupuis (R)	13,855.19	--	--	25,084.99
2 JOHNSON (D)*	2,644.41	500.00	--	5,224.41
Tarr (R)	4,963.86	--	650.00	3,020.68
3 MOSS (D)	79.00	--	--	121.54
4 Collins (D)				
MAILLIARD (R)	100.00	--	--	1,153.08
5 SHELLEY (D)	--	--	--	--
6 Jewell (D)	7,118.50	4,506.00	--	7,102.72
BALDWIN (R)	1,618.87	--	500.00	1,618.87
7 COHELAN (D)	13,830.36	5,401.50	250.00	12,169.91
Allen (R)	3,062.50	--	250.00	3,060.10
8 MILLER, G.P. (D)	800.00	--	--	1,793.68
9 Oddstad (D)	7,240.98	--	--	7,240.98
YOUNGER (R)	320.00	--	--	265.44
10 Bryan (D)*	--	--	--	100.00
GUBSER (R)	200.00	--	--	725.00
11 McFALL (D)	2,685.50	200.00	--	2,685.50
Van Dyke (R)	10,622.57	--	--	10,622.57
12 SISK (D)	--	--	--	--
Halpin (R)				
13 Stewart (D)	9,438.58	1,171.00	--	6,787.53
TEAGUE (R)	27,199.66	--	100.00	25,092.41
14 HAGEN (D)	115.00	--	--	230.00
15 Petty (D)	4,811.30	575.00	--	4,250.26
McDONOUGH (R)	870.00	--	500.00	2,100.92
16 Lennard (D)				
JACKSON (R)	1,375.00	--	--	1,200.00
17 KING (D)	--	--	--	--
Di Miceli (R)	6,723.39 (2)	--	--	6,195.45 (2)
18 May (D)	2,594.46	--	15.00	3,005.05
HOSMER (R)	684.50	--	--	152.97
19 HOLIFIELD (D)	3,310.00	600.00	500.00	4,079.20
Leppek (R)				
20 Farrell (D)	1,349.63	200.00	--	1,366.13
SMITH (R)	5,305.00	--	500.00	3,621.10
21 Brown (D)	4,194.67	450.00	250.00	7,180.50
HIESTAND (R)	1,195.00	--	--	3,141.86
22 Glasband (D)	4,814.31	350.00	--	4,848.62
HOLT (R)	--	--	--	218.71
23 DOYLE (D)	--	--	--	--
24 Ware (D)	3,778.00	(3)	500.00	4,468.19
LIPSCOMB (R)	1,225.00	--	500.00	1,481.74
25 KASEM (D)	365.00	--	--	3,093.92
Lieberg (R)	3,280.77	--	500.00	3,287.80
26 ROOSEVELT (D)	7,575.58	1,650.00	4,285.00	7,797.52
Wright (R)				
27 SHEPPARD (D)	5,980.00	--	--	6,043.72
Castle (R)	2,229.00	--	--	2,229.00
28 Boysett (D)	3,786.90	--	--	4,079.30
UTT (R)	2,905.00	--	500.00	1,795.00
29 SAUND (D)	3,303.00	--	250.00	9,835.66 (approx.)
Babbage (R)	17,967.33	--	1,025.00	17,014.88
30 Van Deerlin (D)*	19,324.48	3,363.25	2,300.00	15,332.02
WILSON (R)	3,825.00	--	--	3,952.60

Key to House List

-- Candidate reported no money under this heading.
* See also special committee list on page 805.
• Candidate did not file a post-election report.

Names of winners are in capital letters. Total spending figures include both limited and unlimited expenditures. When candidates did not file any reports, the spaces are left blank. When they estimated their unlimited spending, the amount is listed as (approx.).

PARTY DESIGNATIONS

(D) - Democratic
(R) - Republican
(I) - Independent
(L) - Liberal
(Const.) - Constitution
(C) - Conservative
(SL) - Socialist Labor
(I'76) - Independence '76
(CLA) - Conservation of Life Advocates

For footnotes see page 804.

COLORADO

1	ROGERS (D)	$2,440.00	--	--	$5,784.67
	Harpel (R)	2,020.00	--	--	4,040.00
2	JOHNSON (D)*	7,974.07	$2,550.00	$2,196.00	8,160.87
	Mackie (R)	3,530.00	--	1,360.00	7,057.38
	Isely (CLA)	10.00	--	--	83.00 *(approx.)*
3	Betz (D)	8,174.57	5,300.00	2,470.00	8,774.79
	CHENOWETH (R)	2,305.00	--	650.00	4,107.42
4	ASPINALL (D)*	1,350.00	--	--	4,424.00
	Wells (R)	2,728.00	--	1,000.00	3,449.45

CONNECTICUT

1	DADDARIO (D)	7,955.00	--	250.00	7,955.00
	May (R)	1,500.00	--	--	1,500.00
2	BOWLES (D)	--	--	--	2,467.74
	Seeley-Brown (R)	1,853.25	--	575.00	1,755.06
3	GIAIMO (D)	2,118.25	--	--	1,762.32
	Cretella (R)	1,530.00	--	735.00	8,013.28
4	IRWIN (D)	8,270.21	--	2,773.00	8,447.70
	Morano (R)	4,874.00	--	350.00	4,290.00
5	MONAGAN (D)	1,950.00	--	--	2,050.00
	Patterson (R)	1,345.00	--	--	1,345.00
AL	KOWALSKI (D)	--	--	--	1,500.00
	Sadlak (R)	12,488.87	--	1,125.00	12,483.87

DELAWARE

AL	McDOWELL (D)	4,825.00	3,000.00	2,250.00	9,644.28
	Haskell (R)*	--	--	--	13,027.65

FLORIDA

1	King (D)	822.00	--	--	1,186.82
	CRAMER (R)	15,006.00	--	325.00	15,006.00
2	BENNETT (D)	--	--	--	--
3	SIKES (D)	500.00	--	--	1,625.00
4	FASCELL (D)	--	--	--	--
5	HERLONG (D)	17,843.00	--	600.00	16,845.50
	Coleman (R)	559.47	--	--	556.88
6	ROGERS (D)	19,589.00	--	525.00	14,338.15
	Ware (R)	5,554.86	--	50.00	5,554.86
7	HALEY (D)	2,000.00	--	--	1,125.00
8	MATTHEWS (D)	--	--	--	--

GEORGIA

1	PRESTON (D)	--	--	--	--
2	PILCHER (D)	--	--	--	--
3	FORRESTER (D)	--	--	--	--
4	FLYNT (D)	--	--	--	--
5	DAVIS (D)	1,317.96	--	--	960.22
6	VINSON (D)	--	--	--	--
7	MITCHELL (D)	--	--	--	--
8	BLITCH (D)	--	--	--	--
9	LANDRUM (D)	--	--	--	--
10	BROWN (D)	--	--	--	--

IDAHO

1	PFOST (D)*	1,255.00	--	25.00	2,459.63
	Curtis (R)	2,878.00	--	--	7,667.93
2	Brennan (D)	2,200.00	--	--	3,657.93
	BUDGE (R)	6,380.00	--	1,000.00	9,011.00

ILLINOIS

1	DAWSON (D)	950.00	100.00	350.00	1,367.80
	Howard (R)	2,425.00	--	--	1,710.89
2	O'HARA (D)	4,607.00	2,500.00	2,550.00	9,278.62
	Marks (R)	1,950.00	--	--	3,675.88
3	MURPHY (D)	9,826.32	6,100.00	2,850.00	9,826.32
	Byrne (R)	10,978.00	--	350.00	11,467.34
4	Rayson (D)	2,751.29	100.00	250.00	3,962.81
	DERWINSKI (R)	6,214.67	--	525.00	10,125.92
5	KLUCZYNSKI (D)	200.00	--	--	1,075.09
	Wozniak (D)	1,380.20	--	--	2,760.40
6	O'BRIEN (D)	1,300.00	1,000.00	--	695.00
	Estes (R)				
7	LIBONATI (D)	--	--	--	--
	Catena (R)				
8	ROSTENKOWSKI (D)	50.00	--	--	240.00
	Schmidt (R)	2,083.00	--	272.00	4,030.90
9	YATES (D)	5,428.00	--	400.00	5,653.29
	Hargrave (R)	1,503.52	--	--	11,129.52
10	McGah (D)	395.00	--	--	2,636.38
	COLLIER (R)	3,110.00	--	--	2,483.40
11	PUCINSKI (D)	9,302.13	1,000.00	250.00	15,417.22
	Sheehan (R)	9,581.00	--	1,300.00	11,071.14
12	BOYLE (D)	7,841.81	3,300.00	1,550.00	5,662.26
	Freeman (R)	7,735.00	--	500.00	8,330.29
13	Kusek (D)	$1,288.64	--	$50.00	$1,408.78
	CHURCH (R)	9,325.00	--	25.00	9,386.63
14	Fiefer (D)	127.00	--	--	871.89
	HOFFMAN (R)	1,703.50	--	--	2,025.00
15	O'Brien (D)	872.40	--	30.00	2,464.28
	MASON (R)	1,925.00	--	--	2,160.70
16	Lundstrom (D)	690.00	--	--	1,696.00
	ALLEN (R)	2,800.00	--	750.00	2,881.00
17	Larkin (D)	100.00	--	--	1,684.74
	ARENDS (R)	4,460.00	--	100.00	4,767.59
18	McGee (D)	738.00	$738.00	--	783.28
	MICHEL (R)	7,150.00	--	350.00	6,442.93
19	Watson (D)	2,412.64	4,740.00	250.00	2,484.64
	CHIPERFIELD (R)	3,675.00	--	--	3,997.45
20	Pollock (D)	5.00	--	--	1,984.60
	SIMPSON Mrs. (R)	165.00	--	15.00	530.45
	Simpson Mr. (R)	1,975.00	--	100.00	1,840.10
21	MACK (D)	4,490.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	6,196.20
	Eaton (R)	4,990.00	--	100.00	7,124.85
22	Myers (D)	1,700.00	--	10.00	5,421.55
	SPRINGER (R)	4,370.00	--	50.00	5,201.91
23	SHIPLEY (D)	5,728.00	4,200.00	3,000.00	5,427.95
	Vursell (R)	4,045.00	--	--	4,063.32
24	PRICE (D)	4,450.00	2,500.00	1,450.00	6,072.50
	Chouinard (R)	367.50	--	--	3,510.80
25	GRAY (D)	4,615.00	3,250.00	250.00	6,600.31
	Sneed (R)	8,625.00	--	--	9,625.00

INDIANA

1	MADDEN (D)	3,750.00	3,000.00	750.00	5,216.56
	Keck (R)*	6,788.50	--	--	6,166.00
2	Bowers (D)	2,585.00	--	--	2,999.92
	HALLECK (R)	4,275.00	--	3,125.00	5,747.84
3	BRADEMAS (D)	1,832.00	100.00	607.00	3,714.22
	Nimtz (R)	1,682.00	--	1,100.00	2,033.00
4	Fleming (D)	2,625.00	--	250.00	3,029.84
	ADAIR (R)	1,710.00	--	500.00	1,630.33
5	ROUSH (D)	1,880.00	--	--	2,189.43
	Beamer (R)*	1,100.00	--	325.00	2,919.12
6	WAMPLER (D)	3,802.00	3,000.00	250.00	4,981.67
	Harden (R)*	270.00	--	25.00	454.85
7	Lemon (D)	--	--	--	37.00
	BRAY (R)	2,347.00	--	750.00	4,683.43
8	DENTON (D)	4,435.00	3,250.00	2,000.00	4,340.44
	Katterjohn (R)*	760.08	--	--	848.34
9	HOGAN (D)*	150.00	--	--	356.30
	Wilson (R)	14,365.00	--	750.00	15,089.86
10	HARMON (D)	--	--	--	162.32
	Harvey (R)	1,415.00	--	--	1,505.84
11	BARR (D)*	--	--	--	3,021.50
	Brownson (R)	1,648.37	--	1,000.00	1,648.37

IOWA

1	Dailey (D)	8,125.34	2,071.50	250.00	7,966.12
	SCHWENGEL (R)	4,738.00	--	50.00	6,414.35
2	WOLF (D)	3,928.50	--	--	5,040.50
	Talle (R)	4,512.00	--	--	4,986.30
3	Micich (D)	7,900.00	--	--	4,736.06
	GROSS (R)	3,857.50	--	20.00	3,846.17
4	CARTER (D)	7,153.65	--	275.00	6,762.81
	Kyl (R)	3,001.00	--	--	4,022.13
5	SMITH (D)	3,421.25	--	--	4,680.00
	Cunningham (R)	4,645.15	--	--	5,549.91
6	COAD (D)	4,337.64	100.00	--	5,022.51
	Waggoner (R)	5,302.05	--	--	6,163.18
7	Hays (D)	800.00	--	--	1,070.34
	JENSEN (R)	3,550.00	--	--	3,310.46
8	O'Brien (D)	2,768.00	--	--	3,763.65
	HOEVEN (R)	3,770.00	--	--	6,423.92

KANSAS

1	Domme (D)	8,209.78	2,216.00	1,750.00	8,381.63
	AVERY (R)	725.00	--	600.00	1,750.00
2	GEORGE (D)	5,891.00	1,400.00	1,670.00	8,479.75
	Scriyner (R)	8,110.00	--	345.00	8,563.40
3	HARGIS (D)	1,930.00	--	--	1,901.27
	George (R)	2,890.00	--	--	3,933.41
4	Moore (D)*	275.00	--	--	550.00
	REES (R)	3,200.00	--	3,200.00	3,215.00
5	BREEDING (D) *(4)*	16,931.60	--	1,385.00	16,857.64
	Hope (R)	10,330.42	--	1,025.00	10,711.63
6	Mahoney (D)	4,923.00	--	--	4,923.00
	SMITH (R)	4,985.00	--	1,435.00	8,041.28

KENTUCKY

1	STUBBLEFIELD (D)	--	--	--	97.60
	Brandy (R)*	150.00	--	--	142.50

2 NATCHER (D)	--	--	--	$2,257.27
Render (R)	$195.50	--	--	510.40
3 BURKE (D)	1,145.00	--	$100.00	1,145.00
Robsion (R)	4,020.00	--	1,625.00	4,847.50
4 CHELF (D)	--	--	--	--
5 SPENCE (D)	--	--	--	553.08
Appel (R)	150.00	--	--	897.10
6 WATTS (D)	--	--	--	--
7 PERKINS (D)	1,700.00	250.00	250.00	3,641.60
Raybourn (R)	773.00	--	--	1,185.50
8 Scalf (D)	--	--	--	--
SILER (R)	--	--	--	135.00

LOUISIANA

1 HEBERT (D)	--	--	--	--
Clark (I'76)	--	--	--	3.60
2 BOGGS (D)	--	--	--	--
Conway (R)	--	--	--	--
3 WILLIS (D)	--	--	--	--
4 BROOKS (D)	--	--	--	--
5 PASSMAN (D)	--	--	--	--
6 MORRISON (D)	--	--	--	--
7 THOMPSON (D)	--	--	--	--
8 McSWEEN (D)	--	--	--	--

MAINE

1 OLIVER (D)	400.00	--	--	400.00
Hale (R)	2,640.00	--	--	5,467.70
2 COFFIN (D)	795.00	--	10.00	1,009.91
Bishop (R)	1,974.10	--	1,500.00	2,663.28
3 Grady (D)	237.37	--	55.00	1,245.74
McINTIRE (R)	390.00	--	50.00	2,655.80

MARYLAND

1 JOHNSON (D)	10,205.00	--	15.00	10,205.00
Miller (R)	7,470.00	--	1,700.00	7,736.90
2 BREWSTER (D)	10,350.00	2,000.00	250.00	14,675.73
Symington (R)	23,290.00	--	1,050.00	7,005.05
3 GARMATZ (D)	5,570.00	2,000.00	1,350.00	5,678.00
Kempler (R)	--	--	--	174.60
4 FALLON (D)	7,450.00	1,750.00	575.00	7,435.05
Collier (R)	128.00	--	--	2,980.08
5 LANKFORD (D)	4,042.00	1,500.00	857.00	4,427.49
Ennis (R)	--	--	--	32.50 (approx.)
6 FOLEY (D)	620.00	--	250.00	560.03
Hyde (R)	21,781.08	--	11,062.00	21,781.08
7 FRIEDEL (D)	10,473.29	3,500.00	2,220.00	9,960.03
Brown (R)	--	--	--	--

MASSACHUSETTS

1 Burns (D)	1,000.00	--	--	6,483.66
CONTE (R)*	1,232.00	--	--	1,275.08
2 BOLAND (D)	--	--	--	--
3 PHILBIN (D)*	--	--	--	--
4 DONOHUE (D)	3,125.00	--	--	5,152.03
Briggs (R)	3,182.00	--	50.00	5,966.03
5 Sullivan (D)				
ROGERS (R)	--	--	--	6,986.42
6 BATES (R)	--	--	--	--
7 LANE (D)	--	--	--	--
Breed (R)				
8 MACDONALD (D)	4,370.00	1,250.00	1,975.00	5,707.18
Hughes (R)	250.00	--	--	312.50
9 Almeida (D)				
KEITH (R)	1,832.55	--	200.00	3,323.20
10 Saltonstall (D)	1,410.00	100.00	1,932.00	1,410.00
CURTIS (R)	470.00	--	--	5,741.42
11 O'NEILL (D)	--	--	--	--
Stone (R)	50.00	--	--	1,287.36
12 McCORMACK (D)	--	--	--	--
13 BURKE (D)				
Jenness (R)*	--	--	--	5,530.59
14 Doolan (D)	5,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	4,497.40
MARTIN (R)	1,500.00	--	200.00	4,237.79

MICHIGAN

1 MACHROWICZ (D)	1,406.29	845.79	120.00	985.22
Czarnecki (R)	--	--	--	--
2 Hall (D)	4,296.81	750.00	--	4,277.68
MEADER (R)	5,421.72	--	575.00	4,504.67
3 O'Meara (D)	1,399.32	250.00	25.00	1,599.05
JOHANSEN (R)	6,744.53	--	500.00	6,744.53
4 Elferdink (D)	2,809.85	250.00	11.00	2,809.85
HOFFMAN (R)*	2,799.50	--	550.00	626.29
5 Vander Veen (D)	1,092.04	--	--	1,706.45
FORD (R)	7,202.40	--	1,080.00	7,194.77
6 Hayworth (D)	$4,751.37	$3,398.63	$2,168.63	$4,778.22
CHAMBERLAIN (R)	4,537.12	--	1,101.00	3,841.38
7 O'HARA (D)	586.00	100.00	25.00	869.54
McIntosh (R)*	500.00	--	500.00	145.00
8 Pino (D)	1,597.10	769.60	--	2,326.56
BENTLEY (R)	750.00	--	--	4,674.31
9 Vanderploeg (D)*	941.00	941.00	--	2,133.25
GRIFFIN (R)	5,105.00	--	500.00	5,105.00
10 Reed (D)	2,170.71	769.60	--	2,451.65
CEDERBERG (R)	3,050.00	--	500.00	3,077.50
11 Brown (D)	3,080.90	1,500.00	50.00	6,511.13
KNOX (R)	4,920.00	--	1,050.00	5,062.29
12 Mack (D)* (approx.)	2,250.00	--	250.00	2,700.00
BENNETT (R)	5,685.00	2,250.00	3,735.00	5,040.53
13 DIGGS (D)	775.00	650.00	--	333.61
White (R)	767.60	--	--	610.77
14 RABAUT (D)	2,406.00	650.00	375.00	2,541.10
Nair (R)	3,281.00	--	--	3,672.94
15 DINGELL (D)	3,085.00	700.00	25.00	1,250.28
Curtis (R)	937.50	--	--	1,282.50
16 LESINSKI (D)	1,040.00	400.00	--	1,040.00
Guy (R)	--	--	--	--
17 GRIFFITHS (D)	4,637.75	3,140.25	800.00	2,502.01
Miel (R)*	475.00	--	--	2,647.95
18 Hudson (D)	9,041.00	2,100.00	250.00	9,041.00
BROOMFIELD (R)	3,282.00	--	500.00	3,282.00

MINNESOTA

1 Foley (D)	700.00	500.00	250.00	1,824.05
QUIE (R)	95.00	--	--	1,077.38
2 Hammar (D)	30.00	--	--	949.36
NELSEN (R)	1,000.00	--	--	940.00
3 WEIR (D)	4,220.00	2,825.00	250.00	4,300.15
Lindquist (R)	850.00	--	500.00	1,100.00
4 KARTH (D)	--	--	--	376.53
Farrell (R)	--	--	--	--
5 Robbie (D)	--	--	--	4,600.00
JUDD (R)	--	--	--	564.95
6 MARSHALL (D)	2,340.00 (5)	1,500.00	250.00	3,934.54
Holmstrom (R)	2,776.00	--	--	1,611.68
7 Johnson (D)	1,500.00	--	--	1,650.00
ANDERSEN (R)	3,674.00	--	--	3,724.45
8 BLATNIK (D)	330.00	20.00	100.00	4,821.86
Ranum (R)				
9 Knutson (D)	2,750.00	2,500.00	--	--
LANGEN (R)	1,000.00	--	--	1,986.22

MISSISSIPPI

1 ABERNETHY (D)	--	--	--	--
2 WHITTEN (D)	--	--	--	--
3 SMITH (D)	--	--	--	--
4 WILLIAMS (D)	--	--	--	--
5 WINSTEAD (D)	--	--	--	--
6 COLMER (D)	--	--	--	--

MISSOURI

1 KARSTEN (D)	3,349.70	--	1,100.00	3,350.87
Corning (R)	--	--	--	542.82
2 Sullivan (D)	1,000.00	--	--	1,600.00
CURTIS (R)*	9,580.30	--	--	9,174.24
3 SULLIVAN (D)	2,747.27	1,490.27	1,050.00	2,756.98
Thomas (R)	615.00	--	--	1,004.50
4 CHRISTOPHER (D)	1,876.00	1,016.00	1,035.00	4,211.25
Rahm (R)	1,922.50	--	500.00	2,736.68
4 RANDALL (D) (6)	585.00	--	50.00	1,060.30
McKee (R)	2,468.32	--	2,000.00	2,599.07
5 BOLLING (D)	942.00	(7)	800.00	800.00
Byrne (R)	125.00	--	--	1,259.20
6 HULL (D)	--	--	--	1,152.00
Kirk (R)	680.00	--	--	1,360.00
7 BROWN (D)	9,547.47	--	--	9,627.47
Cox (R)	6,022.50	--	1,000.00	6,849.31
8 CARNAHAN (D)	1,850.00	--	--	1,984.33
Tucker (R)				
9 CANNON (D)	--	--	--	1,150.00
Schroeder (R)	1,179.55	--	--	1,180.16
10 JONES (D)	600.00	--	250.00	975.00
Degenhardt (R)	1.00	--	--	421.22
11 MOULDER (D)	3,839.04	2,294.00	500.00	4,743.79
Owensby (R)	1,666.00	--	525.00	3,958.00

MONTANA

1 METCALF (D)*	--	--	--	1,663.90
Walterskirchen (R)				
2 ANDERSON (D)*	--	--	--	--
Jones (R)*	--	--	--	--

NEBRASKA

1 Callan (D)	$6,014.00	--	$250.00	$6,896.42
WEAVER (R)	7,480.00	--	500.00	7,470.00
2 Casey (D) x	250.00	--	--	2,207.25
CUNNINGHAM (R)	8,470.00	--	500.00	8,470.00
3 BROCK (D) x	--	--	--	--
Harrison (R)	6,500.00	--	500.00	6,161.42
4 McGINLEY (D)	136.00	--	--	9,978.46
Miller (R)	5,925.00	--	750.00	7,009.39

NEVADA

AL BARING (D)	5,025.00	$2,500.00	1,000.00	4,075.83
Horton (R)	2,100.00	--	--	2,078.98

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1 Roy (D)	149.00	--	250.00	542.50
MERROW (R)	965.00	--	500.00	748.85
2 Nims (D)	1,356.72	--	600.00	6,904.55
BASS (R)	2,725.78	--	625.00	2,786.53

NEW JERSEY

1 Feinberg (D)	8,660.00	250.00	800.00	8,660.00
CAHILL (R)	3,894.25	--	400.00	3,886.94
Sluzalis (D)*	--	--	--	50.00
2 Hancock (D)	4,186.11	--	2.00	5,068.16
GLENN (R)	3,675.00	--	575.00	3,626.00
Karp (SL)	--	--	--	--
3 Guthrie (D)*	1,550.00	450.00	--	1,550.00
AUCHINCLOSS (R)	3,190.00	--	1,285.00	3,188.00
4 THOMPSON (D)	1,725.00	--	--	1,724.66
Moore (R)	770.25	--	--	1,540.50
5 North (D)	6,043.00	--	--	6,043.50
FRELINGHUYSEN (R)	2,902.00	--	45.00	2,902.00
Press (SL)	--	--	--	--
6 Dunn (D)	6,237.75	750.00	250.00	6,046.59
DWYER (R)	7,045.00	--	1,675.00	6,191.37
Kudlik (SL)	--	--	--	--
7 Cassidy (D)	2,190.00	--	10.00	2,814.93
WIDNALL (R)	3,605.47	--	280.00	3,786.67
Kretzer (C)	--	--	--	--
8 Brumale (D)	1,473.00	--	--	4,139.43
CANFIELD (R)	6,140.00	1,000.00	1,290.00	5,705.39
Timm (I)*	--	--	--	--
Santhouse (SL)	--	--	--	--
9 Allen (D)	990.00	--	--	1,041.31
OSMERS (R)	1,131.30	--	--	1,131.30
Wacker (C)	--	--	--	--
Rhael (SL)	--	--	--	--
10 RODINO (D)	8,767.00	3,950.00	3,220.00	8,767.00
Addonizio (R)	--	--	--	--
11 ADDONIZIO (D)	6,632.00	4,550.00	4,025.00	10,509.88
Langan (R)	2,043.00	--	10.00	2,140.60 *(approx.)*
12 Holleran (D)*	3,639.15	2,750.00	250.00	6,146.50
WALLHAUSER (R)	4,195.00	--	500.00	8,390.00
Litman (I)	--	--	--	--
Marsella (SL)	--	--	--	--
Poeschel (C)	--	--	--	--
13 GALLAGHER (D) x	--	--	--	--
Kanis (R)	--	--	--	--
Devlin (I)	--	--	--	--
D'Elia (I)	760.00	--	100.00	900.12
Ertle (D)*	--	--	--	--
Brode (I)*	--	--	--	20.00
Burns (I)*	--	--	--	288.00
Cooper (I)	422.82	--	--	845.64
14 DANIELS (D) x	--	--	--	--
Musto (R)	--	--	--	--
Tarrant (I)	--	--	--	--
Walton (I)	--	--	--	--
Rogers (I)	152.00	--	--	150.00

NEW MEXICO

AL MONTOYA (D)	2,050.00	--	100.00	1,894.90
MORRIS (D)	1,470.00	250.00	250.00	2,430.00
McKim (R)	870.00	--	650.00	886.12
Thompson (R)	860.00	--	700.00	3,702.42

NEW YORK

1 Pike (D)*	4,422.30	--	--	3,648.29
WAINWRIGHT (R)	5,465.00	--	100.00	7,062.12
2 Lynch (D)	1,468.25	--	--	3,283.48
DEROUNIAN (R)	1,975.00	--	--	1,977.78
3 Larsen (D)	1,392.00	250.00	--	650.00
BECKER (R)	4,782.00	--	--	6,332.01
4 Perrini (D)	1,691.00	--	--	7,566.94
HALPERN (R)	13,159.00	--	685.00	21,120.42
5 Kerwick (D)				
Rudner (L)				
BOSCH (R) x	$675.00	--	$500.00	$2,228.50
6 HOLTZMAN (D)	4,413.00	$550.00	--	5,273.70
Reilly (R)*	3,501.14	--	--	3,501.14
7 DELANEY (D)	5,420.00	2,250.00	2,330.00	5,420.00
Lisoski (R)	1,160.00	--	--	3,227.76
8 ANFUSO (D)	8,160.00	--	100.00	6,891.53
Nadrowski (R)				
9 KEOGH (D) x	--	--	--	--
Eyring (R)	--	--	--	144.75
10 KELLY (D)	--	--	--	--
Schneider (R)	824.51	--	25.00	824.51
11 CELLER (D)	5,245.86	--	885.00	2,977.54
Browser (R)	335.00	--	--	823.55
12 Cuite (D)				
Bowman (L)	1,317.50	500.00	10.00	1,216.60
DORN (R) x	10,109.00	--	545.00	9,765.95
13 MULTER (D) x	--	--	--	2,536.86
Siegel (R)	--	--	--	50.00
14 ROONEY (D) x	--	--	--	--
D'Allessandro (R)	--	--	--	28.00
15 Fitzpatrick (D)	10,041.00	2,000.00	2,310.00	10,041.00
RAY (R) x	629.00	--	--	4,616.74
16 POWELL (D)	325.00	--	--	225.00
Brown (L)				
17 Akers (D)	1,730.00	--	25.00	1,730.00
LINDSAY (R) x	--	--	--	--
18 SANTANGELO (D)	3,397.00	125.00	50.00	3,725.18
Velazquez (L)	650.00	--	--	650.00
Eyer (R)	5,349.19	--	--	5,423.34
19 FARBSTEIN (D)	--	--	--	--
Suarez (R)	1,650.00	--	--	2,765.58
20 TELLER (D)	1,648.00	1,000.00	1,070.00	1,648.00
Adler (R)	885.00	--	--	1,053.92
21 ZELENKO (D)	4,255.00	--	485.00	4,644.62
Medonick (R)	2,783.00	--	10.00	2,961.71
22 HEALEY (D)	1,075.00	--	--	2,150.00
Wells (L)				
Soled (R)	--	--	--	101.14
23 DOLLINGER (D)	1,265.00	--	30.00	1,328.05
Mathew (L)				
Koenig (R)	--	--	--	--
24 BUCKLEY (D)	--	--	--	--
Koenig (L)				
Scanlan (R)	--	--	--	--
25 Bottiglieri (D)*	4,823.00	--	--	4,823.00
FINO (R)	9,003.45	--	--	14,369.17
26 Gilbert (D)	55.00	--	--	5,200.85
DOOLEY (R)	1,950.00	--	500.00	1,950.00
27 McSpedon (D)				
BARRY (R)	15,840.65	--	2,050.00	15,840.65
28 Sive (D) x	2,065.00	--	216.00	4,970.33
Astrow (L)				
ST. GEORGE (R)	300.00	--	100.00	3,328.54
29 Morris (D)				
WHARTON (R)	--	--	--	4,828.68
20 O'BRIEN (D)	--	--	--	600.00
Witbeck (R)	200.00	--	--	254.37
31 Cummins (D)				
TAYLOR (R)	1,050.00	--	500.00	3,161.88
32 STRATTON (D)	1,734.00	--	85.00	1,618.52
Shaw (R)	3,069.00	--	500.00	4,985.98
33 McDonald (D)	512.00	--	--	926.00
KILBURN (R)	--	--	--	1,325.00*
34 Slusarczyk (D)	1,665.00	--	--	1,665.00
PIRNIE (R)	550.00	--	550.00	2,567.84
35 Kline (D)	2,070.00	--	185.00	2,331.67
RIEHLMAN (R)	295.00	--	25.00	940.00
36 Lent (D)	2,875.00	--	--	2,875.00
TABER (R)	100.00	--	--	3,439.90
37 Hogan (D)	800.00	750.00	250.00	800.00
ROBISON (R)	1,441.00	--	3.00	3,184.85
38 Cassetti (D)	2,501.29	--	--	2,501.29
WEIS (R)	2,125.00	--	110.00	2,159.84
39 Rakov (D)				
OSTERTAG (R)	20.00	--	--	1,712.55
40 Lucca (D)	2,310.00	250.00	--	5,968.75
Di Pota (L)	31.00	--	--	298.38
MILLER (R)	775.00	--	500.00	833.00
41 DULSKI (D)	3,965.00	250.00	--	5,047.75
Moore (R)	7,836.00	--	825.00	7,264.01
42 Stiglmeier (D)	4,885.00	1,700.00	1,000.00	9,601.60
PILLION (R)	2,727.00	--	1,400.00	7,314.02
43 Lynch (D)				
Brushingham (L)	--	--	--	9.90
REED (R)* x	--	--	--	--

NORTH CAROLINA

1 BONNER (D)	--	--	--	$400.00
2 FOUNTAIN (D)	--	--	--	225.00
3 BARDEN (D)	--	--	--	15.00
Dunn (R)	$306.50	--	--	526.50
4 COOLEY (D)	108.53	--	--	50.00
Dark (R)	350.00	--	--	350.00
5 SCOTT (D)	40.00	--	--	1,400.00
Morrow (R)*	1,488.00	--	$100.00	1,912.72
6 DURHAM (D)	--	--	--	--
7 LENNON (D)	--	--	--	--
Malpass (R)	193.00	--	--	377.23
8 KITCHIN (D)	500.00	--	--	600.00
Harding (R)	253.00	--	--	312.06
9 ALEXANDER (D)	120.00	--	--	1,067.13
White (R)	185.00	--	25.00	200.00
10 Clark (D)	3,110.00	--	375.00	3,110.00
JONAS (R) x	6,157.00	--	1,620.00	8,977.67
11 WHITENER (D)	--	--	--	--
12 HALL (D)	1,391.50	--	--	1,215.96
Sams (R)	550.00	--	--	1,437.75

NORTH DAKOTA

AL BURDICK (D) x	944.50	--	10.00	753.86
Hocking (D)	2,003.00	--	--	3,070.92
Nordhougen (R)	500.00	--	500.00	2,610.00
SHORT (R)	--	--	--	1,890.00

OHIO

1 Osborne (D)	2,355.00	--	50.00	5,356.28
SCHERER (R) x	--	--	--	--
2 Bradley (D)	2,394.12	--	--	2,394.12
HESS (R)	9,890.00	--	600.00	9,843.59
3 Talbot (D)	472.46	--	472.46	3,195.91
SCHENCK (R)	1,062.49	--	--	1,062.49
4 Struna (D)	1,377.50	900.00	--	2,157.29
McCULLOCH (R) x	1,300.00	--	--	4,839.12
5 Rafferty (D)	--	--	--	3,253.15
LATTA (R)	1,140.16	--	--	1,140.16
6 POLK (D)	6,265.00	5,000.00	1,000.00	6,514.00
Barrett (R)	9,596.00	1,050.00	--	12,921.30
7 Sullivan (D) x	125.00	--	--	892.23
BROWN (R)	1,000.00	--	--	1,643.07
8 Gase (D)*	736.00	--	--	1,502.04
BETTS (R)	4,360.00	--	--	3,564.53
9 ASHLEY (D)	1,428.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	6,085.59
Gernheuser (R)	--	--	--	400.00
10 MOELLER (D) x	--	--	--	--
Abele (R)	2,000.00	--	--	4,221.42
11 COOK (D) (8) x	305.00	--	--	1,865.24
Dennison (R)	--	--	--	862.65
12 DEVINE (R) x	1,000.00	--	--	1,000.00
Shapter (D)	--	--	--	1,800.00
13 McCray (D)*	2,700.00	--	--	2,654.13
BAUMHART (R)	1,140.29	--	--	1,140.29
14 Arnold (D)	6,695.00	3,745.00	850.00	9,345.14
AYRES (R)	--	--	--	--
15 Smith (D)	165.00	--	--	2,760.00
HENDERSON (R)	200.16	--	--	449.20
16 Freedom (D)	--	--	--	--
BOW (R)	1,250.00	--	--	1,250.07
17 LEVERING (D) x	1,076.00	300.00	--	1,087.13
Burns (R) x	3,700.00	--	--	7,432.50
18 HAYS (D)	4,325.00	2,250.00	1,350.00	4,346.09
Wallace (R)	3,575.00	--	--	3,575.00
19 KIRWAN (D)	550.00	250.00	--	2,479.76
Van Brocklin (R)	3,106.90	--	--	3,106.90
20 FEIGHAN (D)	3,250.00	2,900.00	1,250.00	3,350.00
Schultz (R)	1,500.00	--	--	1,500.00
21 VANIK (D)	245.00	--	--	245.00 (10)
Watson (R)	1,865.08	--	--	1,865.08
22 Paterson (D)	14,089.00	5,600.00	--	3,727.67
BOLTON (R)	2,929.45	--	--	2,929.45
23 Winston (D)				
MINSHALL (R)	1,200.00	--	--	2,400.00

OKLAHOMA

1 Wright (D) x	4,180.00 (9)	1,950.00	250.00	4,234.79 (9)
BELCHER (R)	5,900.00	--	250.00	8,218.13
Brasier (I)	--	--	--	--
2 EDMONDSON (D)	3,670.00	--	250.00	3,600.00
Ritter (R)	595.00	--	--	1,150.00
3 ALBERT (D)	--	--	--	1,011.00
Wallace (R)	--	--	--	--
4 STEED (D)	--	--	--	128.30
Calkin (R)	--	--	--	2,117.94
5 JARMAN (D)	$1,264.40	--	--	$3,356.48
Hobbs (R)	259.30	--	--	334.12
6 MORRIS (D)	2,760.00	$300.00	--	1,987.81
Coogan (R)	5,209.66	--	--	8,447.09

OREGON

1 Thornton (D)	1,107.00	--	--	2,057.00
NORBLAD (R) x	--	--	--	9,109.04
2 ULLMAN (D) x	218.00 (10)	--	--	518.00
Weatherford (R)	8,216.00	--	--	10,120.83
3 GREEN (D)	2,568.00	700.00	$10.00	2,568.00 (10)
Johnston (R)	18,739.77	--	--	18,739.77
4 PORTER (D)	--	--	--	--
Geddes (R) x	--	--	--	--

PENNSYLVANIA

1 BARRETT (D)	1,820.00	--	100.00	4,459.17
Iannelli (R)	922.00	--	6.00	1,358.02
2 GRANAHAN (D)	2,230.00	--	--	2,601.78
Green (R)	--	--	--	300.00
3 BYRNE (D)	250.00	--	--	4,439.90
McDermott (R)	1,296.00	--	--	2,366.02
4 NIX (D)	100.00	100.00	--	829.14
Moore (R)				
5 GREEN (D)	445.00	--	50.00	487.87
Jamieson (R)	3,613.44	--	--	4,500.70
6 TOLL (D)	285.00	--	100.00	770.00
Gartner (R)	4,400.00	--	--	8,427.12
7 Earle (D)				
MILLIKEN (R)	--	--	--	--
8 Lefcourt (D) x	4,342.00	--	1,000.00	4,342.00
CURTIN (R)	1,120.00	--	--	4,008.76
9 Paul (D)	2,908.00	150.00	260.00	2,908.00
DAGUE (R)	1,615.00	--	50.00	2,349.50
10 PROKOP (D)	1,150.00	250.00	--	3,273.71
Carrigg (R)	4,599.08	--	--	4,999.08
11 FLOOD (D)	2,596.21	--	250.00	2,596.21
Kersteen (R)	398.42	--	--	398.42
12 Lotz (D)*	--	--	--	250.00
FENTON (R)	1,575.00	--	--	2,524.20
13 Synnestvedt (D)	3,695.74	--	105.00	3,695.74
LAFORE (R)	--	--	--	650.00
14 RHODES (D)	680.00	--	500.00	1,281.00
Anthony (R)	2,581.00 (11)	--	--	2,597.91 (11)
15 WALTER (D)	300.00	--	50.00	552.82
Ackerman (R)	--	--	--	3,139.42
16 Bream (D) x	872.00	500.00	--	1,515.86
MUMMA (R)	--	--	--	2,419.56
17 Hess (D)				
BUSH (R)	1,200.00	--	--	2,479.07
18 Hershberger (D)	5,200.00	750.00	250.00	4,486.27
SIMPSON (R)	7,100.00	--	2,300.00	6,294.02
19 QUIGLEY (D)	5,245.00	3,750.00	2,500.00	3,999.66
Stauffer (R)	715.55	--	--	2,777.68
20 Maietta (D)	6,525.35	4,415.00	1,885.00	10,022.80
VAN ZANDT (R) x	--	--	--	415.48
21 DENT (D)	1,775.00	--	--	3,842.50
Stiteler (R)				
22 Glass (D)	2,660.00	500.00	--	4,438.15
SAYLOR (R)	--	--	--	1,200.00
23 Kennedy (D)	1,462.00	--	116.00	241.00
GAVIN (R)	4,235.00	--	325.00	3,839.30
24 O'Brien (D) x	3,895.57	150.00	--	3,895.57
KEARNS (R)	2,575.00	--	1,000.00	3,393.07
25 CLARK (D)	1,750.60	--	1,000.00	4,661.75
King (R)	2,210.00	--	1,000.00	3,063.32
26 MORGAN (D)	850.00	300.00	--	2,950.00
Zimmer (R)	41.00	--	--	754.31
27 Bacon (D)	5,429.64	3,250.00	3,288.00	5,677.71
FULTON (R)	6,839.00	--	200.00	6,836.88
28 MOORHEAD (D)	2,580.00	--	--	6,376.33
Verbofsky (R)	75.00	--	--	91.57
29 Sellars (D)	461.55	--	--	2,294.58
CORBETT (R)	7,653.85	--	50.00	8,664.43
30 HOLLAND (D)	3,070.00	2,590.00	500.00	2,297.48
Morgan (R)	675.25	--	--	924.25

RHODE ISLAND

1 FORAND (D)	3,195.00	1,600.00	2,950.00	4,379.32
Martineau (R)	2,205.00	--	--	4,121.25
2 FOGARTY (D)	4,370.00	1,500.00	3,070.00	4,672.06
Gammell (R)	360.00	--	--	876.69

SOUTH CAROLINA

1 RIVERS (D)	--	--	--	785.00
2 RILEY (D)	--	--	--	--
3 DORN (D)	--	--	--	--

4 ASHMORE (D)	--	--	--	--
5 HEMPHILL (D)	--	--	--	--
6 McMILLAN (D)	--	--	--	$1,400.00
SOUTH DAKOTA				
1 McGOVERN (D)	$6,554.00	$500.00	$105.00	8,596.78
Foss (R)	4,301.00	--	200.00	5,556.03
2 McCullen (D)				
BERRY (R)	3,655.40	--	770.00	3,073.37
TENNESSEE				
1 Miller (D)	620.00	--	--	3,328.77
REECE (R)	3,601.00	--	1,350.00	4,766.63
2 O'Hara (D)	2,294.35	--	--	3,184.75
BAKER (R)	2,738.89	--	1,913.89	3,187.90
3 FRAZIER (D)	--	--	--	--
4 EVINS (D)	--	--	--	250.00
5 LOSER (D)	--	--	--	--
Perry (R)				
6 BASS (D)	--	--	--	--
7 MURRAY (D)	--	--	--	--
8 EVERETT (D)	--	--	--	--
9 DAVIS (D)	--	--	--	--
TEXAS				
1 PATMAN (D)	--	--	--	--
2 BROOKS (D)	--	--	--	--
3 BECKWORTH (D)	--	--	--	--
4 RAYBURN (D)	50.00	--	--	1,140.00
5 Sanders (D)	9,509.00	--	--	10,779.50
ALGER (R)	9,189.00	--	110.00	9,351.47
6 TEAGUE (D)	--	--	--	--
7 DOWDY (D)	--	--	--	--
Ross (R)	323.50	--	--	618.00
8 THOMAS (D)	--	--	--	1,687.50
Nesmith (Const.)	1,350.00	--	--	2,950.00
9 THOMPSON (D)	--	--	--	--
10 THORNBERRY (D)	--	--	--	--
11 POAGE (D)	--	--	--	--
12 WRIGHT (D)	--	--	--	--
13 IKARD (D)	--	--	--	--
14 YOUNG (D)	--	--	--	--
15 KILGORE (D)	--	--	--	655.82
16 RUTHERFORD (D)	--	--	--	--
17 BURLESON (D)	--	--	--	--
18 ROGERS (D)	200.00	--	200.00	1,256.00
19 MAHON (D)	--	--	--	--
20 KILDAY (D)	--	--	--	--
21 FISHER (D)	--	--	--	--
22 CASEY (D)	2,645.00	--	--	3,328.81
Kennerly (R)	9,658.09	--	--	9,668.09
Gardner (Const.)	--	--	--	*(12)*
UTAH				
1 Peterson (D)	3,777.00	3,200.00	--	5,581.93
DIXON (R)	1,742.00	--	692.00	1,975.27
2 KING (D)	1,950.00	700.00	275.00	1,950.00
Dawson (R)	2,478.00	--	250.00	1,878.00
VERMONT				
AL MEYER (D)	701.00	200.00	--	4,173.04
Arthur (R)	500.00	--	500.00	2,340.10
VIRGINIA				
1 DOWNING (D)	--	--	--	--
2 HARDY (D)	--	--	--	367.14
3 GARY (D) x *(14)*	--	--	--	331.60
Ryder (R)	1,900.00	--	--	2,036.48
4 ABBITT (D)	--	--	--	475.00
McCann (I)	581.00	--	--	334.39
5 TUCK (D)	--	--	--	--
6 Pence (D)	15,114.00	--	--	11,284.28
POFF (R)	9,449.60	--	60.00	9,449.60
7 HARRISON (D)	765.00	--	60.00	2,007.06
8 SMITH (D)	--	--	--	--
9 JENNINGS (D)	--	--	--	1,462.50
Maness (I)	--	--	--	297.35
10 Freehill (D)	9,477.44	--	3,250.00	9,477.44
BROYHILL (R)	10,543.50	--	7,983.50	12,523.26
WASHINGTON				
1 Odman (D)				
PELLY (R)	11,476.00	1,650.00	250.00	11,655.67
2 Mitchell (D)	14,582.00	5,000.00	1,520.00	15,800.39
WESTLAND (R)	3,123.00	--	775.00	7,236.00
3 Meyers (D)	4,635.50	1,250.00	--	3,709.81
MACK (R)	4,724.48	--	500.00	4,730.48
4 Leroux (D)	$13,908.36	$2,900.00	--	$14,728.48
MAY (R)	3,541.71	--	--	3,541.71
5 Delaney (D)	11,928.00	6,750.00	$510.00	10,496.09
HORAN (R)	7,266.13	--	1,010.00	7,266.13
6 Coffee (D)	8,777.00	4,150.00	--	9,082.32
TOLLEFSON (R)	11,372.46	400.00	1,750.00	11,372.46
7 MAGNUSON (D)	7,514.25	3,750.00	1,495.00	7,741.45
Jones (R) *	9,952.00	--	--	6,459.11
WEST VIRGINIA				
1 Mollohan (D) x	305.00	--	100.00	1,349.90
MOORE (R)	1,440.00	--	575.00	2,198.43
2 STAGGERS (D) x	2,436.00	850.00	2,436.00	3,007.48
Keesacker (R)	150.00	--	50.00	4,029.94
3 BAILEY (D)	4,070.00 *(13)*	750.00	--	5,603.71
Bumgardner (R) *	625.00	--	--	1,261.00
4 HECHLER (D)	845.00	--	240.00	4,664.46
Neal (R)	3,826.48	--	--	5,644.65
5 KEE (D)	175.00	--	--	1,296.00
6 SLACK (D)	2,000.00	500.00	--	2,417.46
Buff (R) *	--	--	--	921.73
WISCONSIN				
1 FLYNN (D)	85.00	--	--	1,175.00
Smith (R)	1,594.80	--	--	3,169.62
2 KASTENMEIER (D)	781.90	--	50.00	1,163.45
Tewes (R)	1,400.00	--	--	945.50
3 Clapp (D)	1,851.74	433.00	645.00	3,048.60
WITHROW (R)	324.50	--	299.50	1,887.07
4 ZABLOCKI (D)	125.00	--	--	940.03
Arnold (R)	290.00	--	--	5,305.19
5 REUSS (D) x	--	--	--	879.20 *(approx.)*
Werkmeister (R)	378.00	--	--	454.00
6 Megallas (D)	1,340.00	740.00	100.00	1,867.81
VAN PELT (R)	440.00	--	--	1,114.10
7 Traeger (D)	--	--	--	2 797.95
LAIRD (R)	200.00	--	--	615.12
8 Singler (D)	152.25	--	--	1,748.91
BYRNES (R)	1,752.50	--	99.00	1,271.80
9 JOHNSON (D)	--	--	--	536.35
Hornback (R)	--	--	--	2,080.83
10 Kennedy (D)	705.00	--	100.00	774.50
O'KONSKI (R)	--	--	--	200.00
WYOMING				
AL Whitaker (D) x	--	--	--	--
THOMSON (R)	9,720.00	--	3,475.00	3,564.31
HAWAII (Delegate)				
BURNS (D)	5,939.00	--	--	4,733.79
Turner (R)	13,580.00	--	--	5,684.72

FOOTNOTES

(1) Candidate said, "None -- except money expended by me to meet the assessment fee or charge levied on candidates by the laws of the state in which I reside."

(2) These figures consist of monies contributed by and to the United Republican Finance Committee of Los Angeles County and to the Citizens Committee-Di Miceli for Congress and of expenditures by both committees.

(3) Candidate reported receiving $400 "from funds developed through voluntary contributions to Local Union #11, International Union of Electrical Workers, Los Angeles" and $50 from Machinists Lodge #311, Los Angeles. Candidate said, "No contributions were received by me from any 'labor' organization."

(4) These figures include the monies handled by the Breeding for Congress Clubs. Their receipts totaled $9,394.60.

(5) Candidate said figure "includes contributions to volunteer committee".

(6) Representative Christopher died Jan. 23. Randall won special election March 3.

(7) Candidate reported receiving a contribution from the United Steelworkers of America, "amount unknown to me."

(8) These figures include those funds for the Cook for Congress Committee of which the candidate had knowledge.

(9) Candidate said, "Many of these contributions (and expenditures) were to (and by) the Wright for Congress Club."

(10) This amount was turned over to the candidate's committee.

(11) These figures include receipts and expenditures of the Anthony for Congress Committee.

(12) Candidate said, "The campaign committee of the Constitution party to the best of my knowledge spent about $2,500 for billboards and entire state handouts."

(13) Includes $2,750 received from labor committees by Bailey for Congress Committee.

(14) See Senate Committees, Byrd of Virginia.

HOUSE CANDIDATES' COMMITTEES

Following is a district-by-district list of committees reported working for the election of Representatives. Receipts, expenditures and in some cases labor and out-of-state receipts follow each committee name.

Information was taken from reports filed by candidates and from reports of committees themselves, all filed with the Clerk of the House.

CALIFORNIA

2 - Committee for Harold T. Johnson: Receipts, $14,573.53; expenditures, $14,502.27.

10 - Russell B. Bryan for Congress Committee: Receipts, no figure reported; expenditures, $9,809.34.

30 -- Van Deerlin for Congress Committee: Receipts, none reported; expenditures, $19,324.48.

COLORADO

2 - Colorado Second District Democratic Central Committee: Receipts, $3,356.28; expenditures, $3,408.24.

4 - Aspinall for Congress Committee: Receipts, $4,989.00; expenditures, $4,781.62.

DELAWARE

AL - Haskell for Congress Committee: Receipts, $5,234.81; expenditures, $5,234.81.

IDAHO

1 - Gracie Pfost campaign committee received $1,000.00 in out-of-state receipts.

INDIANA

5 - Beamer for Congress Club: Receipts, $2,334.90; expenditures, $2,334.90; out-of-state receipts, $155.00.

6 - Harden for Congress Fund: Receipts, $1,225.00; expenditures, $1,047.92; out-of-state receipts, $500.00.

8 - Ketterjohn for Congress Club: "have spent $2,015.00...in behalf of my campaign."

9 - Hogan for Congress Committee: Receipts, $2,550.00; expenditures, $2,550.00.

MASSACHUSETTS

1 - Conte for Congress Committee: Receipts, $18,872.36; expenditures, $20,349.77.

3 - Philbin Campaign Committee: Receipts, $1,300.00; expenditures, $1,255.35; out-of-state receipts, $100.00.

13 - Jenness for Congress Committee: Receipts, $3,472.00; expenditures, $1,752.14; out-of-state receipts, $500.00.

MICHIGAN

4 - Republican Committee for the Election of Clare E. Hoffman: Receipts $2,200.00; expenditures, $1,080.03.

7 - McIntosh 7th District Committee: Receipts, $8,979.08; expenditures, $3,830.21.

9 - Vanderploeg for Congress Committee: Receipts, $2,000.00; expenditures, $1,500.00; labor receipts, $2,000.00.

MISSOURI

2 - Curtis for Congress Committee: Receipts, $9,580.30; expenditures, $9,174.24.

MONTANA

1 - Metcalf for Congress Club: Receipts, $3,850.00; expenditures, $3,849.66.

2 - Anderson for Congress Club: Receipts, $7,426.53; expenditures, $8,926.53; out-of-state receipts, $3,790.00; labor receipts, $3,500.00.

2 - Ashton Jones for Congress Club: Receipts, $18,463.76; expenditures, $41,097.92.

NEBRASKA

2 - Casey for Congress Club: Receipts, $3,403.95; expenditures, $3,364.76.

3 - Brock for Congress Committee: Receipts, $1,588.24; expenditures, $1,401.95.

NEW JERSEY

13 and 14 - Gallagher and Daniels took part in a joint fund for eight Democratic New Jersey candidates. Receipts for the entire fund, $19,857.92; expenditures, $19,863.57; out-of-state receipts, $450.00. These figures are not included in the over-all totals on page 795.

NEW YORK

5 - Non-Partisan Committee for the Reelection of Albert H. Bosch to Congress: Receipts and expenditures, $6,053.50.

9 - A committee to elect Keogh: Receipts, $16,915.00; expenditures, $13,405.87; out-of-state receipts, $1,910.00.

12 - Francis E. Dorn Committee: Receipts, $3,666.00; expenditures, $3,519.64.

13 - Independent Citizens Committee for the Reelection of Abraham J. Multer as Congressman: Receipts, $3,735.00; expenditures, $2,536.86; out-of-state receipts, $735.00.

14 - Rooney Campaign Committee: Receipts, $5,762.25; expenditures, $9,210.76; labor receipts, $250.00; out-of-state receipts, $625.00.

15 - Non Partisan Committee for the Reelection of Congressman John H. Ray: Receipts and expenditures, $4,378.50.

17 - Committee for the Republican Candidates in the 17th Congressional District: Receipts, $32,889.50; expenditures, $29,120.73; out-of-state receipts, $2,324.50.

28 - Committee to elect David Sive to Congress: Receipts, $2,065.00; expenditures, $3,000.00.

43 - Reed for Congress Committee: Receipts and expenditures, $2,437.60; out-of-state receipts, $325.00.

NORTH CAROLINA

10 - Reelect Jonas Committee: Receipts, $1,235.00; expenditures, $902.71.

OHIO

1 - Scherer for Congress Committee: Receipts, $16,650.00; expenditures, $16,266.80; out-of-state receipts, $2,822.00.

4 - McCulloch for Congress Committee: Receipts, $3,940.40; expenditures, none reported.

7 - Joseph A. Sullivan for Congress Committee: Receipts, $200.00; expenditures, $200.00; labor receipts, $200.00.

10 - Moeller for Congress Committee: out-of-state receipts, $200.00.

11 - Cook for Congress Committee: Receipts, $4,250.00; expenditures, $2,464.81; out-of-state receipts, $500.00; labor receipts, $3,750.00.

12 - Devine for Congress Committee: Receipts, $6,751.00; expenditures, $5,552.86.

17 -- Robert W. Levering Campaign Committee: Receipts $2,498.00; expenditures, $2,319.67.

17 - Burns for Congress Committee: Receipts, $3,000.00; expenditures, none reported.

OKLAHOMA

1 - Wright for Congress Club: Receipts and expenditures, $688.54.

OREGON

1 - Norblad for Congress Committee (Salem): Receipts, $8,849.50; expenditures, $4,305.70; out-of-state receipts $1,560.00.

Norblad for Congress Committee (Oswego): Receipts, $3,434.50; expenditures, $4,803.34.

2 - Committee to Reelect Congressman Al Ullman: Receipts, $6,020.78; expenditures, $6,570.53; out-of-state receipts, $500.00; labor receipts, $1,500.00.

4 - Geddes for Congress Committee: Receipts and expenditures, $19,372.84.

PENNSYLVANIA

8 - Lefcourt for Congress Committee: Receipts, $272.00; expenditures, $222.00.

16 - John Bream for Congress Committee: Receipts, $760.00; expenditures, $1,120.20; labor receipts, $650.00.

20 - Reelect Van Zandt to Congress Committee: Receipts, $12,090.06; expenditures, $11,633.01.

24 - James P. O'Brien for Congress Committee: Receipts, $1,400; labor receipts, $400. All money given to candidate.

WEST VIRGINIA

1 - Mollohan for Congress Committee: Receipts, $8,300.00; expenditures, $7,272.69.

2 - Staggers for Congress Committee: Receipts, $2,501.39; expenditures, $2,969.58.

WISCONSIN

5 - Reuss for Congress Personal Campaign Committee: Receipts and expenditures, $996.00; out-of-state receipts, $100.00.

Independent Citizens for Reuss: Receipts, $4,580.00; expenditures, $6,345.00; labor receipts, $1,850.00.

WYOMING

AL - Whitaker for Congress Club: Receipts, $5,153.50; expenditures, $4,384.52.

Whitaker for Congress Club (different address): Receipts, $4,458.50; expenditures, $4,318.84.

Citizens for Whitaker Committee: Receipts, $2,615.00; expenditures, $9,562.86.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Labor's Campaign Spending**

WHERE LABOR MONEY WENT IN 1958 CAMPAIGN

Labor organizations put money into political campaigns in all but three states during the 1958 election, according to a Congressional Quarterly analysis of official reports filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Political expenditures by the unions were traced to every state but Arkansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina. The great bulk of the money that was earmarked for specific parties or candidates went to Democrats.

Amounts Reported

Labor unions, like corporations, are barred by law from making contributions or expenditures from their treasuries in connection with Federal elections. If they comply with the law, unions must seek voluntary contributions from their members to finance their participation in partisan politics.

The only national accounting of union political funds are the reports filed with the Clerk of the House. These reports are required from all committees that raise or spend money in more than one state in connection with Federal elections. State and local political committees are not required to report to Washington, but some do so voluntarily.

In 1958, 32 labor organizations filed reports on their political spending with the Clerk of the House. They reported receiving $1,854,634.52 and spending $1,828,777.62. Receipts and expenditures of the 32 labor groups are summarized on page 808.

The $1.8 million reported political spending is certainly just a fraction of what organized labor really spent in the 1958 campaign. Very little of the political spending by state and local unions is included in this total. Some major unions -- the Teamsters and the United Mine Workers, for example -- did not report any political spending. Spokesmen for both unions told CQ all campaign expenditures are handled at the state or local level, where they do not have to be reported to the Clerk of the House.

In general, then, these reports understate total labor political spending. At the same time, they may exaggerate the spending of labor's national political committees by including in the total spending figures what are really bookkeeping transactions.

For example, a payment from the United Steelworkers of America Voluntary Political Action Fund to the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) is counted as an expenditure by the Steelworkers. When the same money is contributed by COPE to candidates, it is counted again as an expenditure.

Similarly, the United Auto Workers maintained three separate political funds at different times in 1958. Eliminating the bookkeeping transactions among the funds, CQ was able to compute the Auto Workers' net political receipts at $199,131.24 and net expenditures at $243,789.76.

1954-58 Comparison

The table below compares the reported political spending by Democratic, Republican, labor and miscellaneous political committees in 1954 and 1958.

	1954		1958	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Republicans	$ 5,509,649	53.4%	$4,657,652	53.7%
Democrats	2,224,211	21.6	1,702,605	19.6
Labor	2,057,613	20.0	1,828,777	21.1
Miscellaneous	520,694	5.0	486,430	5.6
	$10,312,167	100%	$8,675,464	100%

Comparative Figures

Indications are that labor's political spending was more significant in the 1958 election than in the off-year election of 1954.

In 1954, 41 labor committees reported spending $2,057,613.06. That is about $228,835 more than 32 labor committees reported spending in 1958. But the 1954 total included not only the reports of more local committees than filed in 1958 but also $340,000 of "educational account" spending by the CIO Political Action Committee. COPE, the successor organization to CIO-PAC, does not include the cost of its "political education" activities in its political spending reports.

Labor's share of the total reported spending by all Democratic, Republican, labor and miscellaneous committees rose from 20 percent in 1954 to 21 percent in 1958.

In 1958, labor political committees reported more spending than the Democratic committees -- $1,828,777 to $1,702,605.27. In 1954, the Democratic committees reported outspending labor, $2,224,210.93 to $2,057,613.06. (See box this page)

Comparative figures for major labor committees themselves indicate some growth in the scope of labor's political spending.

COPE reported spending $667,984.79 in 1956, the first year it was in existence. In 1958, the sum was boosted to $709,813.34.

The Steelworkers' spending rose from $185,004.27 in 1954, the last off-year election, to $192,136.26 in 1958.

Expenditures from the Machinists Non-Partisan Political League's general fund were $43,445.02 in 1954 and $79,726.63 in 1958.

On the other hand, net spending by the United Auto Workers declined from $255,175.46 in 1954 to $243,789.76 in 1958.

Railway Labor's Political League spent $82,940.23 in 1954 and $78,801.10 in 1958.

Where the Money Went

Of the $1,828,777.90 total spending reported by labor organizations, CQ was able to trace $1,499,454 to the states where it was spent. The remaining $329,323 was either spent at the national level or in such a manner that its ultimate destination was not clear.

The table below shows where the $1,499,454 sent to individual states went:

	Amount	Percent
To state, local labor committees and others	$ 631,650	42.1%
To Democratic candidates and committees	818,174	54.6
To Republican candidates and committees	13,850	0.9
To Liberal candidates and committees (N.Y.)	35,530	2.4
To Independents	250	--
TOTAL	$1,499,454	100.0%

Leading States

As noted above, labor money went into campaigns in every state but Arkansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina.

Pennsylvania was the top-ranking state in labor spending, with $157,310. The fact that eight state and local labor groups filed spending reports in Washington helped swell the Pennsylvania total.

The ten top-ranking states in labor political spending were:

1.	Pennsylvania	$157,310
2.	New York	89,855
3.	California	71,200
4.	West Virginia	64,444
5.	Minnesota	52,120
6.	Wisconsin	51,961
7.	Texas	50,936
8.	Michigan	50,141
9.	New Jersey	49,408
10.	Connecticut	47,827

Senate Candidates

Labor contributions were earmarked for 34 Senate candidates, including two Republicans and one Independent. The Republicans were Goodwin J. Knight of California and Sen. William Langer of North Dakota. (For details on their contributions, see section below on Republicans) The Independent was Dr. Louise O. Wensel of Virginia.

The only Democratic Senatorial candidates who were not identified as receiving labor money were E.L. (Bob) Bartlett, Alaska, who had only token opposition; Spessard L. Holland of Florida, whose primary election opponent, ex-Sen. Claude Pepper (D), received some labor money; John C. Stennis of Mississippi; B. Everett Jordan of North Carolina; Raymond G. Vendsel, who opposed Langer in North Dakota; and Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia.

The largest contributions went to:

1.	William Proxmire (Wis.)	$25,625
2.	Clair Engle (Calif.)	24,950
3.	Harrison A. Williams (N.J.)	20,900
4.	Thomas J. Dodd (Conn.)	$19,400
5.	Robert C. Byrd (W.Va.)	19,000
6.	Jennings Randolph (W.Va.)	19,000
7.	Ernest Gruening (Alaska)	16,750
8.	Philip A. Hart (Mich.)	16,600
9.	George M. Leader (Pa.)	16,000
10.	Gale McGee (Wyo.)	15,500

It is notable that of the 10 top recipients of labor money, only George Leader failed to win election, and all of the winners except Proxmire and Gruening captured what had been Republican seats.

Also of interest is the fact that unions reported earmarking only $3,500 for Ernest W. McFarland (D), who opposed Sen. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) in what was supposed to have been the contest unions wanted most to win.

House Candidates

Labor contributions were earmarked for 199 candidates for the House of Representatives, including six Republicans and two Liberals. (For details on Republican recipients of labor money, see section below.)

The largest amounts reported earmarked for individual candidates, all Democrats, were:

1.	Joseph H. Freehill (Va. 10th)	$10,710
2.	Richard Bolling (Mo. 5th)	7,050
3.	Robert J. Mollohan (W.Va. 1st)	6,800
4.	Harley O. Staggers (W. Va. 2nd)	6,450
5.	Emilio Q. Daddario (Conn. 1st)	5,750
6.	Joseph E. Karth (Minn. 4th)	5,500
7.	George H. Christopher (Mo. 4th)	5,250
8.	J. Tim Brennan (Idaho 2nd)	4,850
9.	Ken Hechler (W.Va. 4th)	4,750
10.	Byron L. Johnson (Colo. 2nd)	4,650

Labor had less success with its heavy investments in the House races than it had in the Senate. Freehill, Mollohan and Brennan were defeated, and the other seven won. But only three of the seven winners -- Daddario, Hechler and Johnson -- took over Republican seats.

Republicans

Union political spending reports earmarked contributions for the following Republican candidates in 1958:

Goodwin J. Knight, unsuccessful California Senate candidate, $1,000 from the United Steelworkers, who also gave $2,000 to his opponent, Clair Engle (D).

Sen. William Langer of North Dakota, $5,000 from COPE and $2,000 from the United Steelworkers.

Albert P. Morano, unsuccessful candidate in Connecticut's 4th District, $250 from the Machinists.

Rep. John B. Bennett of Michigan's 12th District, $3,000 from Railway Labor's Political League.

Rep. Gordon Canfield of New Jersey's 8th District, $500 from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and $750 from the United Steelworkers.

Rep. Thomas M. Pelly of Washington's 1st District, $450 from Railway Labor's Political League.

Rep. Thor C. Tollefson of Washington's 6th District, $400 from the National Maritime Union.

Grover Cantrell, an unsuccessful candidate against Rep. Bruce Alger (R Texas) in the Texas 5th District primary, received $500 from the Communications Workers.

A complete breakdown of labor expenditures by individual states and for individual candidates begins on page 809.

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES OF 32 LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IN 1958

Thirty-two labor organizations reported receiving $1,854,634.52 and spending $1,828,777.90 for political purposes during 1958, according to reports filed with the Clerk of the House as required by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act.

The following list shows the total receipts and expenditures of the 32 organizations that filed reports. The figures for receipts are followed by (c) when these figures are total contributions. An (r) represents total receipts (including contributions and other receipts).

- Amalgamated Clothing Workers Political Education Committee, AFL-CIO, New York, N.Y. -- received $39,707.86 (c), spent $44,715.03.
- California Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, Santa Monica, Calif. -- received $8,383.06 (c), spent $5,856.21.
- Clothing Workers Political Committee for Eastern Pennsylvania, Allentown, Pa. -- received $2,214.50 (c), spent $4,748.92.
- Committee for Good Government, Detroit, Mich. -- received $71,453.64 (r), spent $56,200.68 (From Sept. 15).
- Committee on Political Education, AFL-CIO, D.C. -- received $589,224.60 (c), spent $709,813.34.
- Committee on Political Education, Communications Workers of America, D.C. -- received $16,603.42 (c), spent $15,950.00.
- Erie League for Political Education, AFL Campaign Fund, Erie, Pa. -- received $1,737.57 (r), spent $2,066.00. (To Dec. 3, 1958).
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Committee on Political Education, D.C. -- received $42,596.79 (c), spent $40,874.25.
- International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union 1958 Campaign Committee, New York, N.Y. -- received $267,401.97 (c), spent $107,716.38. (To Jan. 5, 1959).
- International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Committee on Political Education, D.C. -- received $5,952.76 (c), spent $4,658.00.
- Kansas Committee on Political Education, Topeka, Kan. -- received $1,332.25 (c), spent $146.00. (To June 3, 1958).
- Labor's League for Political Education, AFL, Philadelphia, Pa. -- received $29,393.88 (r), spent $28,507.57. (To Dec. 2, 1958).
- Los Angeles Chapter Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, -- received $4,267.80 (c), spent $5,368.31.
- Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, D.C. -- Education Fund received $74,647.36 (c), spent $70,459.44. General Fund received $50,202.37 (c), spent $79,726.63.
- Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, District 70, Wichita, Kan. -- received $3,940.05 (c), spent $3,926.61. (To Nov. 26, 1958).
- Machinists Non-Partisan Political League Automotive Lodge No. 1186, Los Angeles, Calif. -- received $223.50 (c), spent $223.50. (From April 9, 1958 to Oct. 30, 1958).
- National Maritime Union of America, AFL-CIO, New York, N.Y. -- received (no figure given) (c), spent $9,500. (To Jan. 13, 1959).
- Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, Denver, Colo. -- received $66,011.29 (r), spent $57,025.98.
- Pennsylvania AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, Women's Activities Department, Harrisburg, Pa. -- received $3,573.30 (r), spent $3,376.23. (To Dec. 9, 1958).
- Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Committee on Political Education, Harrisburg, Pa. -- received $5,038.75 (r), spent $4,147.93. (To Oct. 31, 1958).
- Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Committee on Political Education Fund, Harrisburg, Pa. -- received $28,138.86 (r), spent $27,517.54. (For the Nov. 4 election).
- Political Committee of the International Typographers Union, Indianapolis, Ind. -- received $14,844.78 (r), spent $12,966.78.
- Rail Labor Committee of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa. -- received $6,239.17 (r), spent $6,088.76. (To Nov. 26, 1958).
- Railway Labor's Political League, D.C. -- received $77,271.45 (c), spent $78,801.10.
- Textile Workers Union of America Political Fund, New York, N.Y. -- received $26,636.03 (c), spent $35,062.70.
- Trainmen's Political Education League, Cleveland, Ohio -- received $14,462.71 (r), spent $14,304.53.
- United Auto Workers Committee on Political Education, Detroit, Mich. -- received $81,504.63 (c), spent $76,074.10.
- United Auto Workers, AFL-CIO, Political Action Committee CIO, Detroit, Mich. -- received $139,885.74 (c), spent $205,227.75. (Account closed Sept. 15, 1958; $41,079.13 to the UAW Committee on Political Education, $52,633.64 to the Committee for Good Government).
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters Non-Partisan Political Committee for Repeal and Defeat of Anti-Labor Legislation, Indianapolis, Ind. -- received $15 (r), spent $5,500.
- United Labor Committee for Leader and Lawrence, Harrisburg, Pa. -- received $10,831.60 (r), spent $8,990.95. (To Dec. 9, 1958).
- United Steelworkers of America Voluntary Political Action Fund, Pittsburgh, Pa. -- received $169,583.91 (c), spent $192,136.26.
- Upholsterers' International Union National UIU Trades Campaign Committee, Philadelphia, Pa. -- received $1,313.92 (c), spent $1,263.50. (To Nov. 3, 1958).

AMOUNTS GIVEN BY LABOR TO CANDIDATES AND COMMITTEES IN 1958

The following state-by-state table shows the total amounts given by labor organizations to Congressional and state candidates and political action committees during 1958 as compiled by Congressional Quarterly from the reports filed with the Clerk of the House.

Under each state the total amount received by all candidates and committees is shown first, followed by a breakdown showing the amounts given to Democratic and Republican candidates and labor and miscellaneous groups. Only candidates for a House or Senate seat who received labor contributions are listed according to the office for which each ran. Winners are shown in CAPITALS and names followed by an asterisk (*) were candidates in primary elections who failed to win nomination.

ALABAMA

Total labor contributions	$ 4,250
To Democratic candidates and committees	250
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	4,000
House	
2 - Wilbur B. Nolen Jr. (D)*	250

ALASKA

Total labor contributions	$19,250
To Democratic candidates and committees	16,750
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	2,500
Senate	
ERNEST GRUENING (D)	16,750

ARIZONA

Total labor contributions	$24,450
To Democratic candidates and committees	6,500
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	17,950
Senate	
Ernest W. McFarland (D)	3,500
House	
1 - Richard Harless (D)*	2,500
2 - STEWART L. UDALL (D)	500

ARKANSAS

None

CALIFORNIA

Total labor contributions	$71,200
To Democratic candidates and committees	47,527
To Republican candidates and committees	1,000
To labor committees and others	22,673
Senate	
CLAIR ENGLE (D)	24,950
Goodwin J. Knight (R)	1,000
House	
1 - CLEMENT W. MILLER (D)	3,200
2 - HAROLD T. JOHNSON (D)	1,200
5 - JOHN F. SHELLEY (D)	500
6 - Howard H. Jewell (D)	2,500
7 - JEFFERY COHELAN (D)	3,500
11 - JOHN J. McFALL (D)	250
13 - William K. Stewart (D)	500
15 - Emery S. Petty (D)	25
16 - Melvin Lennard (D)	200
17 - CECIL R. KING (D)	1,000
25 - GEORGE A. KASEM (D)	2,100
26 - JAMES ROOSEVELT (D)	1,750
29 - D.S. SAUND (D)	1,950
30 - Lionel Van Deerlin (D)	2,500

COLORADO

Total labor contributions	$11,485
To Democratic candidates and committees	11,387
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	98
House	
1 - BYRON G. ROGERS (D)	1,500
2 - BYRON L. JOHNSON (D)	4,650
3 - Fred M. Betz (D)	2,500
4 - WAYNE N. ASPINALL (D)	500

CONNECTICUT

Total labor contributions	$47,827
To Democratic candidates and committees	32,463
To Republican candidates and committees	250
To labor committees and others	15,114
Senate	
THOMAS J. DODD (D)	19,400
House	
1 - EMILIO Q. DADDARIO (D)	5,750
2 - CHESTER W. BOWLES (D)	4,113
3 - ROBERT N. GIAIMO (D)	1,350
4 - Albert P. Morano (R)	250
5 - JOHN S. MONAGAN (D)	250
AL - FRANK KOWALSKI (D)	1,000

DELAWARE

Total labor contributions	$12,134
To Democratic candidates and committees	3,070
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	9,064
Senate	
Elbert Carvel (D)	2,000
House	
AL - HARRIS B. McDOWELL (D)	1,000

FLORIDA

Total labor contributions	$12,750
To Democratic candidates and committees	2,750
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	10,000
Senate	
Claude Pepper (D)*	2,750

GEORGIA

Total labor contributions	$ 1,500
To Democratic candidates and committees	--
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	1,500

IDAHO

Total labor contributions	$ 7,674
To Democratic candidates and committees	7,600
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	74
House	
1 - GRACIE PFOST (D)	2,750
2 - Tim Brennan (D)	4,850

ILLINOIS

Total labor contributions	$31,708
To Democratic candidates and committees	29,775
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	1,933
House	
1 - WILLIAM L. DAWSON (D)	100
2 - BARRATT O'HARA (D)	2,600
3 - WILLIAM T. MURPHY (D)	2,600
4 - Leland H. Rayson (D)	3,350
9 - SIDNEY R. YATES (D)	2,900
11 - ROMAN C. PUCINSKI (D)	3,100
12 - CHARLES A. BOYLE (D)	3,400
15 - Dorothy G. O'Brien (D)	2,500
19 - John C. Watson (D)	1,000
21 - PETER F. MACK JR. (D)	3,000
23 - GEORGE E. SHIPLEY (D)	2,500
24 - MELVIN PRICE (D)	500
25 - KENNETH J. GRAY (D)	2,000

INDIANA

Total labor contributions	$45,948
To Democratic candidates and committees	19,750
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	26,198
Senate	
R. VANCE HARTKE (D)	13,300
House	
1 - RAY J. MADDEN (D)	2,000
3 - JOHN BRADEMAS (D)	900
5 - J. EDWARD ROUSH (D)	750
6 - FRED WAMPLER (D)	500
8 - WINFIELD K. DENTON (D)	1,750
9 - EARL HOGAN (D)	550

IOWA

Total labor contributions	$13,771
To Democratic candidates and committees	2,500
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	11,271
House	
2 - LEONARD G. WOLF (D)	2,250
6 - MERWIN COAD (D)	250

KANSAS

Total labor contributions	$11,299
To Democratic candidates and committees	3,625
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	7,674
House	
1 - Robert W. Domme (D)	750
2 - NEWELL A. GEORGE (D)	250
4 - Warner Moore (D)	1,875
5 - J. FLOYD BREEDING (D)	500
6 - Elmo J. Mahoney (D)	250

KENTUCKY

Total labor contributions	$2,000
To Democratic candidates and committees	1,750
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	250
House	
1 - FRANK A. STUBBLEFIELD (D)	1,000
3 - FRANK W. BURKE (D)	250
7 - CARL D. PERKINS (D)	500

LOUISIANA

Total labor contributions	$ 2,346
To Democratic candidates and committees	--
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	2,346

MAINE

Total labor contributions	$29,000
To Democratic candidates and committees	15,500
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	13,500
Senate	
EDMUND S. MUSKIE (D)	9,500
House	
1 - JAMES C. OLIVER (D)	2,500
2 - FRANK M. COFFIN (D)	2,500
3 - Gerald J. Grady (D)	1,000

MARYLAND

Total labor contributions	$34,406
To Democratic candidates and committees	9,343
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	25,063
Senate	
Thomas D'Alesandro (D)	3,750
House	
1 - THOMAS F. JOHNSON (D)	250
3 - EDWARD A. GARMATZ (D)	893
5 - RICHARD E. LANKFORD (D)	250
6 - JOHN R. FOLEY (D)	2,700
James H. Mann (D)*	500
7 - SAMUEL N. FRIEDEL (D)	1,250

MASSACHUSETTS

Total labor contributions	$26,282
To Democratic candidates and committees	21,150
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	5,132
Senate	
JOHN F. KENNEDY (D)	250
House	
1 - James M. Burns (D)	4,400
4 - HAROLD D. DONOHUE (D)	500
8 - TORBERT H. MACDONALD (D)	1,750
10 - John L. Saltonstall Jr. (D)	3,750
11 - THOMAS P. O'NEILL JR. (D)	500
13 - JAMES A. BURKE (D)	1,750
14 - Edward F. Doolan (D)	2,250

MICHIGAN

Total labor contributions	$50,141
To Democratic candidates and committees	24,170
To Republican candidates and committees	3,000
To labor committees and others	22,971
Senate	
PHILIP A. HART (D)	16,600
House	
1 - THADDEUS M. MACHROWICZ (D)	750
2 - Robert G. Hall (D)	250
6 - Don Hayworth (D)	1,750
7 - JAMES G. O'HARA (D)	1,500
12 - JOHN B. BENNETT (R)	3,000
13 - CHARLES C. DIGGS JR. (D)	250
14 - LOUIS C. RABAUT (D)	250
15 - JOHN D. DINGELL (D)	250
16 - JOHN LESINSKI (D)	500
17 - MARTHA W. GRIFFITHS (D)	1,000
18 - Leslie H. Hudson (D)	740

MINNESOTA

Total labor contributions	$52,120
To Democratic candidates and committees	28,725
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	23,395
Senate	
EUGENE J. McCARTHY (D)	13,725
House	
1 - Eugene P. Foley (D)	2,250
3 - ROY W. WIER (D)	1,200
4 - JOSEPH E. KARTH (D)	5,500
5 - Joseph Robbie (D)	250
7 - A. I. Johnson (D)	2,200
8 - JOHN A. BLATNIK (D)	500
9 - Coya Knutson (D)	1,550

MISSISSIPPI

Total labor contributions	$ 1,200
To Democratic candidates and committees	1,000
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	200
House	
6 - Boyce Holleman (D)*	1,000

MISSOURI

Total labor contributions	$43,953
To Democratic candidates and committees	36,750
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	7,203
Senate	
STUART SYMINGTON (D)	14,000
House	
1 - FRANK M. KARSTEN (D)	1,250
2 - James L. Sullivan (D)	3,850
3 - LEONOR K. SULLIVAN (D)	1,300
4 - GEORGE H. CHRISTOPHER (D) deceased	5,250
5 - RICHARD BOLLING (D)	7,050

6 - W. R. HULL JR. (D)	$ 500
7 - CHARLES H. BROWN (D)	1,800
11 - MORGAN M. MOULDER (D)	250

MONTANA

Total labor contributions	$14,499
To Democratic candidates and committees	14,250
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	249
Senate	
MIKE MANSFIELD (D)	9,500
House	
1 - LEE METCALF (D)	1,250
2 - LEROY H. ANDERSON (D)	3,500

NEBRASKA

Total labor contributions	$ 8,000
To Democratic candidates and committees	1,500
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	6,500
Senate	
Frank B. Morrison (D)	1,500

NEVADA

Total labor contributions	$15,000
To Democratic candidates and committees	14,000
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	1,000
Senate	
HOWARD W. CANNON (D)	9,500
House	
AL - WALTER S. BARING (D)	4,500

NEW HAMPSHIRE

None

NEW JERSEY

Total labor contributions	$49,408
To Democratic candidates and committees	38,850
To Republican candidates and committees	1,250
To labor committees and others	9,308
Senate	
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS (D)	20,900
House	
1 - Alexander Feinberg (D)	250
4 - FRANK THOMPSON JR. (D)	2,100
6 - Jack B. Dunn (D)	1,000
8 - GORDON CANFIELD (R)	1,250
10 - PETER W. RODINO JR. (D)	2,750
11 - HUGH J. ADDONIZIO (D)	3,750
12 - Thomas J. Holleran (D)	3,000

NEW MEXICO

Total labor contributions	$10,326
To Democratic candidates and committees	5,250
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	5,076
Senate	
DENNIS CHAVEZ (D)	4,000
House	
AL - JOSEPH M. MONTOYA (D)	1,000
AL - THOMAS G. MORRIS (D)	250

NEW YORK

Total labor contributions	$89,855
To Democratic candidates and committees	31,000
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To Liberal candidates and committees	35,530
To labor committees and others	23,325
Senate	
Frank S. Hogan (D)	500
House	
3 - A. William Larsen (D)	1,350
5 - William Kerwick (D)	2,000
7 - JAMES J. DELANEY (D)	2,500
12 - Leroy Bowman (Liberal)	$ 275
Thomas J. Cuite (D)	2,000
14 - JOHN J. ROONEY (D)	250
15 - Vincent R. Fitzpatrick (D)	2,250
16 - Earl Brown (Liberal)	200
17 - Anthony B. Akers (D)	1,750
19 - LEONARD FARBSTEIN (D)	250
27 - Richard W. McSpedon (D)	2,500
32 - SAMUEL S. STRATTON (D)	2,700
35 - Caryl M. Kline (D)	3,700
37 - Francis P. Hogan (D)	750
40 - Mariano A. Lucca (D)	250
41 - THADDEUS J. DULSKI (D)	1,500
42 - Joseph R. Stiglmeier (D)	1,250

NORTH CAROLINA

Total labor contributions	$ 3,000
To Democratic candidates and committees	700
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	2,300
House	
10 - David Clark (D)	500

NORTH DAKOTA

Total labor contributions	$10,000
To Democratic candidates and committees	1,000
To Republican candidates and committees	7,000
To labor committees and others	2,000
Senate	
WILLIAM LANGER (R)	7,000
House	
AL-QUENTIN N. BURDICK (D)	1,000

OHIO

Total labor contributions	$45,454
To Democratic candidates and committees	42,900
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	2,554
Senate	
STEPHEN M. YOUNG (D)	15,250
House	
6 - JAMES G. POLK (D)	2,500
9 - THOMAS L. ASHLEY (D)	2,250
10 - WALTER H. MOELLER (D)	500
11 - ROBERT E. COOK (D)	1,000
15 - Herbert U. Smith (D)	500
16 - John Gust Freedom (D)	2,250
18 - WAYNE L. HAYS (D)	250
19 - MICHAEL J. KIRWAN (D)	250
20 - MICHAEL A. FEIGHAN (D)	1,500
21 - CHARLES A. VANIK (D)	500
22 - Chat Paterson (D)	3,500

OKLAHOMA

Total labor contributions	$ 2,115
To Democratic candidates and committees	750
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	1,365
House	
1 - Herbert W. Wright (D)	250
6 - TOBY MORRIS (D)	500

OREGON

Total labor contributions	$11,050
To Democratic candidates and committees	6,800
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	4,250
House	
1 - Robert Y. Thornton (D)	300
2 - AL ULLMAN (D)	500
3 - EDITH GREEN (D)	2,500
4 - CHARLES O. PORTER (D)	2,500

PENNSYLVANIA

Total labor contributions	$157,310
To Democratic candidates and committees	98,859
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	58,451

Senate	
George M. Leader (D)	$16,000
House	
4 - ROBERT N.C. NIX (D)	100
6 - HERMAN TOLL (D)	3,300
8 - Harold Lefcourt (D)	500
9 - James C.N. Paul (D)	150
10 - STANLEY A. PROKOP (D)	250
11 - DANIEL A. FLOOD (D)	3,000
14 - GEORGE M. RHODES (D)	4,175
16 - John H. Bream (D)	1,150
17 - Max Hess (D)	1,250
19 - JAMES M. QUIGLEY (D)	3,750
20 - Julia L. Maietta (D)	4,100
21 - JOHN H. DENT (D)	2,050
22 - Robert S. Glass (D)	500
24 - James P. O'Brien (D)	250
25 - FRANK M. CLARK (D)	3,750
26 - THOMAS E. MORGAN (D)	300
27 - Emery F. Bacon (D)	3,250
29 - Lee T. Sellars (D)	50
30 - ELMER J. HOLLAND (D)	3,750

RHODE ISLAND

Total labor contributions	$ 8,520
To Democratic candidates and committees	6,500
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	2,020
Senate	
JOHN O. PASTORE (D)	2,000
House	
1 - AIME J. FORAND (D)	1,500
2 - JOHN E. FOGARTY (D)	3,000

SOUTH CAROLINA

None

SOUTH DAKOTA

Total labor contributions	$ 8,450
To Democratic candidates and committees	4,450
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	4,000
House	
1 - GEORGE S. McGOVERN (D)	4,450

TENNESSEE

Total labor contributions	$20,900
To Democratic candidates and committees	14,000
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	6,900
Senate	
ALBERT GORE (D)	13,250
House	
6 - ROSS BASS (D)	250
8 - ROBERT A. EVERETT (D)	500

TEXAS

Total labor contributions	$50,936
To Democratic candidates and committees	15,050
To Republican candidates and committees	500
To labor committees and others	35,386
Senate	
RALPH W. YARBOROUGH (D)	14,550
House	
5 - Grover Cantrell (R)*	500

UTAH

Total labor contributions	$22,976
To Democratic candidates and committees	22,850
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	126
Senate	
FRANK E. MOSS (D)	10,000
House	
1 - M. Blaine Peterson (D)	500
2 - DAVID S. KING (D)	350

VERMONT

Total labor contributions	$ 8,950
To Democratic candidates and committees	7,450
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	1,500
Senate	
Frederick J. Fayette (D)	$ 7,000
House	
AL - WILLIAM H. MEYER (D)	200

VIRGINIA

Total labor contributions	$11,660
To Democratic candidates and committees	11,010
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To Independent candidates and committees	250
To labor committees and others	400
Senate	
Dr. Louise O. Wensel (Ind)	250
House	
1 - THOMAS N. DOWNING (D)	500
10 - Joseph H. Freehill (D)	10,710

WASHINGTON

Total labor contributions	$33,163
To Democratic candidates and committees	16,600
To Republican candidates and committees	850
To labor committees and others	15,713
Senate	
HENRY M. JACKSON (D)	11,000
House	
1 - THOMAS M. PELLY (R)	450
2 - Hugh B. Mitchell (D)	1,850
3 - Victor A. Meyers (D)	500
4 - Frank Leroux (D)	500
5 - Tom Delaney (D)	1,000
6 - THOR C. TOLLEFSON (R)	400
7 - DON MAGNUSON (D)	1,750

WEST VIRGINIA

Total labor contributions	$64,444
To Democratic candidates and committees	60,000
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	4,444
Senate	
ROBERT C. BYRD (D)	19,000
JENNINGS RANDOLPH (D)	19,000
House	
1 - Robert J. Mollohan (D)	6,800
2 - HARLEY O. STAGGERS (D)	6,450
3 - CLEVELAND M. BAILEY (D)	3,500
4 - KEN HECHLER (D)	4,750

WISCONSIN

Total labor contributions	$51,961
To Democratic candidates and committees	37,725
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	14,236
Senate	
WILLIAM PROXMIRE (D)	25,625
House	
1 - GERALD T. FLYNN (D)	400
2 - ROBERT W. KASTENMEIER (D)	1,400
3 - Norman M. Clapp (D)	350
4 - CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI (D)	600
5 - HENRY S. REUSS (D)	1,000
6 - James Megallas (D)	850
9 - LESTER JOHNSON (D)	2,200

WYOMING

Total labor contributions	$20,773
To Democratic candidates and committees	17,775
To Republican candidates and committees	--
To labor committees and others	2,998
Senate	
GALE McGEE (D)	15,500
House	
AL - Raymond B. Whitaker (D)	2,250

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

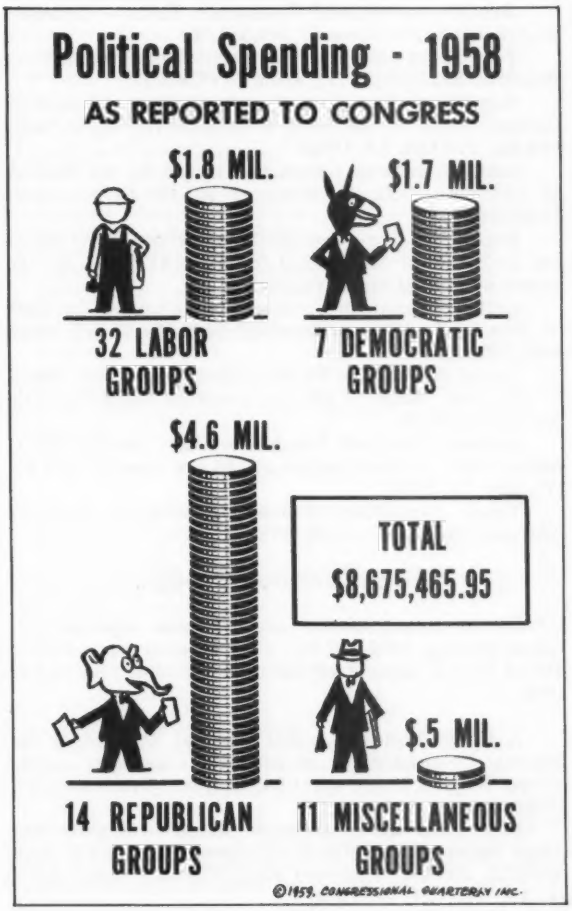
Total labor contributions	$223,110
To Democratic committees	26,670
To Republican committees	--
To labor committees and others	196,440

CQ Fact Sheet — On Political Groups' Campaign Spending

POLITICAL GROUPS SPENT $8.7 MILLION IN 1958

Organizations spent a total of $8,675,465.95 for political purposes in 1958, according to reports filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Sixty-four groups -- Republican, Democratic, Labor and Miscellaneous -- submitted records of their financial activities in Congressional and local campaigns. Total receipts for the groups came to $8,767,394.74.

In off-year 1957, 44 organizations reported receipts of $4,167,462.91 and expenditures of $4,661,413.92. In the Presidential election year of 1956, reports filed in the same office listed receipts of 112 organizations as $21,779,106.20 and expenditures as $21,411,633.90. In the last Congressional -- but not Presidential -- election year, 1954, receipts totaled $9,949,378.68 and spending was $10,312,167.19. (1955 Almanac p. 725; 1957 Almanac p. 187; 1958 Almanac p. 747).



1958 Receipts, Spending

Following is a list of the 32 Democratic, Republican and miscellaneous organizations that reported to the Clerk of the House.

After each organization are listed: (1) the location of its headquarters, if not clear from the title; (2) the amount it received, designated either by (c) for contributions or (r) when the amount includes other receipts; (3) the amount expended; and (4) the dates which the report covered where they differ from the calendar year 1958.

Labor -- Reports of 32 labor organizations, as well as a listing of amounts labor designated for specific candidates and parties in the various states, were included in CQ's earlier report on labor's political spending. The 32 labor organizations reported receiving $1,854,634.52 and spending $1,828,777.90 for political purposes. This spending figure is 21.1 percent of total reported spending in 1958. (For details, see p. 806)

Democratic Groups

Seven Democratic groups listed receipts totaling $1,733,626.33 in 1958. Their combined expenditures were $1,702,605.27 or 19.6 percent of the entire spending reported by political organizations for the year.

Democratic Campaign Committee of Philadelphia -- Received $399,293.05 (c); spent $329,146.42. (To Dec. 3, 1958)

Democratic Central Committee of the District of Columbia -- Received $24,780.00 (c); spent $23,703.94.

Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, D.C. -- Received $68,701.15 (r); spent $71,900.00.

Democratic National Committee, D.C. -- Received $874,601.16 (c); spent $903,215.01.

Democratic National Congressional Committee, D.C. -- Received $51,536.08 (r); spent $46,530.75.

Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, D.C. -- Received $313,343.24 (c); spent $318,989.83.

Young Democrats of America, Minneapolis, Minn. -- Received $1,381.67 (r); spent $9,119.32.

Republican Groups

Fourteen Republican organizations reported receiving a total of $4,686,423.49 in 1958. Their spending, $4,657,652.44, was 53.7 percent of all political spending reported.

Independent Television Committee, D.C. -- Received $57,614.38 (c); spent $56,223.05.

National Citizens for Eisenhower, NYC -- Received $762,601.49 (r); spent $767,297.05.

National Federation of Republican Women, D.C. -- Received $35,097.77 (r); spent $31,855.43.

National Republican Congressional Committee, D.C. -- Received $648,918.41 (r); spent $621,074.14.

Republican Finance Committee of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pa. -- Received $457,386.50 (c); spent $446,219.63.

Republican National Committee, D.C. -- Received $1,377.989.84 (c); spent $1,349,553.70.

Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, D.C. -- Received $322,897.79 (r); spent $297,382.22.

Republican State Committee for the State of Wyoming, Casper, Wyo. -- Received $50,696.00 (r); spent $49,-048.38. (To Oct. 17, 1958)

Republican State Committee in and for the District of Columbia, D.C. -- Received $87,036.84 (c); spent $100,416.52.

Republican State Committee of Delaware, Wilmington -- Received $137,523.51 (r); spent $179,301.71. (no report submitted for September)

United Republican Finance Committee for the State of New York, NYC -- Received $658,954.91 (r); spent $658,570.55.

United Republican Finance Committee of San Mateo County, San Mateo, Calif. -- Received $82,516.22 (r); spent $78,736.35.

Women's National Republican Club Campaign Committee, NYC -- Received $7,669.85 (r); spent $7,669.85. (To Nov. 21, 1958)

Young Republican National Federation, D.C. -- Received $619.98 (c); spent $14,303.86.

Miscellaneous Groups

Eleven miscellaneous organizations reported receipts totaling $492,710.40. Expenditures were $486,-430.34 or 5.6 percent of the total spending reported in 1958.

A Clean Politics Appeal (Special Account of the National Committee for an Effective Congress) -- Received $46,196.91 (c); spent $45,884.68. (From June 10, 1958)

Americans for Democratic Action -- Regular account: Received $108,924.53 (c); spent $105,125.13. Non-political account: Received $36,161.00 (c); spent $36,-161.13. (To Oct. 29, 1958)

Christian Nationalist Crusade, Los Angeles, Calif. -- Received $172,687.19 (r); spent $168,048.85.

Crescent Bay Non-Partisan Political League, Santa Monica, Calif. -- Received $955.77 (c); spent $947.20.

For America, D.C. -- Received $37,510.60 (c); spent $37,937.43.

Good Government National Committee, NYC -- Received nothing; spent $11.3.

National Assn. of Pro America, San Francisco, Calif. -- Received $4,831.19 (r); spent $6,040.55.

National Committee for an Effective Congress, NYC -- Received $77,473.25 (c); spent $76,075.73.

New York Joint Board Political Action Fund, NYC -- Received $165.50 (c); spent $2,716.70.

No-Tax-No-War Committee, Wilmington, Del. -- Received $17.50 (c); spent $17.57.

Pro America, California Chapter, Riverside, Calif. -- Received $7,786.96 (r); spent $7,464.14.

State Totals

State breakdown of total contributions of $1,000 or more made by individuals and organizations in 1958:

State	Democrats	Republicans	Total*
Ala.	$ 8,500.00	$ 3,250.00	$ 11,750.00
Alaska	1,000.00	------	1,000.00
Ariz.	------	3,000.00	4,102.80
Ark.	2,500.00	15,648.00	18,148.00
Calif.	11,124.19	136,949.25	158,673.44
Colo.	------	23,500.00	23,500.00
Conn.	2,000.00	63,794.78	77,294.78
Del.	------	131,173.52	131,173.52
D. C.	76,450.00	54,448.00	164,398.00
Fla.	14,000.00	26,900.00	40,900.00
Ga.	------	6,500.00	6,500.00
Idaho	2,112.00	5,500.00	7,612.00
Ill.	7,700.00	230,182.74	242,404.30
Ind.	11,549.00	118,400.00	130,949.00
Iowa	------	31,450.00	31,450.00
Kan.	3,400.00	2,500.00	5,900.00
Ky.	1,000.00	12,339.05	13,339.05
La.	------	1,000.00	2,700.00
Maine	------	4,500.00	4,500.00
Md.	6,650.00	17,200.00	23,850.00
Mass.	11,000.00	88,726.15	100,726.15
Mich.	9,195.59	130,294.05	147,989.64
Minn.	------	62,539.65	62,539.65
Miss.	------	1,000.00	1,000.00
Mo.	1,000.00	41,867.32	50,176.84
Mont.	------	7,000.00	7,000.00
Neb.	------	17,222.25	17,222.25
Nev.	2,000.00	1,100.00	3,100.00
N. H.	1,000.00	9,500.00	10,500.00
N. J.	9,500.00	17,000.00	28,500.00
N. M.	------	11,000.00	11,000.00
N. Y.	144,186.45	629,328.12	817,493.98
N. C.	29,000.00	9,378.33	38,378.33
N. D.	------	18,200.00	18,200.00
Ohio	7,000.00	125,450.00	132,450.00
Okla.	20,600.00	26,000.00	46,600.00
Ore.	1,500.00	10,794.78	12,294.78
Pa.	147,500.00	188,765.00	340,847.88
R. I.	------	16,000.00	16,000.00
S. C.	3,500.00	4,000.00	7,500.00
S. D.	1,500.00	6,000.00	7,500.00
Tenn.	15,677.84	21,250.00	36,917.84
Texas	20,143.00	12,500.00	32,643.00
Utah	6,092.00	8,000.00	14,092.00
Vt.	------	7,000.00	7,000.00
Va.	2,500.00	4,000.00	6,500.00
Wash.	3,000.00	9,000.00	16,872.00
W. Va.	4,200.00	35,000.00	39,200.00
Wis.	------	23,700.00	26,000.00
Wyo.	1,000.00	20,940.00	21,940.00
Hawaii	1,450.00	6,000.00	8,967.00
P. R.	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00
Foreign	4,500.00	5,500.00	10,000.00
TOTAL	$596,020.07	$2,463,290.99	$3,200,296.43

Includes contributions to labor and miscellaneous groups as well as party organizations.

LABOR GROUPS

Contributions of $1,000 or more came to reporting labor groups from these states: Ariz., $1,102.80; Calif., $7,000; D.C., $32,500; Ill., $2,091.25; N.Y., $2,500; Pa., $2,988.88; Wash., $4,872.20; Wis., $2,300.

STATE BREAKDOWN OF $1,000 DONATIONS IN 1958

Following is a state list of individuals and groups contributing $1,000 or more to political organizations in 1958. (See chart p. 814 for state and party totals.)

This information was obtained from reports filed by the organizations with the Clerk of the House. Of 64 committees submitting reports, 25 noted individual and group contributions of $1,000 or more. These groups are identified after each contribution, according to the key (see box).

The Hatch Act makes it illegal for one person to give more than $5,000 to one group or individual, but permits him to give that amount to any number of different organizations. Family members are regarded individually under the law.

Every state, as well as the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and five foreign countries, had $1,000 donors.

When an individual or group contributed $1,000 or over more than once to the same organization during the year, the separate contributions have been combined.

Key to Organizations

Democratic Committees

Democratic National Committee	DNC
Democratic National Congressional Committee	DNCC
Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee	DSCC
Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee	DCCC
Democratic Campaign Committee of Philadelphia	1

Republican Committees

Republican National Committee	RNC
National Republican Congressional Committee	NRCC
Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee	RSCC
Independent Television Committee	2
National Citizens for Eisenhower	3
Republican Finance Committee of Allegheny County	4
Republican State Committee of Delaware	5
Republican State Committee in and for the District of Columbia	6
Republican State Committee for the State of Wyoming	7
United Republican Finance Committee for the State of New York	8
United Republican Finance Committee of San Mateo County	9

Labor Committees

Amalgamated Political Education Committee	10
California Machinists Non-Partisan Political League	11
Labor's League for Political Education, Philadelphia	12
Machinists Non-Partisan Political League	13
Railway Labor's Political League	14

Miscellaneous Committees

For America	15
Americans for Democratic Action	16
A Clean Politics Appeal	17
National Committee for an Effective Congress	18

ALABAMA

E.N. Merriwether, Mobile, $1,000 (DNC); Marvin Mosteller, Mobile, $1,000 (RNC); Republican State Executive Committee of Alabama, $2,250 (RNC); State Democratic Executive Committee, Jasper, $5,000 (DNC); Young Democrats of Alabama, Gadsden, $2,500 (DNC).

ALASKA

Democratic Central Committee of Alaska, Juneau, $1,000 (DNC).

ARIZONA

Mrs. John C. Pritslaff Jr., Phoenix, $1,000 (RNC); Arizona Machinists' Non-Partisan Political League, Phoenix, $1,102.80 (13); Republican State Finance Committee, $2,000 (RNC).

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Republican Committee, $7,698 (RNC); Arkansas Republican Committee, Fort Smith, $2,950 (NRCC); Arkansas Republican Committee, Little Rock, $5,000 (NRCC); Arkansas State Democratic Committee, $1,000 (DSCC); State Democratic Finance Committee of Arkansas, Little Rock, $1,500 (DCCC).

CALIFORNIA

Stephen D. Bechtel, San Francisco, $1,000 (NRCC); Don Belding, Los Angeles, $2,000, (NRCC), $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Annette Alexander, Belmont, $1,000 (9), $1,000 (credit on loan) (9); Mrs. George C. Brock, Los Angeles, $1,000 (RNC); Fritz B. Burns, Oakland, $1,000 (RNC); J.H. Russell, Camarillo, $1,000 (15); W.W. Crocker, San Francisco, $1,000 (RNC); Neil J. Curry, $1,000 (DNC); David Fasken, Ross, $1,200 (15); Robert Gunderson, San Mateo, $1,000 (9); Lawrence A. Harvey, Torrance, $1,000 (DNC); George Killion, San Francisco, $1,000 (DNC); Th. R. Knudsen, Los Angeles, $5,000 (3); Geo. N. Mardikian, San Francisco, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. James R. Martin, Los Angeles, $1,000 (RNC).

Mrs. Pauline E. Martin, Los Angeles, $1,000 (RNC); J.R. McMicking, San Francisco, $1,000 (RNC); Edwin W. Pauley, Los Angeles, $1,000 (DNC); H. Evans Roberts, Arcadia, $2,500 (RNC); Hubbard S. Russell, Maricopa, $1,400 (15); Henry Salvatori, Los Angeles, $2,000 (RNC); Madeline Nichols Sharp, La Jolla, $1,000 (RNC); Loyd Wright, Los Angeles, $1,000 (RNC); Herbert J. Yates, No. Hollywood, $1,000 (3); California Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, Los Angeles, $1,000 (13); Democratic State Central Comm. Los Angeles, $5,761.69 (DNC); Lodge 1600, Burbank, $3,000 (11); Republican Central Committee of San Diego County, $2,074.04 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee of California, $75,552.45 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee of Calif., Los Angeles, $1,253.56 (RSCC), $5,014.25 (NRCC); San Diego Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, San Diego, $3,000 (11).

Southern California Sponsoring Committee, Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner, Los Angeles, $1,362.50 (DNC); United Finance Committee of San Diego County, $5,000 (RNC); United San Francisco Republican Finance Committee $10,000 (RNC); $11,554.95 (NRCC).

COLORADO

Alwin, F. Franz, Denver, $1,000 (RNC); Virginia A. Hill, Denver, $1,000 (7); A.E. Johnson, Denver, $1,000 (7); James Dreher Maitland, Denver, $1,000 (RNC); Margaret R. Phipps, Denver, $1,000 (NRCC), $1,000 (RSCC), $1,000 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee of Colorado, $1,500 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee, Denver, $5,000 (NRCC); United Republican Dinner, Denver, $10,000 (NRCC).

CONNECTICUT

William Benton, Southport, $2,000 (DNC); Albert Bradley, Greenwich, $1,000 (3); Arthur H. Carter, Greenwich, $1,000 (RNC); Katherine L. Conroy, Washington, $2,500, (RNC); William T. Grant, Greenwich, $1,000 (2); Mrs. James C. Greenway, Greenwich, $3,000 (RNC); Hon. Walter Howe, Litchfield, $1,000 (RNC); Mark Thompson McKee, Seymour, $1,000 (RNC); George D. Pratt, Bridgewater, $1,500 (16), $4,000 (18); George D. Pratt Jr., Bridgewater, $2,000 (18), $4,000 (17); Mr. & Mrs. S.F. Pryor, Greenwich, $2,000 (RNC); Gordon W. Reed, $1,000 (RNC); Joseph

Verner Reed, Greenwich, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Pemelia P. Reed, Greenwich, $1,000 (RNC); Theodore S. Ryan, Sharon, $1,500 (3); Thomas S. Ryan, Semon, $1,500 (3); Mrs. H.C. Tate, Westport, $1,000 (RNC); Dewitt Wallace, Greenwich, $1,000 (RSCC); Arthur K. Watson, New Canaan, $1,000 (RNC); Connecticut Republican Finance Committee, Hartford, $2,000 (RSCC), $10,000 (NRCC); United Republican Dinner Committee, $2,294.78 (RNC), $28,000 (RSCC).

DELAWARE

Alfred E. Bissell, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); T.E. Brittingham, Jr., Wilmington, $1,043.66 (5); T.E. Brittingham III, Greenville, $1,016.28 (5); Thomas H. Brittingham Jr., Wilmington, $1,641 (RNC); E.N. Carpenter III, Wilmington, $2,000 (5); W.S. Carpenter Jr., Wilmington, $3,000 (5); $3,000 (RNC); Mr. & Mrs. W.S. Carpenter III, Wilmington, $1,537.58 (5); L. duPont Copeland, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); Pamela Copeland, Wilmington, $2,000 (5); Mrs. Reynolds duPont, Greenville, $1,000 (RSCC); Mrs. Ellason Downs, Wilmington, $1,000 (5), $1,000 (RNC); M.L. Downs, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); R.N. Downs, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Mrs. R.N. Downs, Wilmington, $3,000 (5).

Renee Draper, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); A. Felix duPont Jr., Wilmington, $2,000 (5); Edmond duPont, Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC), $1,000 (5); E.E. duPont, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); Emile F. duPont, Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC); Emily duPont, Wilmington, $2,000 (5); Henry B. duPont, Wilmington, $1,500 (RNC), $1,500 (NRCC); Mrs. Henry B. duPont, Greenville, $1,000 (RNC); H.F. duPont, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); Irenee du Pont, Wilmington, $3,000 (5), $3,000 (RNC); Irenee du Pont Jr., Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC); Lammot du Pont Jr., Wilmington, $2,000 (5); Mrs. Lammot du Pont, Wilmington, $3,000 (5), $1,000 (RNC); P.S. du Pont III, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); Mrs. P.S. duPont III, Wilmington, $1,000 (5).

Pierre S. du Pont, III, Wilmington, $3,000 (NRCC); Reynolds du Pont, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); Reynolds du Pont, Wilmington, $2,000 (RNC); S.H. du Pont, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); William du Pont Jr., Wilmington, $3,000 (5), $3,000 (RNC); G.P. Edmonds, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); C.H. Greenewalt, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); Mrs. C.H. Greenewalt, Wilmington, $1,000 (RSCC); Mrs. Margaretta L. Greenewalt, Greenville, $1,000 (RNC); W.F. Harrington, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); H.G. Haskell, Wilmington, $2,000 (5); Hon. Harry G. Haskell Jr., Wilmington, $3,000 (RNC), $1,435 (NRCC); Mary Haskell, Wilmington, $2,000 (5).

John W. Kane, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); C.J. Killoran, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); W.W. Laird, Wilmington, $2,000 (5); Wm. W. Laird, Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC); Greta Layton, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Ellice McDonald, Wilmington, $2,000 (RNC); Rosa McDonald, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Mrs. Ernest N. May, Wilmington, $3,000 (RNC); $3,000 (5); W.F. Raskob, Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC); William F. Raskob, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Nancy Reynolds, Wilmington, $1,500 (5); W.G. Reynolds, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Mrs. W. Glasgow Reynolds, Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC); Edith Riegel, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Richard Riegel, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); Richard Riegel, Greenville, $3,000 (RNC).

Phyllis Schutt, Wilmington, $1,000 (5); H.R. Sharp, Wilmington, $3,000 (5); H. Rodney Sharp, Wilmington, $3,000 (RNC); Mrs. J.B.H. Thouron, Wilmington, $2,000 (RNC); S.A. White, Delmar, $1,000 (5); J.J. Williams, Millsboro, $2,000 (5); Howard P. Wilson, New Castle, $1,000 (5); W.A. Worth, Wilmington, $1,000 (RNC).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

I.W. Abel, Washington, $5,000 (DSCC); Harold B. Alderson, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); C.T. Anderson, Washington, $2,000, $1,000 (DSCC); Robert G. Baker, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Leslie E. Biffle, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan Jr., Washington, $1,000 (RNC); Oscar L. Chapman, Washington, $1,500 (DSCC); Mrs. Thurmond Chatham, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Clark M. Clifford, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); J. Milton Cooper, $1,000 (credit New Jersey and New York) (DNC);

Mr. & Mrs. Arnold Cone, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Thomas G. Corcoran, Washington, $3,000 (DSCC); Thomas G. Corcoran $2,500 (DCCC); Thomas G. Corcoran, Washington, $1,000 (DCCC); Michael J. Deutch, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); C.D. Dillon, Washington, $3,000 (3); Mrs. C.D. Dillon, Washington, $2,000 (3); William C. Doherty, Washington, $1,200 (DNC); Hon. Charles C. Finucane, Washington, $1,000 (RNC); J.C. Folger, Washington, $1,000 (RNC); Honorable John Clifford Folger, Washington, $2,000 (RNC).

Mr. & Mrs. J. Clifford Folger, Washington, $1,000 (6); Mrs. J.C. Folger, Washington, $2,000 (RNC); Mrs. Chandler Hale, Washington, $1,000 (RNC); Louis A. Johnson, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Garfield I. Kass, Washington, $1,000 (RNC); Joseph D. Keenan, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); W.J. Kenney, Washington $1,000 (DNC); W. John Kenney, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Michael J. Kirwan, Washington, $2,000 (DNC); John Lane, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Mrs. Terese D. Lane, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Carl Levin, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Edw. F. McGinnis, Washington, $1,000 (RNC).

James McGranery, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Judge James McGranery, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); E. Perkins McGuire, Washington, $1,000 (NRCC); Patrick A. McKenna, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Harold C. Miller, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Charles H. Murchison, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Charles S. Murphy, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Eli L. Oliver, Washington, $1,000 (14); C. Leo De Orsey, Washington, $1,000 (RNC); Jefferson Patterson, Washington, $1,000 (NRCC); Stanley I. Posner, Washington, $1,000 (RSCC); Mr. & Mrs. Dudley C. Sharp, Washington, $1,000 (RSCC), $1,000 (NRCC).

Hobart A. Spalding, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Philip M. Stern, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); L. Corrin Strong, Washington, $1,200 (6); John L. Sullivan, Washington, $3,500 (DSCC); Edward C. Sweeney, Washington, $1,000 (NRCC), $1,000 (RSCC); Ernest C. Tucker, Washington, $1,000 (DSCC); Arnold, Fortas and Porter Washington, $1,000 (DNC); AFL-CIO COPE, $9,500 (12); Committee on Political Education Central Labor Union, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Communications Workers of America, Washington, $1,000 (16); Democratic Central Comm. of the District of Columbia, Washington, $5,000, $1,000 (DNC).

Democratic National Comm. Washington, $13,750 (advance) (DCCC); International Association of Machinists, Washington, $12,500 (13); International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - COPE, Washington, $7,500 (12); International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Washington, $1,000 (16); $1,000 (DNC); Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Railway Labor's Political League, Washington, $5,000 (DCCC), $1,000 (DNCC); Republican State Committee in and for the District of Columbia, $29,248 (RNC).

FLORIDA

Norman S. Brown, Tampa, $1,000 (DSCC); Norman Brown, Tampa, $1,000 (DSCC); Roy Brown, Tampa, $1,000 (DSCC); LeRoy Collins, Tallahassee, $1,000 (DNC); J.P. Corcoran, Tampa, $1,000 (DSCC); Arthur V. Davis, Miami, $2,000 (RNC); William C. Demetree, Jacksonville, $1,500 (DSCC); Harry L. Fine, Palm Beach, $1,000 (RNC); Theodore S. Gary, Miami Beach, $1,000 (RNC); John D. Larken, Jacksonville, $1,500 (DSCC); Wm. B. MacDonald Jr., Miami Beach, $2,000 (DSCC); W.L. Morrison, Miami, $1,000 (RNC); W.V. Pangborne, $1,000 (RNC); Lou Poller, $1,000 (DNC); N.W. Roth, Orlando, $1,000 (RNC).

J.G. Sample, Naples, $1,000 (2); Mrs. Helen Scanlon Semple, Naples, $1,000 (2); George B. Storer, Miami Beach, $1,000 (3); Hewett Walker, Tampa, $1,000 (DSCC); Herbert Wolfe, St. Augustine, $1,000 (DSCC); H.E. Wolfe, St. Augustine, $1,000 (DSCC); Republican Finance Committee of Florida, Miami Beach, $2,000 (NRCC); Republican Finance Committee of Florida, Tampa, $4,000 (NRCC), $10,900 (RSCC).

GEORGIA

A.R. Clancy, Atlanta, $1,000 (RSCC); J.W. Jones, Atlanta, $1,000 (3); Republican State Central Committee of Georgia, $2,500 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee, Atlanta, $2,000 (NRCC).

IDAHO

Clarence Elle, Pocatello, $2,112 (DSCC); H.B. Markham, Pocatello, $3,000 (RSCC); Idaho Republican Budget and Finance Committee, Boise, $1,000 (RSCC); Twin Falls County Republican Central Committee, $1,500 (RNC).

ILLINOIS

Henry B. Babson, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); Fred E. Carlstedt, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); Cornelius Crane, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); Charles W. Davis, Chicago, $1,000 (DCCC), $3,000 (DSCC); Marshall Field Jr., Chicago, $1,000 (8); Mr. & Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., Chicago, $5,000 (RNC); David Graham, Chicago, $1,100 (NRCC); Morris H. Hirsh, Chicago, $1,000 (16); Irvin Jacobs, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); John A. King, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); Fowler McCormick, Chicago, $3,000 (RNC).

Mrs. Fowler McCormick, Chicago, $2,000 (RNC); Stephen A. Mitchell, Chicago, $1,000 (DCCC); $1,000 (DSCC); Miss Eunice W. Olin, Alton, $3,000 (RNC); J.M. Olin, East Alton, $3,000 (2); Mrs. John M. Olin, Alton, $3,000 (NRCC); Spencer T. Olin, Alton, $3,000 (RNC), $3,000 (RSCC), $3,000 (NRCC); Mrs. Spencer T. Olin, Alton, $3,000 (RNC); William A. Patterson, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); Samuel Rothberg, Peoria, $1,000 (DSCC); John G. Searle, Chicago, $1,000 (RNC); Edw. C. Sweeney, $1,000 (RNC); Gen. Robert E. Wood, Chicago, $1,430.31 (15); Citizens Finance Committee of Madison County, $5,000 (RNC).

Democratic Party of Cook County, Chicago, $17,000 (DNC); Illinois Machinists' Non-Partisan Political League, Springfield, $1,091.25 (13); Lodge 701, Chicago, $1,000 (13); Saint Clair City Republican Fund, $3,000 (RNC); United Republican Fund of Illinois, $119,004.14 (RNC); United Republican Fund of Illinois, Chicago, $42,554.60 (NRCC), $19,524 (RSCC).

INDIANA

Robert S. Charles, Richmond, $1,000 (4); Mrs. Marguerite L. Noyes, Indianapolis, $1,000 (RNC), $2,000 (RNC); Richard A. O'Conner, Fort Wayne, $1,000 (15); Indiana Democratic State Central Committee, Indianapolis, $10,000 (DNC); St. Joseph County Democratic Central Comm., South Bend, $1,549 (DNC); Republican Citizen's Finance Committee of Indiana, $9,100 (RNC); Republican Citizens Finance Committee, Indianapolis, $61,800 (NRCC), $43,500 (RSCC).

IOWA

Fred Bohan, Des Moines, $1,000 (RNC); W. Harold Brenton, Des Moines, $1,000 (RNC); Republican Finance Committee of Iowa, $14,450 (RNC), $15,000 (NRCC).

KANSAS

Mrs. Olive Ann Beech, Wichita, $1,000 (RNC); Kansas Democratic State Comm., $3,400 (DNC); United Republican Dinner, Kansas City, $1,500 (RSCC).

KENTUCKY

Earle C. Clements, Morganfield, $1,000 (DSCC); Lewis G. Kaye, Louisville, $1,500 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee, Kentucky, $1,000 (RNC); Salute to Peace Dinner, $9,839.05 (RNC).

LOUISIANA

Mrs. Edgar B. Stern, New Orleans, $1,700 (18); Louisiana Republican State Central Committee, $1,000 (RNC).

MAINE

Maine Republican State Committee, $4,500 (RNC).

MARYLAND

Hilda K. Blaustein, Baltimore, $1,000 (DSCC); David Hume, Bryantown, $1,000 (DNC); Hon. & Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess, Queenstown, $1,000 (RNC); Chad F. Calhoun, Chevy Chase, $1,200 (6); Montgomery M. Green, Havre de Grace, $1,000 (RSCC); Joseph Katz, Baltimore, $1,000 (DNC); William R. Morse, Hyattsville, $1,000 (DNC); DeWitt L. Sage, Glyndon, $1,000 (NRCC); W.A. Smallwood, Kensington, $1,000 (DNC); Democratic State Central Comm. for Montgomery County, Rockville, $1,650 (DNC); United Republican Dinner Committee of Maryland, $13,000 (RNC).

MASSACHUSETTS

C.F. Adams, Waltham, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Carl P. Bennett, Brookline, $2,617.39 (RNC); Ralph G. Boyd, Boston, $1,000 (RNC); Albert Sprague Coolidge, Cambridge, $1,000 (16); William A. Coolidge, Cambridge, $2,000 (RNC); Catherine C. Curtis, Chestnut Hill, $3,000 (RNC), $3,000 (NRCC); Louis Curtis, Boston, $3,000 (NRCC); Louisa G. Curtis, Chestnut Hill, $3,000 (RNC), $2,000 (NRCC); Laura C. Cutler, Manchester, $3,000 (RNC); Tarrant C. Cutler, Boston, $3,000 (NRCC); Mrs. Tarrant C. Cutler Boston, $3,000 (NRCC); Mrs. Marie G. Dennett, Brookline, $2,554.38 (2); Roger H. Hallowell, Boston, $1,000 (RNC).

Henry P. Kendall, Boston, $1,000 (3); Henry P. Kendall, Boston, $1,000 (RNC); Arthur W. Kimbell, Boston, $1,000 (RNC); Lowell A. Mayberry, Boston, $1,000 (RNC); Donald Ritchie, Boston, $2,000 (RNC); Benjamin Allen Rowland, Andover, $1,000 (NRCC); Serge Semenenko, Boston, $2,000 (NRCC); R.C. Sprague, Newton, $1,000 (RNC); Abraham Stone, Brockton, $1,500 (DSCC); Anne A. Stone, Brockton, $3,000 (DSCC); David A. Stone, Brockton, $3,000 (DSCC); David G. Stone, Malden, $1,000 (DSCC); Stephen Stone, Malden, $1,500 (DSCC); Hon. Sinclair Weeks, Boston, $1,000 (RNC); Whiting Willauer, Boston, $1,000 (RSCC).

Edward P. Wyeth, Boston, $1,000 (NRCC); Jefferson-Jackson Committee, Boston, $1,000 (DNC); Massachusetts Republican Finance Committee, Boston, $7,500 (RSCC), $2,500 (NRCC), $32,554.38 (RNC).

MICHIGAN

Frederick M. Alger Jr., Detroit, $1,000 (RNC); John W. Blodgett Jr., Grand Rapids, $3,000 (NRCC), $1,000 (RSCC); Benson Ford, Grosse Pointe Farms, $1,000 (3); Mrs. Edsel B. Ford, Detroit, $1,000 (2); Henry Ford II, Dearborn, $3,000 (2); Roy F. Fruehauf, Detroit, $2,500 (DSCC); Elisha Gray II, St. Joseph, $1,000 (RSCC); Ormond E. Hunt, Bloomfield Hills, $1,000 (NRCC); Ernest Kanzler, Detroit, $1,000 (RNC); Robert H. Kanzler, Detroit, $1,000 (RNC); Mark T. McKen, Detroit, $1,000 (RNC); L.D. Rahilly, Grand Rapids, $1,000 (DSCC); George W. Romney, Detroit, $1,000 (RNC); Arthur E. Summerfield, Flint, $2,500 (NRCC); Berrien County Republican Committee, St. Joseph, $7,500 (NRCC).

Democratic State Central Comm., Lansing, $2,695.59 (DNC); Kent County Republican Finance Committee, Grand Rapids, $6,000 (RSCC); Lansing United Republican Finance Committee, Lansing, $7,200 (RSCC); Lansing United Republican Dinner, $1,623.30 (RNC); Republican Committee of Oakland County, Birmingham, $5,000 (RSCC); Republican State Finance Committee, $53,970.75 (RNC); Republican State Finance Committee, Lansing, $20,000 (NRCC), $3,500 (RSCC); Republican State Finance Committee, Bloomfield Hills, $5,000 (RSCC); St. Clair County Republican Committee, $2,000 (RNC); United Auto Workers, Detroit, $8,500 (16); UAW-CIO Political Action Committee, Detroit, $1,000 (DNC); UAW COPE, Detroit, $2,000 (DSCC).

MINNESOTA

Fred Anderson, Bayport, $1,000 (3); James F. Bell, Minneapolis, $1,500 (RNC); E.W. Davis, St. Paul, F.K. Weyerhaeuser, St. Paul, Frederick K. Weyerhaeuser, Tacoma, (Wash.), $1,000 (2); H.W. Davis, St. Paul, F. Weyerhaeuser, St. Paul, Frederick K. Weyerhaeuser, Tacoma, $1,000 (RNC); Hon. Daniel C. Gainey, Owatonna, $1,000 (RNC); Charles A. Ward, St. Paul, $2,000 (RNC); Minnesota Republican Finance Committee, $13,019.83 (RNC);

Minnesota Republican Finance Committee, Minneapolis, $2,403.96 (RSCC), $34,615.86 (NRCC); Minnesota United Republican Dinner, $5,000 (RNC).

MISSISSIPPI

Republican Party, Mississippi, $1,000 (RNC).

MISSOURI

W.M. Akin, St. Louis, $1,000 (RNC); A.L. Gunstin Jr., Kansas City, $1,000 (2); T.L. Kelce, St. Louis, $2,000 (NRCC); Chapin S. Newhard, St. Louis, $1,000 (NRCC); Kenneth A. Spencer, Kansas City, $3,000 (NRCC); Joseph L. Werner, St. Louis, $2,000 (RSCC), $3,000 (NRCC); Democratic City Central Committee of St. Louis, St. Louis, $1,000 (DNC); District 9, St. Louis, $7,309.52 (13); Jackson City Republican Committee, $4,000 (RNC); Missouri Republican State Committee, Villa Ridge, $4,500 (NRCC), $4,500 (RSCC); United Republican Dinner Committee, $5,428.30 (RNC); United Republican Dinner Committee, Kansas City, $2,087.80 (RSCC), $8,351.22 (NRCC).

MONTANA

Montana State Republican Finance Committee, $4,000 (RNC); Montana State Republican Finance Committee, Helena, $2,000 (NRCC), $1,000 (RSCC).

NEBRASKA

Nebraska Republican Budget and Finance Committee, $12,781.72 (RNC); Nebraska Republican Finance and Budget Committee, Columbus, $4,440.53 (NRCC).

NEVADA

E.L. Cord, Reno, $2,000 (DNC); Nevada Republican State Central Committee, $1,100 (RNC).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mr. & Mrs. Walter L. Barker, Nashua, $2,500 (RNC); Robert P. Burroughs, Manchester, $1,000 (RNC); John L. Sullivan, $1,000 (DNC); New Hampshire Republican Finance Committee, Manchester, $4,000 (NRCC); Republican Finance Committee, $2,000 (RNC).

NEW JERSEY

Robert L. Booke, Newark, $1,000 (RNC); Hon. F.F. Brundage, $1,000 (RNC); Robert S. Conahay III, Morristown, $1,000 (DNC); Clinton Davidson, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Flora Davidson, Bernardsville, $1,000 (RNC); Hon. C. Douglas Dillon, $2,500 (2); John T. Dorrance Jr., Camden, $1,000 (3), $1,000 (2); Alfred E. Drewes, Englewood, $1,000 (RNC); C.W. Engelhard, Newark, $2,500 (DSCC); Mr. C.W. Engelhard, Newark, $1,000 (DNC); Raymond R. Hartz, Madison, $1,000 (RNC); D.J. Martin, Summit, $1,000 (DSCC); Robert B. Meyner, Princeton, $1,000 (DNC); Charles J. Milton, Jersey City, $1,000 (DNC); W.B. Murphy, Camden, $1,000 (RNC); O. Murtz, West Orange, $1,000 (DSCC).

Dwight R.G. Palmer, Trenton, $1,000 (DNC); Sylvester C. Smith Jr., Phillipsburg, $1,000 (DNC); New Jersey Machinists' Non-Partisan Political League, Newark, $2,000 (13); New Jersey Republican Finance Committee, Paterson, $2,000 (NRCC); Republican Finance Committee of New Jersey, $2,500 (RNC).

NEW MEXICO

Robert O. Anderson, Roswell, $1,000 (RSCC); Albert K. Mitchell, Albert, $1,000 (RSCC), $3,000 (NRCC); Hon. Albert K. Mitchell, Albert, $3,000 (RNC); Tom Polack, Farmington, $1,000 (RNC); Albert G. Sims, Albuquerque, $1,000 (RNC); Albert G. Simms, Albuquerque, $1,000 (RNC).

NEW YORK

Winthrop W. Aldrich, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich, NYC, $1,000 (8); Frank Altschul, NYC, $1,000 (DNC), $2,500 (DCCC); Amyas Ames, NYC, $1,000 (8); Oliver D. Appleton, Mount Kisco, $1,000 (8); Frazer A. Bailey, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); George F. Baker Jr., NYC, $2,000 (8); Mrs. George F. Baker, NYC, $1,500 (8); Walter Beinecke, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); William S. Beinecke, NYC, $1,000 (8); William Benton, NYC, $1,000 (DNC); Josephine P. Bey, NYC, $2,500 (DSCC); Joseph P. Binns, NYC, $1,000 (8); C.R. Black Jr., NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Roger M. Blough, NYC, $1,000 (3); Albert C. Bostwick, Westbury, $1,000 (8); George T. Bowdoin, NYC, $1,000 (8); Harry Brandt, NYC, $2,000 (DCCC); Peter Bratti, NYC, $1,000 (8).

Hon. Bruce Bromley, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Mellon Bruce, NYC, $2,000 (8); Carl M. Brukenfeld, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); W.G. Buckner, NYC, $3,000 (3); Hugh Bullock, NYC, $3,000 (8), $1,000 (RNC); Lowell R. Burch, NYC, $1,000 (8); Shirley C. Burden, NYC, $1,000 (8); William A.M. Burden, NYC, $1,000 (RNC), $3,000 (8); John L. Burns, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Anthony S. Caccione, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Alexander Calder, NYC, $1,000 (8); Christopher T. Chenery, NYC, $1,000 (8); Christopher T. Chenery, NYC, $1,000 (8); Lansdell K. Christie, NYC, $3,000 (DNCC); F. Ambrose Clark, NYC, $1,000 (8); Ivor B. Clark, NYC, $1,500 (8).

Stephen Clark, NYC, $3,000 (8); Miss Alice S. Coffin, NYC, $2,000 (8); Henry P. Cole, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. S. Sloan Colt, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Pauline Cowan, NYC, $1,000 (DCCC); Richard C. Cowell, NYC, $1,800 (8); Gardner Cowles, NYC, $1,000 (8), $1,000 (RNC); Charles R. Cox, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Lou R. Crandall, NYC, $1,000 (8); L. Arthur Cushman, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Agnes L. Dana, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Locust Valley, $2,500 (8); Eli Whitney Debevoise, NYC, $1,000 (8); Anne E. Delop (for Roger Stevens), NYC, $3,000 (DSCC); Hon. Thomas E. Dewey, NYC, $1,000 (8).

Clarence Dillon, NYC, $2,500 (3), $2,500 (8); J. Richardson Dilworth, NYC, $1,000 (8); M. Hartley Dodge, NYC, $1,000 (8); De Coppet Doremus, NYC, $3,000 (8); Miss Doris Duke, NYC, $3,000 (8); Otto R. Eggers, NYC, $1,000 (8); Frederick L. Ehrman, NYC, $1,500 (8); Abraham Feinberg, NYC, $1,000 (DNC); Horace C. Flanigan, NYC, $1,000 (8); Henry C. Flower Jr., NYC, $1,000 (8); Edward H. Foley, $1,000 (DNC); Morris Forgash, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); John M. Franklin, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Michael Fribourg, NYC, $2,500 (DSCC); G. Keith Funston, NYC, $1,000 (2); Col. & Mrs. Edgar Garbisch, NYC, $1,000 (2).

Harold L. Glasser, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Louis J. Glickman, NYC, $1,000 (DCCC); Robert G. Goelet, NYC, $1,000 (8); Jack Goldfarb, NYC, $1,000 (8); N.P. Goulandris, NYC, $1,000 (NRCC); William T. Grant, NYC, $1,000 (8); James A. Grazier, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Stanton Griffis, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Harry F. Guggenheim, NYC, $2,000 (RNC); Hon. Harry F. Guggenheim, NYC, $3,000 (8); Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. James B. Haggin, NYC, $1,000 (8); W. Harnischfeger, Milwaukee, $1,000 (RSCC); Averell Harriman, Albany, $1,000 (DNC); E. Roland Harriman, NYC, $2,000 (3), $3,000 (2), $1,000 (NRCC), $3,000 (8), $1,000 (RSCC), $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. E. Roland Harriman, NYC, $3,000 (2); Sam Harris, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC).

Henry U. Harris, NYC, $1,225 (8); W.C. Heeley, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Harry Davis Henshel, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Mrs. J.B. Hoggin, NYC, $1,000 (3); Mrs. J. Holladay Philbin, NYC, $1,000 (NRCC); Eugene Holman, NYC, $1,000 (8); R.A. Hummel, NYC, $1,000 (15); E.F. Hutton, NYC, $2,500 (8); Clayton Irwin, NYC, $2,000 (RNC); John N. Irwin II, NYC, $1,000 (8); John N. Irwin III, $1,000 (RNC); Henry Ittleson Jr., NYC, $1,500 (8); B. Brewster Jennings, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, NYC, $2,000 (8); Norman Johnson, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Mrs. Nettie M. Jones, NYC, $2,500 (3); W. Alton Jones, NYC, $2,500 (3); Devereux C. Josephs, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Alice M. Kaplan, NYC, $2,000 (16); J.M. Kaplan, NYC, $1,000 (DNC).

Jack Kaplan, NYC, $1,000 (16); Alfred B. Kastor, Camillus, $1,000 (8); Alfred B. Kastor, Mt. Kisco, $2,000 (8); David M. Keiser, NYC, $3,000 (8); Joseph H. King, NYC, $1,000 (2); Arnold

S. Kirkeby, NYC, $3,000 (8); Michael J. Kirwan, Washington, $1,000 (DNC); Mrs. William Korn, NYC, $1,000 (18); Lewis A. Lapham, NYC, $1,000 (NRCC); Chester J. LaRoche, NYC, $1,000 (DCCC); Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, NYC, $2,500 (DNCC), $1,250 (DCCC), $1,000 (DNC); Mary Woodard Lasker, NYC, $1,250 (DSCC); Mrs. William Laughlin, NYC, $1,000 (8); S. Ralph Lazrus, NYC, $1,000 (DNC).

Sidney B. Lefschultz, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, NYC, $1,000 (16), $2,500 (DSCC), $1,000 (DNC); Robert Lehman, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Samuel Ungerleider, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. David M. Levy, NYC, $2,500 (16); E.B. Lewis Jr., $1,000 (DSCC); Thayer Lindsley, NYC, $1,000 (8); Carl M. Loeb Jr., NYC, $1,000 (8); John L. Loeb, NYC, $1,250 (8); Mrs. John L. Loeb, NYC, $1,250 (8); Mrs. Farnsworth Loomis, NYC, $2,000 (8); Henry R. Luce, NYC, $1,000 (8), $3,000 (RNC).

David L. Luke Jr., NYC, $1,000 (RNC); David L. Luke III, NYC, $3,000 (NRCC); Mrs. David L. Luke III, NYC, $3,000 (NRCC); Mrs. Fanny C. Luke, NYC, $3,000 (RNC); Mrs. Henry McSweeney, New Rochelle, $2,000 (8); Mrs. Joseph V. McMullan, NYC, $3,000 (8); Mrs. G. Macculloch Miller, NYC, $2,000 (8); Mrs. Vadim Makaroff, NYC, $1,000 (8); W.G. Maguire, NYC, $1,000 (8); John H. Mahoney, NYC, $1,000 (NRCC); Mrs. Jean Mauze, NYC, $3,000 (3); The Mayer Family, NYC, $2,000 (18); Jeremiah Milbank, NYC, $1,500 (8); Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank, NYC, $1,000 (8); George S. Montgomery Jr., NYC, $1,000 (15).

Maurice T. Moore, NYC, $1,000 (8); Henry S. Morgan, NYC, $3,000 (8); J.W. Mullen, Fleetwood, $1,000 (DSCC); Wm. Nathanson, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC), $1,000 (DCCC), $1,000 (DNC); Maurice Newton, Old Brookville, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Bernice S. Nichols, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Thomas S. Nichols, NYC, $2,500 (RNC); Jansen Noyes, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Jansen Noyes, NYC, $1,000 (8); Frederick N. Nulins Jr., NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); H.L. O'Brien, NYC, $1,425 (3); John M. Olin, NYC, $3,000 (NRCC); A.S. Onasis, NYC, $2,500 (RSCC); Robert G. Page, NYC, $1,000 (8); William S. Paley, NYC, $1,000 (8).

Morehead Patterson, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Charles S. Payson, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Charles S. Payson, NYC, $3,000 (8), $3,000 (RNC), $3,000 (NRCC), $3,000 (RSCC); George W. Perkins, NYC, $1,000 (8); Thomas L. Perkins, NYC, $1,000 (8); Ellis L. Phillips, NYC, $3,000 (8); Edward S. Pinney, NYC, $1,000 (8); H. Irving Pratt, NYC, $2,500 (8); John T. Pratt Jr., NYC, $2,000 (8); Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, NYC, $2,000 (8); Mrs. John T. Pratt, NYC, $2,500 (8); Mrs. John T. Pratt Jr., Glen Cove, $1,000 (8); Mrs. A.R. Prentice, NYC, $3,000 (RNC); Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice, NYC, $3,000 (8).

Mrs. Paul Pryibil, NYC, $1,000 (8); Frank C. Rand Jr., NYC, $1,000 (NRCC), $1,000 (8); Ogden R. Reid, NYC, $1,000 (8), $1,000 (RNC); Wm. E. Reid, Scarsdale, $3,400 (DSCC); Charles H. Revson, NYC, $1,000 (8); Torkild Rieber, NYC, $1,000 (8); Clifford Roberts, NYC, $1,000 (RNC), $1,000 (8), $1,000 (3); William E. Robinson, NYC, $1,000 (8); David Rockefeller, NYC, $1,000 (RNC), $2,000 (8), $3,000 (3); Mrs. David Rockefeller, NYC, $3,000 (8); John D. Rockefeller Jr., NYC, $3,000 (RSCC); $3,000 (3), $3,000 (RNC), $2,500 (8); Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., NYC, $3,000 (RNC), $3,000 (3).

John D. Rockefeller III, NYC, $2,000 (8), $3,000 (3); Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III, NYC, $3,000 (8); Laurance S. Rockefeller, NYC, $2,000 (8), $3,000 (3), $3,000 (RNC); Mrs. Laurance S. Rockefeller, NYC, $2,000 (3), $3,000 (8); Martha B. Rockefeller, NYC, $3,000 (RSCC); Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller, NYC, $3,000 (8), $1,500 (3); Winthrop Rockefeller, NYC, $1,000 (8); Louis Sachar, NYC, $2,000 (DSCC); Aaron S. Saphier, Garden City, $1,000 (8); James H. Scheur, NYC, $1,000 (DCCC); John M. Schiff, NYC, $3,000 (8); Mrs. John M. Schiff, NYC, $1,000 (8); Louis Schott, NYC, $2,500 (DSCC).

Nathan Schulman, NYC, $2,500 (DNCC); David Silverman, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Stanley Simon, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); William Simpson, NYC, $1,000 (8); George P. Skouras, NYC, $1,000 (NRCC); Spyros P. Skouras, NYC, $1,000 (NRCC); Alfred P. Sloan Jr., NYC, $3,000 (RNC), $2,500 (NRCC), $2,500 (RSCC), $3,000 (2); A. Arthur Smith, NYC, $1,000 (16); C.R. Smith, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); John I. Snyder Jr., NYC, $2,000 (DCCC); Andres Soriano, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); E.L. Steiniger, NYC, $1,600 (3); Cecille Sternberg, NYC, $3,000 (DSCC); Christabel Stevens, NYC, $3,000 (DSCC); Christine D. Stevens, NYC, $3,000 (DSCC).

Robert T. Stevens, NYC, $1,500 (3); Roger L. Stevens, NYC, $1,000 (DNC); Chauncey D. Stillman, NYC, $3,000 (8); Donald Stralem, NYC, $1,000 (8); Ralph I. Straus, NYC, $1,000 (8); W.C. Teagle, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Margaret Thayer Talbott, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Robert H. Thayer, NYC, $2,000 (8); Charles S. Thomas, NYC, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Carll Tucker, NYC, $1,000 (3), $2,000 (8); Grover Turnbow, San Francisco, $1,000 (3); Louis Ulmann, NYC, $1,000 (DNCC); Alfred G. Vanderbilt, NYC, $1,000 (8); Harold S. Vanderbilt, NYC, $3,000 (8); De Witt Wallace, Pleasantville, $3,000 (8); Mrs. De Witt Wallace, Pleasantville, $2,000 (8); Paul Felix Warburg, NYC, $1,000 (8); Arthur K. Watson, NYC, $2,500 (8); B.S. Watson, Port Washington, $2,000 (3).

Thomas J. Watson Jr., NYC, $3,000 (8), $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Thomas J. Watson, NYC, $3,000 (8); Mrs. Edwin S. Webster Jr., NYC, $1,500 (8); Sidney J. Weinberg, NYC, $1,000 (3); Herbert G. Wellington, NYC, $1,000 (8); Mrs. Herbert G. Wellington, $1,000 (8); Mrs. F.H. Whiteside, NYC, $1,500 (3); John Hay Whitney, NYC, $3,000 (8), $1,500 (RNC), $1,500 (NRCC), $1,000 (3); Mrs. John Hay Whitney, NYC, $3,000 (8); Robert Winthrop, NYC, $1,000 (8); T.A. Yawkey, NYC, $5,000 (3); Harrison & Abramovitz, NYC, $1,000 (8); A Clean Politics Appeal, NYC, $2,436.90 (18); Albany County Democratic Committee, Albany, $1,000 (DNC).

Amalgamated Political Education Committee, NYC, $1,500 (DSCC), $1,000 (DNC); Citizens for Bowles, NYC, $5,000 (18); Citizens Fund for Hugh Scott, NYC, $1,007.86 (18); Democratic State Committee of New York, NYC, $1,000 (DNC); District 15, NYC, $2,500 (13); International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, $10,500 (16); New York Chapter Americans for Democratic Action, NYC, $1,534.65 (16); New York Committee for Special Democratic Projects, NYC, $47,286.45 (DNC); New York State Salute to Republicans, NYC, $1,777.45 (RSCC), $7,111.41 (NRCC), $33,889.26 (RNC).

Retail Wholesaler and Dept. Store Union, NYC, $1,000 (DSCC); Roosevelt Day Dinner Comm., NYC, $7,500 (16); Textile Workers Union of America, NYC, $1,000 (16); Union League Club, NYC, $6,600 (8); United Republican Finance Committee of the State of New York, $68,900 (RNC), $25,750 (RSCC); United Republican Finance Committee, NYC, $101,250 (NRCC); United States Democrats Senatorial Campaign Advisory Committee, Luncheon Receipts, $14,000 (DSCC).

NORTH CAROLINA

Joseph M. Bryan, Greensboro, $1,000 (DSCC); Lewis R. Holding Jr., Raleigh, $1,000 (DNC); Fred W. Morrison, $1,000 (DNC); North Carolina Democratic Committee, $2,500 (DSCC); North Carolina State Democratic Executive Committee, $1,250 (DNCC), $5,000 (DCCC), $4,000 (DNC); Jefferson-Jackson Dinner Committee, Raleigh, $6,000 (DNC); North Carolina Democratic State Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner Committee, $6,000 (DSCC), $1,250 (DNCC); Republican State Central Committee, Taylorsville, $9,378.33 (NRCC).

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota Republican State Central Committee, $10,200 (RNC); Republican State Central Committee, Bismarck, $5,000 (NRCC); Republican State Central Committee of North Dakota, Bismarck, $3,000 (RSCC).

OHIO

Mr. & Mrs. Ellsworth H. Augustus, Cleveland, $2,700 (RNC); James J. Becor, Toledo, $1,000 (RNC); Harold Boeschenstein, Toledo, $1,000 (RNC); Hon. Frances P. Bolton, Cleveland, $3,000 (RNC); Charles R. Book, Middletown, $1,000 (RNC); Courtney

Burton, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); Ward M. Canady, Toledo, $1,000 (2); Owen Clarke, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); M.M. Cronk, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); J.H. Coolidge, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); J.C. Donell II, Findlay, $1,000 (RNC); Harvey S. Firestone Jr., Akron, $3,250 (RNC); Raymond C. Firestone, Akron, $2,500 (RNC); John W. Galbreath & Co., Columbus, $1,000 (RSCC).

Colin Gardner, Middletown, $1,000 (2); Harvey H. Hollinger, Akron, $1,500 (RNC); George M. Humphrey, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); L.R. Jackson, Akron, $2,500 (RNC); J. Ward Keener, Akron, $1,000 (RNC); Michael J. Kirwan, $1,000 (DNC); W.W. Knight, Jr., Toledo, $1,000 (RNC); Fred Lazarus Jr., Cincinnati, $1,000 (2); J. Preston Lewis, Toledo, $1,000 (RNC); William E. Lewis, Toledo, $1,500 (RNC); H.S. Leyman Jr., Cincinnati, $1,000 (RNC); C.H. Murray, Middletown, $1,000 (2).

W. O'Neill, Akron, $1,000 (2); T.F. Patton, Cleveland, $1,000 (NRCC); Thomas F. Patton, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); John J. Shea, Akron, $2,500 (RNC); Vernon Stouffer, Cleveland, $1,000 (3); F. Morgan Taylor Jr., Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); E.J. Thomas, Akron, $1,000 (RNC); Lewis Clark Thomson, Hamilton, $2,500 (2); Peter G. Thomson Jr., Cincinnati, $1,250 (RSCC), $1,250 (NRCC).

J.E. Trainer, Akron, $2,500 (RNC); C.M. White, Cleveland, $1,000 (NRCC); C.N. White, Cleveland, $1,000 (RNC); Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio, Columbus, $5,000 (DNC); Ohio Republican Finance Committee, $35,500 (RNC); Ohio Republican Finance Committee, Columbus, $27,000 (NRCC), $5,000 (RSCC); Ohio Republican Finance Committee, Cleveland, $5,000 (RSCC); Young Democrats Banquet, $1,000 (DNCC).

OKLAHOMA

Carl B. Anderson, Oklahoma City, $1,000 (RNC); Burl Johnson, Tulsa, $2,000 (DSCC); T.S. Loffland, Tulsa, $1,000 (RNC); Alfred R. Tandy, Tulsa, $4,000 (DSCC); Bailie W. Vinson, Tulsa, $1,000 (RNC); Jay P. Walker, Tulsa, $1,000 (RNC); W.N. Warren, Tulsa, $1,000 (RNC); C.H. Wright, Tulsa, $1,000 (3); Democratic State Central Committee, Oklahoma City, $14,600 (DNC); Report to the Nation Dinner Committee, $20,000 (RNC).

OREGON

Budget Dinner Account, Republican State Central Committee of Oregon, $2,600 (RNC); Democratic Party of Oregon, Portland, $1,500 (DNC); Republican State Central Committee of Oregon, $8,194.78 (RNC).

PENNSYLVANIA

I.W. Abel, $1,000 (1); Gustave G. Amsterdam, $1,000 (1); Clyde A. Armstrong, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); E.T. Asplundh, Sewickley, $1,000 (4); Dr. Frederick H. Barth, $1,000 (1); E.M. Bartlett, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (RNC); Paul G. Benedum, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Charles Benjamin, $1,000 (1); Paul Biggins, $2,000 (1); Hon. Victor H. Blanc, $1,000 (1); Samuel Blank, $1,000 (1); Roger M. Blough, Pittsburgh, $1,250 (RNC); J. Griffith Boardman, $1,000 (1); Curtis Bok, $2,500 (1); Mrs. Nellie Lee Bok, $2,500 (1); Jerome Boris, $1,000 (1); F.T. Bowen, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (NRCC); A.E. Braun, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4).

Arthur E. Braun, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Solomon Bronstein, $1,500 (1); Richard P. Brown, Philadelphia, $1,000 (RNC); Thomas M. Brown, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Mrs. A.M. Bruce, Pittsburgh, $2,000 (RSCC); Mrs. Ailsa M. Bruce, Pittsburgh, $2,000 (NRCC), $3,000 (RNC); E.P.S. Bruder, $1,000 (1); Mrs. Robert D. Campbell, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); Henry P. Carr, $1,000 (1); Patrick Cavanaugh, $1,000 (1); Frank J. Clarke, $1,000 (1); James P. Clark, $2,000 (1); Joseph S. Clark, $1,000 (DNC); Samuel M. Cooke, $1,000 (1); Norman Denny, $1,000 (1); Thomas DiLauro $2,000 (1); W. Harold Dilks, $1,000 (1).

Richardson Dilworth, $2,500 (1); E.M. Elkin, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (NRCC); T.M. Evans, Sewickley, $1,000 (4); B.F. Fairless, Ligonier, $1,000 (4); B.F. Fairless, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (RNC); Edward A. Filmyer, $1,000 (1); John T. Finnegan, $1,000 (1); Roger S. Firestone, Pottstown, $1,000 (NRCC); William K. Fitch, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Charles L. Flaccus, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Percival H. Foerderer, Philadelphia, $1,000 (RNC); Melvin Fox, $1,000 (1); Helen C. Frick, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (2); Hon. Thomas S. Gates, $1,000 (RNC); Dr. Millard E. Gladfelter, $1,000 (1); Mr. & Mrs. Charles J. Graham, Coraopolis, $1,000 (4).

Archie D. Gray, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); Albert M. Greenfield, Philadelphia, $1,000 (DSCC); Hon. Albert M. Greenfield, $5,000 (1); D.D. Greenshields, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Joseph N. Gorson, $5,000 (1); Joseph R. Grundy, Bristol, $1,000 (NRCC); E.J. Hanley, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); George R. Hann, Sewickley, $1,000 (4); Mrs. J. Hanson Rose, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); H.J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh, $3,000 (4); Mrs. H.J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh, $2,500 (4); Joseph Hertweck, $1,000 (1); H.B. Higgins, Sewickley, $2,500 (4); David G. Hill, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4).

Henry L. Hillman, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Samuel Himmelstein, $1,000 (1); Jaroslaw Hladkyj, $1,000 (1); Edwin Hodge Jr., Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Gerald Hodge, $1,500 (1); C.F. Hood, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (RNC); Morton Howard, Philadelphia, $2,500 (DCCC); Joel Hunter, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Lorenz Iversen, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Carl B. Jansen, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); B.F. Jones III, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (RNC); B.F. Jones III, Sewickley, $1,000 (4); Vera Pitcairn Junge, Philadelphia, $1,000 (2).

Harry Kalish, $1,500 (1); Lester Kardon, $1,000 (1); Robert Kardon, $1,000 (1); J.G. Kassab, Canonburg, $1,000 (4); Percy R. Keller, $1,000 (1); Clark W. King, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Philip Klein, $1,000 (1); Jerome Kline, $1,000 (1); Harold E. Kohn, $1,000 (1); Dr. Leon J. Kolankiewicz, $1,000 (1); Maxwell Korman, $1,300 (1); Thomas J. LaBrum, $1,000 (1); Earl Lane, $1,000 (1); Charles Litman, ($1,000 (1); Charles Lockhart, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); George H. Love, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Mr. & Mrs. George H. Love, Pittsburgh, $2,500 (RNC); Thomas B. McCabe, Swarthmore, $2,500 (RNC).

Thomas B. McCabe, Chester, $2,500 (NRCC), $2,000 (RSCC), $1,000 (2); Francis X. McClanighan, $1,000 (1); Mrs. H.H. McClintic, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Matthew H. McCloskey, Philadelphia, $1,000 (DNC); Thomas McCloskey, $1,000 (1); Thomas J. McCormick, Philadelphia, $1,000 (DNC); John J. McCreesh, $1,000 (1); Charles L. McCune, Pittsburgh, $2,500 (4); John R. McCune Jr., Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Miss Mary McCune, Coraopolis, $2,500 (4); Harry K. Madway, $2,500 (1); Frederic R. Mann, Philadelphia, $1,000 (DNC), $2,500 (DCCC), $2,500 (1); Silvia E. Mann, Philadelphia, $2,500 (DCCC).

Leo J. Margolin, $2,000 (1); Harry Mark, $1,000 (1); Helen W. Martin, Philadelphia, $2,500 (DCCC); Paul Mellon, Pittsburgh, $3,000 (4), $2,000 (RSCC), $3,000 (NRCC); Mr. & Mrs. Paul Mellon, Pittsburgh, $2,000 (RNC); Richard K. Mellon, Pittsburgh, $3,000 (RNC), $2,000 (NRCC); $3,000 (4), $2,000 (RSCC); Victor E. Moore, $3,000 (1); Miss Mabel Pew Myrin, Philadelphia, $3,000 (RSCC); Mrs. Mabel Pew Myrin, Philadelphia, $3,000 (NRCC); William L. Naylor, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); W.V. Pangborne, Philadelphia, $1,000 (RNC); Henry D. Paxson, $2,000 (1); W.S. Peace, $1,000 (1).

Howard J. Pew, Philadelphia, $3,000 (RSCC); J. Howard Pew, Philadelphia, $3,000 (NRCC); J.N. Pew Jr., Philadelphia, $3,000 (RSCC), $3,000 (NRCC); Miss Mary Ethel Pew, Philadelphia, $3,000 (RSCC), $3,000 (NRCC); Walter C. Pew, Philadelphia, $1,000 (6); Harold F. Pitcairn, Philadelphia, $1,000 (RNC); Victor H. Potamkin, $1,000 (1); H. Oliver Rea, Pittsburgh, $2,500 (4); R.C. Rhoades, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); A.W. Robertson, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); W.C. Robinson Jr., Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Angelo A. Ruggieri, $1,000 (1); Morris Russokow, $1,000 (1); Robert Saligman, $1,000 (1).

Mrs. A.M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, $3,000 (1); Mrs. Alan M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, $2,000 (RSCC); R.M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); Mrs. Sara Mellon Scaife, Pittsburgh, $2,000 (NRCC), $3,000 (RNC); L. Schecter, $1,000 (1); Philip S. Seltzer, $1,000 (1); P.T. Sharples, Philadelphia, $1,000 (RNC); Paul E. Shroads, Pittsburgh, $2,000 (NRCC); William W. Sieg, Bellefonte, $1,000 (NRCC); Joseph Silverman, $1,000 (1); Louis Silverman, $1,400 (1); Harry Sley, $2,000 (1); William Watson Smith, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Irvin Stander, $1,000 (1); David Supowitz, $1,500 (1); William D. Teefy, Philadelphia, $1,000 (DNC).

Charles M. Thorp Jr., Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); William J. Tobin Jr., $1,000 (1); Paul Unterweiser, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Allan S. Voluck, $1,000 (1); Mr. & Mrs. John F. Walton Jr., Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); Bernard Weinberg, $2,500 (1); C.A. West, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); W.K. Whiteford, Pittsburgh, $1,500 (4); J.O. Wible, Pittsburgh, $1,000 (4); George D. Widener, Philadelphia, $3,000 (RNC), $3,000 (NRCC); William Wikoff Smith, Bryn Mawr, $1,000 (3); Ambrose J. Winder, $1,000 (1); Edward Wuensche, $1,300 (1); Matthew R. Zeski, $1,500 (1); Democratic State Finance Committee, $20,000 (DSCC), $3,000 (DNC); Pennsylvania Federation of Labor COPE Fund, $3,000 (DSCC).

Philadelphia Chapter Americans for Democratic Action, Philadelphia, $1,572 (16); Philadelphia CIO, $2,988.88 (12); Pittsburgh Chapter Americans for Democratic Action, Pittsburgh, $1,022 (16); Republican Finance Committee of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, $5,000 (RSCC), $5,000 (RNC), $5,000 (NRCC); Republican Finance Committee of Pennsylvania, $10,515 (RNC); Republican Finance Committee, Pittsburgh, $5,000 (NRCC); United Steelworkers of America, Pittsburgh, $3,000 (DNC).

RHODE ISLAND

Bayard Ewing, Providence, $2,000 (RSCC), $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. G.J. Guthrie Nicholson, Newport, $1,000 (RNC), $1,000 (3), $2,000 (8); Mary C. Woodville, Newport, $3,000 (RNC), $1,000 (NRCC); Republican State Central Committee of Rhode Island, $5,000 (RNC).

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charles E. Daniel, Greenville, $1,000 (2); Olin D. Johnston, $1,000 (DNC); South Carolina Republican Party $3,000 (RNC); State Democratic Executive Committee, $2,500 (DSCC).

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota Democratic State Central Committee, Miller, $1,500 (DNC); South Dakota Republican State Central Committee, $6,000 (RNC).

TENNESSEE

Herbert S. Walters, Morristown, $1,000 (DNC); Davidson County Democratic Executive Committee, Nashville, $2,817.84 (DNC); Republican State Executive Committee, $11,000 (RNC); Sullivan County Republican Organization, $1,000 (RNC); Tennessee Democratic Campaign Committee, $10,000 (DSCC); Third District of Tennessee, Lookout Mountain, $2,550 (NRCC), $4,525 (RNC); Third Tennessee Congressional District Finance Committee, $2,175 (RNC); Volunteers for Stevenson-Kefauver, Nashville, $1,850 (DCCC).

TEXAS

J.S. Abercrombie, Houston, $1,000 (DNC); Mr. & Mrs. E.W. Brown Jr., Orange, $1,000 (RSCC); W.L. Clayton, Houston, $1,000 (DNC); Roy H. Cullen, Houston, $2,500 (RNC); Leroy G. Denman Jr., San Antonio, $2,500 (2); R.G. Hughes, Pampa, $9,143 (DSCC); Mrs. Robert J. Kleberg, Kingsville, $1,000 (8); H.H. Mallon, Dallas, $1,000 (RNC); Robert Oliver, $1,000 (DNC); J.R. Parten, Houston, $4,000 (DNC); Wright Patman, $3,000 (DNC); George Peterkin, Houston, $1,000 (2); Sam Rayburn, $1,000 (DNC); Edwin Singer, Corpus Christi, $1,500 (NRCC); Lloyd H. Smith, Houston, $1,000 (NRCC); William H. Wildes, Dallas, $1,000 (RNC).

UTAH

Thomas J. Carter, Salt Lake City, $1,750 (DNCC); Herbert Vitt, Salt Lake City, $2,142 (DSCC); Jefferson-Jackson Day of 1958, Salt Lake City, $2,200 (DNC); Utah Republican Finance Committee, $8,000 (RNC).

VERMONT

Mrs. James F. Dewey, Woodstock, $1,000 (RNC); Edward G. Janeway, South Londonderry, $1,000 (RNC); Vermont Republican State Committee, Bristol, $3,000 (NRCC), $1,000 (RNC), $1,000 (RSCC).

VIRGINIA

Mary & Ted Dalton, Radford, $1,000 (NRCC); Clive L. DuVal, McLean, $1,000 (RNC); Herbert H. Goodman, $1,000 (DNC); Paul Mellon, Upperville, $1,000 (RNC), $1,000 (8); Eighth District Democratic Committee, Fredericksburg, $1,500 (DNC).

WASHINGTON

William M. Allen, Seattle, $1,000 (RNC); W. Philip Cox, $1,000 (DNC); Mrs. G.F. Jewett, Spokane, $1,000 (RNC); Paul Pigott, Seattle, $1,000 (2); Mrs. Charles E. Stuart, Seattle, $1,000 (RNC); E.W. Davis, F. Weyerhaeuser, & Frederick K. Weyerhaeuser (See also Minnesota listings), Tacoma, $1,000 (NRCC); Democratic State Central Comm., Seattle, $1,000 (DNC); District 751, Seattle, $1,903.25 (13); Lodge 751 A, Seattle, $1,748.25 (13); Lodge 751 C, Seattle, $1,220.70 (13); Republican State Fund, $4,000 (RNC); Washington State Democratic Committee, Seattle, $1,000 (DNC).

WEST VIRGINIA

John F. Hennessy, $1,000 (RNC); Arthur M. Hill, $1,000 (RNC); Arthur B. Koontz, Charleston, $1,000 (DNC); W.A. Steele, Wheeling, $1,000 (RNC); Herbert G. Wellington, $1,000 (RNC); Jefferson-Jackson Committee of West Virginia, Charleston, $3,200 (DNC); United Republican Dinners, Charleston, $20,000 (NRCC); West Virginia Republican Finance Committee, Charleston, $6,000 (RSCC), $5,000 (RNC).

WISCONSIN

Henry Harnischfeger, Milwaukee, $1,000 (NRCC); W. Harnischfeger, Milwaukee, $3,000 (NRCC); H.F. Johnson, Racine, $3,000 (RNC), $1,000 (RSCC), $1,000 (NRCC); John R. Kimberly, Neenah, $1,000 (RNC); Mr. & Mrs. George H. Love, $2,500 (RNC); Eugene W. Murphy, LaCrosse, $2,200 (RSCC); Mrs. S.N. Pickard, Neenah, $1,000 (RNC); Samuel N. Pickard, Neenah, $1,000 (RNC); Elinor G. Pritzlaff, Milwaukee, $1,000 (NRCC); Frank C. Shattuck, Neenah, $1,000 (RNC); Mrs. Ruth H. Shattuck, Neenah, $1,000 (RNC); S.F. Shattuck, Neenah, $1,000 (RNC).

Lloyd R. Smith, Milwaukee, $1,000 (RSCC); Charles P. Vogel, Milwaukee, $1,000 (RNC); W.R. Wadewitz, Racine, $1,000 (RNC); District 10, Milwaukee, $2,300 (13).

WYOMING

Walter G. Davis, Casper, $1,000 (RNC); Walter G. Davis, $1,000 (7); Fred Goodstein, Casper, $1,150 (7); F.D. Marchessini, $1,000 (RNC); Robert V. New, $1,200 (RNC); Democratic State Central Committee, Cheyenne, $1,000 (DNC); Wyoming Volunteer Committee, $15,590 (7).

HAWAII

William H. Norwood, Honolulu, $1,450 (DSCC); Estate of Grace Emily Wills (deceased), Honolulu, $1,517 (16); Republican Party of Hawaii Finance Committee, $6,000 (RNC).

PUERTO RICO

Luis A. Ferre, Ponce, $1,000 (RNC); Jose A. Benitez, San Juan, $1,000 (DNC).

FOREIGN

L.A. Crosby, Havana, Cuba, $1,000 (DSCC); Gen. W.H. Draper, Jr., Mexico D.F., $1,000 (RNC); Joseph S. Farland, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, $2,000 (RSCC); Hon. Amory Houghton, Paris, France, $2,500 (8); Aristotle S. Onassis, Monte Carlo, Monaco, $2,500 (DNC); Theodore Schulze, Fontainebleau, France, $1,000 (DSCC).

CQ Fact Sheet

On Congressional Travel

ELECTION YEAR CUT INTO JUNKETING IN 1958

The number of Congressmen traveling to foreign countries in 1958 dropped sharply from the record-setting pace of 1957. A check by Congressional Quarterly of Members' offices and Congressional committees showed that only 42 Senators and 117 Representatives managed to find -- or make -- time in a hectic election year to leave the country on official or semi-official junkets. In comparison, the campaign-free year of 1957 produced 221 junketeers. The travelers and their journeys are listed on page 824. They are summarized below:

Travelers

	Democrats	Republicans	Total*
Senators	23	19	42
Representatives	73	44	117
TOTAL	96	63	159

Where They Went

	Senators		Representatives		Total*
	D	R	D	R	
Western Europe	11	15	50	29	105
Canada, Central and South America	9	6	22	18	55
Pacific Islands	2	1	9	3	15
Far East	2	0	7	1	10
Middle East, Africa	1	0	7	1	9
Russia, East Europe	2	0	2	2	6

*The number of places visited is more than the number of visitors because many Congressmen visited more than one area.

Junket Highlights

● HUMPHREY -- Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) made the biggest junket news in 1958 with his exclusive 8-hour interview with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev and his appearance on Russian television. In all, Humphrey's junket embraced the business of two Senate committees, covered 7 countries and 33 days.

● NATO -- The biggest gathering of Congressmen outside of Washington in 1958 was for the November conference of the NATO Parliamentarians in Paris. This conclave, which was held in Washington in 1959, lured 19 Members -- 9 Senators and 10 Representatives -- most of whom went by special military aircraft.

● INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION -- Another attraction in 1958 was the annual meeting of the Interparliamentary Union. Near the end of the session, 12 Congressmen flew to Rio de Janeiro in July to bolster the U.S. delegation. The Soviet Union had sent two jet airliners full of its representatives.

● ATOMS-FOR-PEACE -- One week after Congress adjourned, the 2nd International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva was visited by 15 Members of Congress, some members of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, some appointed Congressional advisors and some just interested observers. For many it was the jumping-off place for European tours.

● RESERVISTS -- A few Congressmen do their traveling on active reserve duty with one of the military services. In 1958 8 soldier-lawmakers went to Europe.

● FULBRIGHT -- For the second successive year, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D Ark.), the new chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, picked up honorary degrees from universities while abroad. In 1958, Fulbright was honored by the universities of Brussels and Ghent; a year earlier, he was cited by the University of Dijon in France.

● LAME DUCKS -- The fact that some of the lawmakers would not be returning to the 86th Congress was not necessarily a bar to travel on official junkets during 1958. Four House Members -- Reps. DeWitt S. Hyde (R Md.), Henry O. Talle (R Iowa) Karl M. LeCompte (R Iowa) and F. Jay Nimtz (R Ind.) -- took trips at Government expense after they had been defeated for reelection. Three Representatives -- Hubert B. Scudder (R Calif.), Bernard W. Kearney (R N.Y.), Charles A. Wolverton (R N.J.) -- and one Senator -- William E. Jenner (R Ind.) -- all went on committee-authorized trips after they had announced plans not to return to Congress in 1959. At least one Congressman -- Errett P. Scrivner (R Kan.) -- turned down a junket, in this case, a request from the Defense Department to journey to the Far East, after he had lost his bid for reelection. Lame-duck study missions frequently produce valuable permanent reports used by Congress.

Origin of 'Junket'

"Junket" has followed a long trail through several languages, according to Webster's New International Dictionary.

The Latin juncus -- meaning "rush" from which baskets were made -- became the Italian giunco. From giunco the Italians developed giuncata -- cream cheese served in a rush or wicker basket.

The English converted giuncata to "junket" -- sweetmeat or any delicate food. (The Oxford Universal Dictionary says "junket" may have originated from Old Northern French words jonket, jonquet or jonquette, all meaning a rush basket.)

"Junket's" meaning was broadened to cover a feast or banquet, a meaning in English the Oxford Dictionary traces back to the 1500s.

In the United States, "junket" evolved from a feast to one of its current meanings -- an "outing or pleasure excursion at public cost."

"Junket" also is used in a broader sense, to mean any journey by public officials -- whether frivolous or business-like, at public expense or not.

CQ uses "junket" in this broad sense, as synonymous with travel outside the continental United States.

Cost of Junkets

Junketing always has been a controversial activity. Its defenders contend junkets help Congressmen to develop first-hand information needed for intelligent legislation, to spread good will and to overcome prejudice and provincialism.

Critics condemn junketing as a waste of time and money that permits some Congressmen to see the world at the taxpayers' expense, makes unreasonable demands of Government personnel abroad, damages U.S. prestige through tactlessness and confuses foreign officials, who think Congressional comments reflect official policy.

No firm cost figures are available. On a commercial basis, a typical Congressman's 30-day tour of Europe would probably cost more than $50 a day, including air transportation. But there is no way of estimating the total cost of Congressional travel.

The only solid figures released give the amount of foreign currency spent. These "counterpart funds" account for only a fraction of the total cost. Furthermore, the figures are given on a committee-by-committee basis, so there is no record of spending by individual members. An amendment by Sen. Thruston B. Morton (R Ky.) to the Mutual Security Act of 1958 (PL 477) requiring public accounting of counterpart fund expenditures by individuals was accepted by the Senate, but altered in a Senate-House conference session to require that only total committee spending figures need be reported. (1958 Almanac p. 183)

These are the sources of funds to pay for Congressmen's travel abroad:

• COUNTERPART FUNDS -- Foreign currency is made available by the State Department to any Congressman traveling with his committee chairman's authorization.

Before members of a committee leave the U.S., the chairman notifies the State Department how much foreign currency will be needed. Upon arrival, individual Congressmen sign receipts for the currency. Their expenditures are not audited, but they file vouchers with their committees. The committee totals the vouchers and the chairman reports to the Senate Rules and Administration Committee or House Administration Committee. The report states names of committeemen and staff members who spent counterpart funds, where they were spent, length of stay, amount of currency received, amount spent and purposes of expenditures -- such as lodging, transportation and administrative costs. No provision is made for expenditure of counterpart funds for personal purposes. Expenditures are not itemized in detail. Only committee totals -- not expenditures by individual members -- are reported.

Counterpart funds are a result of U.S. foreign aid expenditures. Nations receiving mutual security aid are required (PL 138, 84th Congress) to deposit an equivalent amount of their own currency. Ninety percent of the currency is reserved for economic and military development of the depositing nation. The other 10 percent is reserved for use by the U.S. Travel money for Congressmen is drawn from this 10 percent share.

Counterpart Fund Use

This report covers junkets during the calendar year 1958. Figures for counterpart fund spending during the first half of the year were made available as part of House and Senate committee reports on counterpart spending in fiscal 1958 -- which ended June 30, 1958. Figures showing counterpart spending for the second half of calendar year 1958 would become available later. In In fiscal 1958, Senate and House committees reported spending a total of $488,285.07 in counterpart funds. Most of this was spent during the second half of calendar year 1957. (1958 Almanac p.753)

The total compares to $291,248.02 for fiscal 1957 and $490,236.45 for fiscal 1956. Overseas travel is generally reduced in the odd-numbered fiscal years, which include the period before the general elections when all the Representatives and many Senators are busy campaigning. Counterpart fund use in fiscal 1958, as reported by the House Administration and Senate Appropriations Committees:

House

Group	Amount	Countries
Agriculture	$ 16,449.64	12
Armed Services	19,194.33	21
Banking & Currency	13,919.32	16
District of Columbia	285.71	1
Education & Labor	21,809.24	18
Foreign Affairs	48,411.26	33
Government Operations	62,093.08	23
Interstate & Foreign Commerce	46,618.61	20
Judiciary	59,716.77	19
Post Office & Civil Service	5,516.21	4
Public Works	39,570.64	17
Veterans Affairs	4,280.06	5
Ways and Means	15,732.25	15
TOTAL	$356,493.11	

Senate

Group	Amount	Countries
Agriculture	$ 941.03	1
Appropriations	28,875.11	30
Armed Services	2,624.73	7
Banking & Currency	16,214.56	18
Foreign Relations	44,714.06	44
Government Operations	261.39	1
Interstate & Foreign Commerce	15,651.47	16
Interior & Insular Affairs	2,512.00	7
Judiciary	15,229.66	16
Post Office & Civil Service	3,216.00	4
Rules & Administration	1,551.95	5
TOTAL	$131,791.96	

Joint Committee figures were not available.

Other Junket Funds

• APPROPRIATED FUNDS -- Some overseas travel is financed by appropriated funds allocated to committees for routine and special investigations. Congressmen file overseas travel expense vouchers with their committee chairmen. The chairmen pass the vouchers on to the House Administration Committee or the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, which transmit them to the disbursing office for payment from contingent funds.

• STATE DEPARTMENT FUNDS -- Diplomatic missions abroad are allocated funds for entertainment. Some of these funds are used to care for the needs of visiting Congressmen, but no information is available on how much. Ambassadors and other State Department officials overseas also spend some of their own money to entertain visitors.

• MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS -- Departmental -- Departments and agencies are required by law (31 USC 22a) to pay expenses of committee members investigating their appropriation estimates and use of funds. Money is appropriated specifically to cover such expenses, which may include entertainment, housing and transportation. Departments and agencies probably care for the needs of visiting Congressmen whether or not they are specifically studying appropriations. Details of expenditures are not published.

Military Transportation -- Congressmen often travel without charge on ships of the Military Sea Transportation Service and planes of the Military Air Transport Service. When their mission is investigation of Defense Department activities, costs of transportation are charged against Defense Department appropriations. When Congressmen investigate other departments, it is not clear if military transportation costs are charged to the investigated department -- as in the case when they travel by commercial transportation -- or if the bill is paid by the Defense Department.

International Conferences -- Congressmen are appointed to U.S. delegations to attend international conferences. Authorizations generally provide for paying their expenses from State Department appropriations.

Foreign Governments -- Delegations of Congressmen sometimes are invited to attend proceedings of foreign parliaments at the expense of the inviting government.

Personal -- Some Congressmen pay all or most of their travel expenses from their own pockets. A Congressman's obligation to pay expenses of family members traveling with him is not clear.

CONGRESSMEN WHO TRAVELED IN 1958 AND WHERE THEY WENT

Which Members of Congress traveled abroad in 1958, and which stayed home? Where did they go and what did they do? Which trips were paid for by the Government and which were not?

Following is a list compiled by Congressional Quarterly of Members of Congress and their foreign trips in 1958. Since figures on the cost of individual trips in most cases are not available, this information is not included. CQ was able to determine the type of transportation (either commercial or military), whether the cost was borne by the Government and the length of time spent outside the United States.

Some Members of Congress file reports on their trips, others do not. Sources for the information were, in 97 percent of the cases, the Members of Congress or their offices.

ALABAMA

Senators -- Lister Hill (D) -- No trips.
John J. Sparkman (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- George W. Andrews (D) -- No trips.
Frank W. Boykin (D) -- No trips.
Carl Elliott (D) -- No trips.
George M. Grant (D) -- No trips.
George Huddleston Jr. (D) -- No trips.
Robert E. Jones (D) -- Oct. 27-Nov. 1, traveled to Mexico City for meeting of the International Road Federation for Public Works Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Albert Rains (D) -- No trips.
Kenneth A. Roberts (D) -- No trips.
Armistead I. Selden Jr. (D) -- Nov. 13-28, traveled to Paris for NATO Parliamentary Conference; also to London; military transportation; Government expense.

ARIZONA

Senators -- Carl Hayden (D) -- No trips.
Barry Goldwater (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Stewart L. Udall (D) -- No trips.
John J. Rhodes (R) -- No official trips.

ARKANSAS

Senators -- J.W. Fulbright (D) -- Sept. 21-Nov. 25, traveled to Spain, Belgium, Greece, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, India, Thailand, Hong Kong and Japan on assignments for Banking and Currency Committee and Foreign Relations Committee; also received honorary doctor's degrees at Universities of Brussels and Ghent; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.
John L. McClellan (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- E.C. Gathings (D) -- No trips.
Oren Harris (D) -- No trips.
Brooks Hays (D) -- Jan. 28-30, traveled to Canada on Foreign Affairs Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4, traveled to Canada on Foreign Affairs Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Wilbur D. Mills (D) -- No trips.
W.F. Norrell (D) -- No trips.
James W. Trimble (D) -- No trips.

CALIFORNIA

Senators -- William F. Knowland (R) -- No trips.
Thomas H. Kuchel (R) -- Nov. 14-23, traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.
Nov. 27-Dec. 4, traveled to Mexico as appointed Congressional representative at inauguration of Mexican president; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Clyde Doyle (D) -- Aug. 13-Sept. 24, traveled to France, West Germany, Italy, Greece and Turkey for Armed Services Committee; military transportation; Government expense.
Clair Engle (D) -- No official trips.
Harlan Hagen (D) -- Nov. 28-Dec. 12 (approx.), traveled to France, West Germany and Italy on active duty with the Army Reserve; military transportation; Government expense.
Chet Holifield (D) -- No trips.
Cecil R. King (D) -- No trips.
John J. McFall (D) -- No trips.
George P. Miller (D) -- Sept. 24-Dec. 5, traveled to Hawaii, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Korea, Okinawa and Japan as member of Armed Services Committee to inspect U.S. military installations and related conditions; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.
John E. Moss (D) -- No trips.
James Roosevelt (D) -- No trips.
D.S. Saund (D) -- No trips.
John F. Shelley (D) -- Oct. 5-Dec. 5, traveled to Philippines, Hong Kong, Japan, Taiwan with Appropriations Commerce Subcommittee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.
B.F. Sisk (D) -- Nov. 18-Dec. 13, traveled to Hawaii as member of Interior and Insular Affairs Territories Subcommittee to study statehood prospects; commercial transportation; Government expense.
John J. Allen Jr. (R) -- No trips.
John F. Baldwin Jr. (R) -- No trips.
Charles S. Gubser (R) -- No trips.
Edgar W. Hiestand (R) -- No trips.
Patrick J. Hillings (R) -- No trips.
Joe Holt (R) -- No trips.
Craig Hosmer (R) -- Sept. 1-30 (approx.), traveled to Geneva with Joint Atomic Energy Committee for International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and to England, Belgium, Austria and France on Committee business; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.
Donald L. Jackson (R) -- Sept. 1-21 (approx.), traveled to Western Europe on active duty with Marine Corps Reserve and as member of Foreign Affairs Committee; military transportation; Government expense.
Glenard P. Lipscomb (R) -- No trips.
Gordon L. McDonough (R) -- No trips.
William S. Mailliard (R) -- No official trips.
Hubert B. Scudder (R) -- Oct. 27-Nov. 1, traveled to Mexico City for Public Works Committee to attend International Road Federation; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Harry R. Sheppard (D) -- No trips.
H. Allen Smith (R) -- No trips.
Charles M. Teague (R) -- No trips.
James B. Utt (R) -- No trips.
Bob Wilson (R) -- No trips.
J. Arthur Younger (R) -- No trips.

COLORADO

Senators -- John A. Carroll (D) -- Nov. 17-Dec. 12, traveled to Hawaii to study statehood prospects for Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Gordon Allott (R) -- Dec. 5-13 (approx.), traveled to Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico on combination vacation and study mission for Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; commercial transportation; personal expense.

Representatives -- Wayne N. Aspinall (D) -- Nov. 15-25 (approx.), traveled to Geneva to attend meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Byron G. Rogers (D) -- No trips.
J. Edgar Chenoweth (R) -- No trips.
William S. Hill (R) -- No trips.

CONNECTICUT

Senators -- Prescott Bush (R) -- Nov. 5-19, traveled to Geneva for meeting of contract parties to the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); commercial transportation; Government expense.

William A. Purtell (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Albert W. Cretella (R) -- No trips.

Edwin H. May Jr. (R) -- No official trips.

Albert P. Morano (R) -- No trips.

James T. Patterson (R) -- Sept. 1-30 (approx.), traveled with members of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee to England, Belgium, Italy, Austria and France and to Geneva for the 2nd International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Antoni M. Sadlak (R) -- July 25-Aug. 3 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.

Horace Seely-Brown Jr. (R) -- No trips.

DELAWARE

Senators -- J. Allen Frear Jr. (D) -- July 24-30, traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.

John J. Williams (R) -- No trips.

Representative -- Harry G. Haskell Jr. (R) -- No trips.

FLORIDA

Senators -- Spessard L. Holland (D) -- No trips.

George A. Smathers (D) -- Oct. 13-Nov. 1 (approx.), traveled to Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama to study Latin American problems for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Charles E. Bennett (D) -- No trips.

Dante B. Fascell (D) -- No trips.

James A. Haley (D) -- No trips.

A.S. Herlong Jr. (D) -- No trips.

D.R. (Billy) Matthews (D) -- No trips.

Paul G. Rogers (D) -- No official trips.

Robert L.F. Sikes (D) -- No trips.

William C. Cramer (R) -- Aug. 29-Oct. 1 (approx.), traveled to Amsterdam as Congressional representative at outer space conference, to Brussels to observe the World's Fair, to the U.S.S.R., Berlin, France, Italy and to Geneva as Congressional adviser to the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; commercial transportation; Government and personal expense.

GEORGIA

Senators -- Richard B. Russell (D) -- Oct. 6-20 (approx.), traveled to France, West Germany and Italy as Armed Services Committee Chairman to inspect U.S. military installations; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Herman E. Talmadge (D) -- Nov. 14-28, traveled to Paris for NATO Parliamentary Conference, to Nice to inspect the Navy's Sixth Fleet and to London to participate in dedication of American Memorial Chapel; military transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Iris F. Blitch (D) -- No trips.

Paul Brown (D) -- No trips.

James C. Davis (D) -- No trips.

John J. Flynt Jr. (D) -- Oct. 6-28, traveled to England, France, Switzerland, Italy and Spain for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to advise officials on air traffic problems; commercial transportation; Government expense.

E.L. Forrester (D) -- No trips.

Phil M. Landrum (D) -- No trips.

Erwin Mitchell (D) -- No trips.

John L. Pilcher (D) -- Nov. 27-Dec. 4 (approx.), traveled to Mexico as appointed delegate to inauguration of Mexican president; military transportation; Government expense.

Prince H. Preston (D) -- June 17-22 (approx.), traveled to Brussels as guest of Overseas National Airways on inaugural flight; no Government expense.

Carl Vinson (D) -- No trips.

IDAHO

Senators -- Frank Church (D) -- Nov. 18-Dec. 1, traveled to Hawaii to study statehood prospects for Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Henry C. Dworshak (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Gracie Pfost (D) -- No trips.

Hamer H. Budge (R) -- No trips.

ILLINOIS

Senators -- Paul H. Douglas (D) -- No trips.

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R) -- Nov. 13-28, traveled to Paris for NATO Parliamentary Conference, to Nice to inspect the Navy's Sixth Fleet and to London to participate in dedication of American Memorial Chapel; military transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Charles A. Boyle (D) -- No trips.

William L. Dawson (D) -- No trips.

Thomas S. Gordon (D) -- April, traveled to Panama and the Caribbean Sea area on a study mission for the Foreign Affairs Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Kenneth J. Gray (D) -- No trips.

John C. Kluczynski (D) -- No trips.

Roland V. Libonati (D) -- Oct. 4-28, traveled to Portugal as member of the Judiciary Committee for international conference on changes in patent laws, to Spain to inspect SAC bases and to Paris to meet with officials of INTERPOL; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Peter F. Mack Jr. (D) -- No trips.

Thomas J. O'Brien (D) -- No trips.

Barratt O'Hara (D) -- No trips.

Melvin Price (D) -- No trips.

Sidney R. Yates (D) -- No trips.

Leo E. Allen (R) -- No trips.

Leslie C. Arends (R) -- No trips.

Emmet F. Byrne (R) -- No trips.

Robert B. Chiperfield (R) -- No trips.

Marguerite Stitt Church (R) -- Nov. 27-Dec. 4, traveled to Mexico as House delegate to inauguration of Mexican president; military transportation; Government expense.

Harold R. Collier (R) -- No trips.

Noah M. Mason (R) -- No trips.

Robert H. Michel (R) -- July 1-Aug. 1 (approx.), traveled to Western Europe, Scandinavia and the U.S.S.R. on a good will tour of Peoria citizens; commercial transportation; no Government expense.

Timothy P. Sheehan (R) -- No trips.

William L. Springer (R) -- Nov. 9-27, traveled to Hawaii, Australia as member of Interstate and Foreign Commerce Transportation and Communications Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Charles W. Vursell (R) -- No trips.

INDIANA

Senators -- Homer E. Capehart (R) -- No trips.

William E. Jenner (R) -- Sept., traveled to Dominican Republic as member of Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Winfield K. Denton (D) -- No trips.

Ray J. Madden (D) -- No trips.

E. Ross Adair (R) -- No trips.

John V. Beamer (R) -- No trips.

William G. Bray (R) -- Nov. 29-Dec. 12, traveled to Berlin, West Germany, France, Spain, England for Armed Services Committee; military transportation; Government expense.

Charles B. Brownson (R) -- Nov. 28-Dec. 5, traveled to Cermany on active duty with the U.S. Army Reserve; military transportation; Government expense.

Cecil Harden (R) -- No trips.

Ralph Harvey (R) -- No trips.

Charles A. Halleck (R) -- Nov. 27-Dec. 4, traveled to Mexico at invitation of Mexican government to attend inauguration of Mexican president; no Government expense.

F. Jay Nimtz (R) -- Nov. 22-Dec. 12, traveled to Europe on active duty with the U.S. Army Reserve; military transportation; Government expense.

Dec. 26-Jan. 8, traveled to Panama for the Judiciary Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Earl Wilson (R) -- No trips.

IOWA

Senators -- Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) -- Aug. 27-Sept. 9, traveled to Geneva as member of Joint Atomic Energy Committee for International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; military transportation; Government expense.

Nov. 22-29, traveled to Geneva as Congressional advisor at nuclear test suspension talks; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Thomas E. Martin (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Merwin Coad (D) -- No trips.

Paul Cunningham (R) -- No trips.

H.R. Gross (R) -- No trips.

Charles B. Hoeven (R) -- No trips.

Ben F. Jensen (R) -- No trips.

Karl M. Lecompte (R) -- Nov. 13-28 (approx.), traveled to Paris and London for NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

Sept., traveled to Europe for Foreign Affairs Committee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Fred Schwengel (R) -- No trips.

Henry O. Talle (R) -- July 25-Aug. 3 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Nov. 7-Dec. 20 (approx.), traveled to England, France, the Netherlands, West Germany, Sweden on Joint Economic Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.

KANSAS

Senators -- Frank Carlson (R) -- Sept. 8-16, traveled to Switzerland, France and the Netherlands for Post Office and Civil Service Committee to study methods of mail distribution; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Andrew F. Schoeppel (R) -- No official trips.

Representatives -- J. Floyd Breeding (D) -- No trips.

William H. Avery (R) -- No trips.

Myron V. George (R) -- No trips.

Edward H. Rees (R) -- No trips.

Errett P. Scrivner (R) -- No trips.

Wint Smith (R) -- Dec. 9-22, traveled to Panama as member of the Agriculture Committee; commercial transportation; Government and personal expense.

KENTUCKY

Senators -- John Sherman Cooper (R) -- Nov. 6-Dec. 12, traveled to Paris as Congressional advisor to meeting of UNESCO; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Thruston B. Morton (R) -- No official trips.

Representatives -- Frank Chelf (D) -- Nov., traveled to Geneva to attend meeting of Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration as member of Judiciary Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Noble J. Gregory (D) -- No trips.

William H. Natcher (D) -- No trips.

Carl D. Perkins (D) -- No trips.

Brent Spence (D) -- No trips.

John C. Watts (D) -- Aug. 31-Oct. 7 (approx.), traveled to England, France and West Germany for Agriculture Tobacco Subcommittee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

John M. Robsion Jr. (R) -- Nov. 12-Dec. 11, traveled to Peru, Chile, Ecuador, Argentina, Venezuela and Uruguay on Judiciary Committee business and vacation; accompanied by Mrs. Robsion; commercial transportation; personal expense.

Eugene Siler (R) -- No trips.

LOUISIANA

Senators -- Allen J. Ellender (D) -- Oct. 26-Dec. 15, traveled to "every country in Central and South America with the exception of Paraguay and Bolivia" for Appropriations Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense ($1,510).

Russell B. Long (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Hale Boggs (D) -- July 25-Aug. 5 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.

Dec. 7-17 (approx.), traveled to England, France, Belgium for Ways and Means Foreign Trade Policy Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Overton Brooks (D) -- No trips.

F. Edward Hébert (D) -- No trips.

James H. Morrison (D) -- No trips.

Otto E. Passman (D) -- Sept. 5-Oct. 4, traveled to Philippines, Viet Nam, Thailand, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Okinawa and Japan for Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

T. Ashton Thompson (D) -- Oct. 27-Nov. 1 (approx.), traveled to Mexico City for International Road Federation as Public Works Committee member; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Edwin E. Willis (D) -- April 10-20 (approx.), traveled to Geneva for international conference on the law of the sea as Congressional observer; commercial transportation; Government expense.

MAINE

Senators -- Frederick G. Payne (R) -- No trips.

Margaret Chase Smith (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Frank M. Coffin (D) -- Jan. 28-30, traveled to Canada on Foreign Affairs Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Sept. 29-Oct. 4, again traveled to Canada for Foreign Affairs Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Robert Hale (R) -- No trips.

Clifford G. McIntire (R) -- No trips.

MARYLAND

Senators -- J. Glenn Beall (R) -- No trips.

John Marshall Butler (R) -- Sept., traveled to Europe for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee; Government expense.

Representatives -- George H. Fallon (D) -- No trips.

Samuel N. Friedel (D) -- No trips.

Edward A. Garmatz (D) -- No trips.

Richard E. Lankford (D) -- No trips.

James P.S. Devereux (R) -- No trips.

DeWitt S. Hyde (R) -- Nov. 6-Dec. 3, traveled to Geneva, Switzerland, for meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration as member of Judiciary Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Edward T. Miller (R) -- No trips.

MASSACHUSETTS

Senators -- John F. Kennedy (D) -- No official trips.

Leverett Saltonstall (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Edward P. Boland (D) -- No trips.

Harold D. Donohue (D) -- No trips.

Thomas J. Lane (D) -- No trips.

John W. McCormack (D) -- No trips.

Torbert H. Macdonald (D) -- Nov. 9-Dec. 8, traveled to Hawaii, Australia, Thailand, Indonesia, Formosa, Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Transportation and Communications Special Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (D) -- No trips.
Philip J. Philbin (D) -- No trips.
William H. Bates (R) -- No trips.
Laurence Curtis (R) -- No trips.
John W. Heselton (R) -- No trips.
Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R) -- No trips.
Donald W. Nicholson (R) -- No trips.
Edith Nourse Rogers (R) -- No trips.
Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) -- No trips.

MICHIGAN

Senators -- Pat McNamara (D) -- No trips.
Charles E. Potter (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Charles C. Diggs Jr. (D) -- Dec. 5-13, traveled to Ghana for the All African Peoples Conference; commercial transportation; personal expense.

John D. Dingell (D) -- No trips.
Martha W. Griffiths (D) -- No official trips.
John Lesinski (D) -- No trips.

Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D) -- Dec. 12-22, traveled to England, France, Switzerland for Ways and Means Foreign Trade Policy Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Louis C. Rabaut (D) -- No trips.
John B. Bennett (R) -- No trips.
Alvin M. Bentley (R) -- No official trips.
William S. Broomfield (R) -- No trips.

Elford A. Cederberg (R) -- Nov. 21-Dec. 5, traveled to Panama combining Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee business with honeymoon vacation; commercial transportation (Panama Line); Government and personal expense.

Charles E. Chamberlain (R) -- Dec. 1-14 (approx.), traveled to England, France, West Germany on active duty with Coast Guard Reserve; military transportation; Government expense.

Gerald R. Ford Jr. (R) -- No trips.
Robert P. Griffin (R) -- No official trips.
Clare E. Hoffman (R) -- No trips.
August E. Johansen (R) -- No trips.
Victor A. Knox (R) -- No trips.
Robert J. McIntosh (R) -- No trips.

George Meader (R) -- Dec. 9-23, traveled to Panama to study the efficiency and economy of expenditures in the Canal Zone government; commercial transportation (Panama Line); Government and personal expense.

MINNESOTA

Senators -- Hubert H. Humphrey (D) -- Nov. 5-Dec. 8, traveled to Paris for UNESCO conference as member of Government Operations Committee, to Geneva for nuclear test ban talks as Foreign Relations Committee member, to Berlin, Stockholm, Moscow, Oslo and London combining business of the two Committees; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Edward J. Thye (R) -- May 28-June 5, traveled to Brussels World's Fair for Appropriations Committee and to Norway on vacation; commercial airline; Government and personal expense.

Representatives -- John A. Blatnik (D) -- No trips.
Coya Knutson (D) -- No trips.

Fred Marshall (D) -- June 28-30 (approx.) and July 14-17 (approx.), traveled to Canada to study Canadian hog production and the wheat surplus problem for Appropriations Department of Agriculture Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Eugene J. McCarthy (D) -- No trips.
Roy W. Wier (D) -- No trips.
H. Carl Andersen (R) -- No trips.

Walter H. Judd (R) -- Sept. 1-14 (approx.), traveled to Geneva for International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy as Congressional adviser appointed by Speaker; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Joseph P. O'Hara (R) -- No trips.
Albert Quie (R) -- No trips.

MISSISSIPPI

Senators -- James O. Eastland (D) -- Sept. 9-14, traveled to Dominican Republic on Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee study mission; also addressed Dominican legislature; commercial transportation; Government expense.

John Stennis (D) -- Sept. 1-30 (approx.), traveled to the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland and Finland on Appropriations Committee mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Thomas G. Abernethy (D) -- No trips.
William M. Colmer (D) -- No trips.

Frank E. Smith (D) -- Oct. 27-Nov. 1, traveled to Mexico City for Public Works Committee to attend meeting of the International Road Federation; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Nov. 14-28 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

Jamie L. Whitten (D) -- Sept. 5-30 (approx.), traveled to Paris, Scandinavia and Brussels for Appropriations Department of Agriculture Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

John Bell Williams (D) -- No trips.
Arthur Winstead (D) -- No trips.

MISSOURI

Senators -- Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D) -- Sept. 7-Oct. 1 (approx.), traveled to England, France, Belgium, Spain and Denmark on Judiciary Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Stuart Symington (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Richard Bolling (D) -- No trips.
Charles H. Brown (D) -- No trips.
Clarence Cannon (D) -- No trips.

A.S.J. Carnahan (D) -- Sept. 1-30 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as Congressional adviser to International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; commercial transportation; Government expense.

George H. Christopher (D) -- No trips.
W.R. Hull Jr. (D) -- No official trips.

Paul C. Jones (D) -- Sept. 3-15, traveled to Paris as member of Agriculture Committee for meeting of agricultural attachés of Western European nations; military transportation; Government expense.

Frank M. Karsten (D) -- No trips.

Morgan M. Moulder (D) -- Dec. 6-20 (approx.), traveled to Denmark, Italy, France and Greece to study educational television facilities for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D) -- Nov. 7-20 (approx.), traveled to Panama for Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee to study over-all operation of the Canal and the facilities of Canal employees; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Thomas B. Curtis (R) -- No trips.

MONTANA

Senators -- Mike Mansfield (D) -- No trips.
James E. Murray (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- LeRoy H. Anderson (D) -- Nov. 13-Dec. 15, combined business of Banking and Currency and Interior and Insular Affairs Committees on trip to Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Formosa, Philippine Islands, Viet Nam, Thailand, Cambodia and Hong Kong; military and commercial transportation; Government expense (reported spending $433.88 in counterpart funds).

Lee Metcalf (D) -- No trips.

NEBRASKA

Senators -- Carl T. Curtis (R) -- No trips.
Roman L. Hruska (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Glenn C. Cunningham (R) -- No trips.
Robert D. Harrison (R) -- No trips.
A.L. Miller (R) -- No official trips.
Phil Weaver (R) -- No trips.

NEVADA

Senators -- Alan Bible (D) -- No trips.
George W. Malone (R) -- No trips.

Representative -- Walter S. Baring (D) -- No trips.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Senators -- Styles Bridges (R) -- Nov. 13-Dec. 1 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference and to Mediterranean Sea area to inspect U.S. 6th Fleet; military transportation; Government expense.

Norris Cotton (R) -- Dec. 12-19, traveled to Panama to inspect Panama Canal for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Perkins Bass (R) -- No official trips.
Chester E. Merrow (R) -- No trips.

NEW JERSEY

Senators -- Clifford P. Case (R) -- Sept. 13-15, traveled to Buxton, England, for Bilderberg Conference sponsored by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands; invited by H.J. Heinz II, leader of American delegation to the meeting of representatives of NATO nations; no Government expense.

H. Alexander Smith (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Hugh J. Addonizio (D) -- No official trips.
Vincent J. Dellay (D) -- No trips.

Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D) -- Nov. 12-25, traveled to Puerto Rico for Judiciary Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense, in part.

Alfred D. Sieminski (D) -- No trips.

Frank Thompson Jr. (D) -- No trips.

James C. Auchincloss (R) -- No trips.

Gordon Canfield (R) -- Nov. 14-28 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

Florence P. Dwyer (R) -- No trips.

Peter Frelinghuysen Jr. (R) -- Sept. 1-14 (approx.), traveled to Geneva for the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy as Congressional observer appointed by the Speaker; military transportation; Government expense.

Milton W. Glenn (R) -- No trips.

Robert W. Kean (R) -- No trips.

Frank C. Osmers Jr. (R) -- No trips.

William B. Widnall (R) -- Aug. 28-Sept. 15 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as delegate to International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Charles A. Wolverton (R) -- Traveled to Southern Europe for the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee; Government expense.

NEW MEXICO

Senators -- Clinton P. Anderson (D) -- No trips.
Dennis Chavez (D) -- No trips.

Representative -- Joseph M. Montoya (D) -- April 20-30, traveled to Argentina as Congressional delegate to the inauguration of Argentine President Frondizi; military transportation; Government expense.

NEW YORK

Senators -- Irving M. Ives (R) -- No trips.

Jacob K. Javits (R) -- Aug. 13-16, traveled to London for meeting of economics section of NATO Parliamentarians; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Nov. 16-23, traveled to Paris for regular session of NATO Parliamentarians; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Victor L. Anfuso (D) -- Nov. 21-Dec. 23, traveled to Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay for Agriculture Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Charles A. Buckley (D) -- No trips.

Emanuel Celler (D) -- Aug. 25-Oct. 1 (approx.), traveled to England, France, Italy and Israel as Judiciary Committee Chairman to study general migration of peoples and European cartels in the light of U.S. antitrust laws; commercial transportation; Government expense.

James J. Delaney (D) -- No official trips.

Isidore Dollinger (D) -- Nov. 14-28 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

Leonard Farbstein (D) -- Dec., traveled to Caribbean Sea area on Foreign Affairs Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.

James C. Healey (D) -- No trips.

Lester Holtzman (D) -- Nov. 12-25, traveled to Puerto Rico for Judiciary Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense, in part.

Edna F. Kelly (D) -- No trips.

Eugene J. Keogh (D) -- No trips.

Abraham J. Multer (D) -- Traveled to Europe and Middle East for Banking and Currency Committee; Government expense.

Leo W. O'Brien (D) -- Nov. 18-Dec. 13, traveled to Hawaii for Interior and Insular Affairs Territories Subcommittee to study prospects for statehood; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Adam C. Powell Jr. (D) -- July 29-31, traveled to Trinidad to attend opening of first parliament; no Government expense.

John J. Rooney (D) -- Dec. 5-Jan. 5, 1959, traveled to England, Belgium, France and Spain for Appropriations State, Justice, Judiciary Departments Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Alfred E. Santangelo (D) -- Sept. 5-30 (approx.), traveled to Scandinavia, Paris and Rome for Appropriations Department of Agriculture Subcommittee; commercial transportation; personal and Government expense.

Ludwig Teller (D) -- Sept. 1-14 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as Congressional observer appointed by the Speaker to attend the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; also investigate Swiss system of union-management relations as member of Education and Labor Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Herbert Zelenko (D) -- No known trips.

Frank J. Becker (R) -- No trips.

Albert H. Bosch (R) -- No trips.

Frederic R. Coudert Jr. (R) -- No trips.

Steven B. Derounian (R) -- No trips.

Edwin B. Dooley (R) -- No trips.

Francis E. Dorn (R) -- May 6-13, traveled to Costa Rica as appointed delegate to the inauguration of Costa Rican president; while there, addressed Costa Rican parliament in Spanish; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Nov. 8-22 (approx.), traveled to Europe on active duty with U.S. Naval Reserve; military transportation; Government expense.

Paul A. Fino (R) -- No trips.

Ralph W. Gwinn (R) -- No trips.

Bernard W. Kearney (R) -- July 1-Aug. 15 (approx.), traveled to Philippine Islands for the Veterans Affairs Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Kenneth B. Keating (R) -- Nov. 12-15, traveled to Puerto Rico on assignment for Judiciary Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense, in part.

July 27-Aug. 4 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Clarence E. Kilburn (R) -- Nov. 6-Dec. 15 (approx.), traveled to Italy, Switzerland, France, West Germany for the Joint Economic Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Henry J. Latham (R) -- No trips.

William E. Miller (R) -- No trips.

Harold C. Ostertag (R) -- No trips.

John R. Pillion (R) -- No trips.
Edmund P. Radwan (R) -- No trips.
John H. Ray (R) -- No trips.
Daniel A. Reed (R) -- No trips.
R. Walter Riehlman (R) -- No trips.
Howard W. Robison (R) -- No trips.
Katharine St. George (R) -- March 30-April 7, traveled to Geneva for Interparliamentary Union Working Conference and inspected air bases in Spain as member of Armed Services Committee; military and commercial transportation; personal and Government expense. (No counterpart funds used).
July 25-Aug. 4 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.
John Taber (R) -- May, traveled to Bermuda for Appropriations Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Dean P. Taylor (R) -- No trips.
Stuyvesant Wainwright (R) -- No official trips.
J. Ernest Wharton (R) -- No trips.
William R. Williams (R) -- No trips.

NORTH CAROLINA

Senators -- Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D) -- No official trips.
B. Everett Jordan (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Hugh Q. Alexander (D) -- No trips.
Graham A. Barden (D) -- No trips.
Herbert C. Bonner (D) -- No trips.
Harold D. Cooley (D) -- March 24-31, traveled to Geneva for Interparliamentary Union Council meeting; military transportation; Government expense.
Carl T. Durham (D) -- Sept. 1-30 (approx.), traveled to Geneva for International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and to England, Belgium, Italy, Austria and France for Joint Atomic Energy Committee of which he is chairman; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.
L.H. Fountain (D) -- No trips.
A. Paul Kitchin (D) -- No trips.
Alton Lennon (D) -- No trips.
Ralph J. Scott (D) -- No trips.
George A. Shuford (D) -- No trips.
Basil L. Whitener (D) -- No official trips.
Charles Raper Jonas (R) -- No trips.

NORTH DAKOTA

Senators -- William Langer (R) -- no trips.
Milton R. Young (R) -- Nov. 13-Dec. 1 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference, to Mediterreanean Sea area to inspect U.S. 6th Fleet; military transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Usher L. Burdick (R) -- No trips.
Otto Krueger (R) -- No trips.

OHIO

Senators -- Frank J. Lausche (D) -- No trips.
John W. Bricker (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Thomas L. Ashley (D) -- No trips.
Michael A. Feighan (D) -- July 25-Aug. 5 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.
Wayne Hays (D) -- Nov. 14-Dec. 1 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference and to Berlin on Foreign Affairs Committee study mission; military transportation; Government expense.
Information on other known trips unavailable.
Michael J. Kirwan (D) -- No trips.
James G. Polk (D) -- No trips.
Charles A. Vanik (D) -- Aug. 21-Sept. 20, traveled to Belgium, France, West Germany, the Netherlands and Italy for the Banking and Currency Committee; also traveled to Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R. on personal information trip; military and commercial transportation; Government and personal expense.
William H. Ayres (R) -- June 18-22, traveled to Brussels World's Fair on inaugural flight of Overseas National Airlines as guest of the airline; no Government expense.
A.D. Baumhart Jr. (R) -- No trips.
Jackson E. Betts (R) -- Nov. 15-30 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.
Frances P. Bolton (R) -- No trips.
Frank T. Bow (R) -- Nov. 17-Dec. 18, traveled to Mexico and Central America for Appropriations State and Justice Departments Subcommittee to study effectiveness of USIA and to Panama and Venezuela for Appropriations Commerce Department Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Clarence J. Brown (R) -- No trips.
Cliff Clevenger (R) -- No trips.
David Dennison (R) -- No trips.
John E. Henderson (R) -- No trips.
William E. Hess (R) -- No trips.
Thomas A. Jenkins (R) -- No trips.
William M. McCulloch (R) -- Nov. 12-30 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as member of Judiciary Committee for Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration; commercial transportation; Government expense.
William E. Minshall (R) -- Nov. 28-Dec. 12, traveled to Panama for Government Operations Committee to inspect Canal; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Paul F. Schenck (R) -- No trips.
Gordon H. Scherer (R) -- No trips.
John M. Vorys (R) -- Aug., Sept., traveled to Europe and Turkey to attend the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva and on Foreign Affairs Committee business; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

OKLAHOMA

Senators -- Robert S. Kerr (D) -- No trips.
A.S. Mike Monroney (D) -- March 21-31, traveled to Geneva for meeting of executive council of Interparliamentary Union; also to Germany and France for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee investigation of Military Air Transport Service (MATS); military and commercial transportation; Government expense.
July 25-Aug. 5, traveled to Rio de Janeiro for regular session of Interparliamentary Union; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Carl Albert (D) -- No trips.
Ed Edmondson (D) -- Nov. 11-Dec. 6, traveled to Europe for two weeks active duty with Naval Reserve and Public Works Committee study mission; also traveled to Russia at personal expense; military and commercial transportation; personal and Government expense.
John Jarman (D) -- No trips.
Toby Morris (D) -- No trips.
Tom Steed (D) -- No trips.
Page Belcher (R) -- No trips.

OREGON

Senators -- Wayne Morse (D) -- Nov. 28-Dec. 4, traveled to Mexico as appointed Congressional representative at inauguration of Mexican president; military transportation; Government expense.
Richard L. Neuberger (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Edith Green (D) -- Aug. 23, traveled to Switzerland for conference of Western parliamentarians sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee; commercial transportation; no Government expense.
April 3-13 (approx.), traveled to the U.S.S.R. for Education and Labor Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.
Charles O. Porter (D) -- April 29-May 7, traveled to Eniwetok atoll to observe nuclear tests; military transportation; Government expense.
July 3-8, traveled to Venezuela at the invitation and expense of Venezuelan newspaper association and to Puerto Rico for 6th anniversary celebration of the Puerto Rican Commonwealth; commercial transportation; no Government expense.
Sept. 3-12, traveled to Paris for international peace conference sponsored by the Institute of International Order; commercial transportation; no Government expense.

Al Ullman (D) -- Nov. 8-22 (approx.), traveled to Europe on active duty with U.S. Naval Reserve; military transportation; Government expense.

Walter Norblad (R) -- No trips.

PENNSYLVANIA

Senators -- Joseph S. Clark (D) -- No official trips.
Edward Martin (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- William A. Barrett (D) -- Traveled to Lebanon and Hong Kong for Banking and Currency Committee; Government expense.

James A. Byrne (D) -- Traveled to Europe for Armed Services Committee; Government expense.

Frank M. Clark (D) -- Sept. 4-11, traveled to the Netherlands to attend an international conference of Christian Leadership Inc.; commercial transportation; personal expense.

John Dent (D) -- Sept. 1-14 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as Congressional observer at International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and to Rome for personal audience with Pope Pius XII; military and commercial transportation; personal and Government expense.

Daniel J. Flood (D) -- Nov. 24-Dec. 4, traveled to Puerto Rico at invitation of the Army as member of Armed Services Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Kathryn E. Granahan (D) -- No trips.

William J. Green Jr. (D) -- Sept. 2-15 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as delegate to International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; military transportation; Government expense.

Elmer J. Holland (D) -- No trips.
Thomas E. Morgan (D) -- No trips.
Robert N.C. Nix (D) -- No trips.
George M. Rhodes (D) -- No trips.

Francis E. Walter (D) -- May 7-20 (approx.), as chairman of the Judiciary Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee, traveled to Geneva for meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration and to the Netherlands to discuss immigration problems with Queen; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Nov. 12-30 (approx.), again traveled to Geneva for ICEM and to Madrid for discussions with Spanish officials; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Alvin R. Bush (R) -- No trips.
Joseph L. Carrigg (R) -- No trips.

Robert J. Corbett (R) -- Nov. 16-30 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

Willard S. Curtin (R) -- No official trips.
Paul B. Dague (R) -- No trips.
Ivor D. Fenton (R) -- No trips.
James G. Fulton (R) -- No trips.
Leon H. Gavin (R) -- No trips.
Benjamin F. James (R) -- No trips.

Carroll D. Kearns (R) -- Nov. 18-Dec. 20, traveled to England, Spain, France, Italy, Austria and West Germany as member of Education and Labor Committee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

John A. Lafore Jr. (R) -- No trips.
Walter M. Mumma (R) -- No trips.
John P. Saylor (R) -- No trips.
Hugh Scott (R) -- No trips.
Richard M. Simpson (R) -- No trips.
S. Walter Stauffer (R) -- No trips.

James E. Van Zandt (R) -- Aug. 21-Sept. 30 (approx.), traveled to Geneva for International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and to England, Belgium, Italy, France and Austria on Joint Atomic Energy Committee business; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Nov., traveled to Geneva as Joint Atomic Energy Committee member to participate in nuclear weapons test suspension talks; Government expense.

RHODE ISLAND

Senators -- Theodore F. Green (D) -- Nov. 14-28, traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

John O. Pastore (D) -- Sept. 1-15 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as member of Joint Atomic Energy Committee for 2nd International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; military transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- John E. Fogarty (D) -- No trips.
Aime J. Forand (D) -- No trips.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Senators -- Olin D. Johnston (D) -- No known official trips.
Strom Thurmond (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Robert T. Ashmore (D) -- No trips.
W.J. Bryan Dorn (D) -- No trips.
Robert W. Hemphill (D) -- No trips.
John L. McMillan (D) -- No trips.
John J. Riley (D) -- No trips.

L. Mendel Rivers (D) -- June 18-22 (approx.), traveled to Brussels as guest of Overseas National Airways on inaugural flight; no Government expense.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Senators -- Francis Case (R) -- July 25-31, traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.

Dec. 8-14, traveled to Hawaii for Armed Services Committee to inspect missile installations; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Karl E. Mundt (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- George S. McGovern (D) -- Nov. 15-22 (approx.), traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

E.Y. Berry (R) -- Nov. 18-Dec. 13, traveled to Hawaii with Interior and Insular Affairs Territories Subcommittee to study prospects for statehood; commercial transportation; Government expense.

TENNESSEE

Senators -- Albert Gore (D) -- Oct. 30-Nov. 15 (approx.), traveled to Geneva as Senate advisor to nuclear test ban talks; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Estes Kefauver (D) -- Nov. 14-28, traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference; military transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Ross Bass (D) -- Aug. 31-Oct. 7 (approx.), traveled to England, France and West Germany on Agriculture Tobacco Subcommittee study mission; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Clifford Davis (D) -- Sept. 15-30 (approx.), traveled to Hawaii for Public Works Committee to inspect flood control and statehood prospects; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Robert A. Everett (D) -- No trips.
Joe L. Evins (D) -- No trips.
James B. Frazier Jr. (D) -- No trips.
J. Carlton Loser (D) -- No trips.
Tom Murray (D) -- No trips.
Howard H. Baker (R) -- No trips.
B. Carroll Reece (R) -- No trips.

TEXAS

Senators -- Lyndon B. Johnson (D) -- Nov. 23-30 (approx.), traveled to Mexico at the request of Mexican president to confer with him; military transportation; personal and Government expense.

Ralph W. Yarborough (D) -- Nov. 28-Dec. 3 (approx.), traveled to Mexico as Congressional representative at inauguration of Mexican president; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Lindley Beckworth (D) -- No trips.
Jack B. Brooks (D) -- No trips.
Omar Burleson (D) -- No trips.
Martin Dies (D) -- No trips.

John Dowdy (D) -- No trips.

O.C. Fisher (D) -- Sept. 1-Oct. 25, traveled to England, France, Italy, West Germany and Spain for Armed Services Committee and to Africa with W.R. Poage (D Texas) who was on Agriculture Committee business; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Frank Ikard (D) -- No trips.

Paul J. Kilday (D) -- Nov. 18-Dec. 19, traveled to Paris for NATO Parliamentary Conference and to England for Armed Services Committee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Joe M. Kilgore (D) -- No trips.

George H. Mahon (D) -- Oct. 16-Nov. 19, flew on first trans-Atlantic jet flight by Pan American Airways as guest of the airline to Brussels World's Fair; followed by tour of Western Europe and Middle East on Appropriations Defense Department Subcommittee business; military and commercial transportation; Government and personal expense.

Wright Patman (D) -- Sept. 1-30, traveled to France, West Germany and England on Joint Economic Committee study mission; commercial transportation; Government expense.

W.R. Poage (D) -- July 25-Aug. 3 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janiero for Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.

Sept. 25-Oct. 26, traveled to West Germany, Spain and Africa for Agriculture Committee; military transportation; Government expense.

Sam Rayburn (D) -- No trips.

Walter Rogers (D) -- Nov. 9-Dec. 8, traveled to Hawaii, Australia, Thailand, Formosa, Indonesia, Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan for Interstate and Foreign Commerce Transportation and Communications Subcommittee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

J.T. Rutherford (D) -- No trips.

Olin E. Teague (D) -- Aug. 15-Sept. 15 (approx.), traveled to Europe at invitation of Army on inspection tour of U.S. military forces as Chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Albert Thomas (D) -- No trips.

Clark W. Thompson (D) -- No trips.

Homer Thornberry (D) -- No trips.

James C. Wright Jr. (D) -- Oct. 27-Nov. 3, traveled to Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Panama for Public Works Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

John Young (D) -- No trips.

Bruce Alger (R) -- No trips.

UTAH

Senators -- Wallace F. Bennett (R) -- No trips.
Arthur V. Watkins (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- William A. Dawson (R) -- No trips.
Henry Aldous Dixon (R) -- No trips.

VERMONT

Senators -- George D. Aiken (R) -- Sept. 10-13 (approx.), traveled to Canada for discussion with leaders of Canadian Parliament for Foreign Relations Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Ralph E. Flanders (R) -- No trips.

Representative -- Winston L. Prouty (R) -- No trips.

VIRGINIA

Senators -- Harry Flood Byrd (D) -- No trips.

A. Willis Robertson (D) -- Sept. 19-Oct. 17, traveled to New Delhi for Banking and Currency Committee to serve as advisor to Secretary of the Treasury at International Monetary Fund Conference; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Representatives -- Watkins M. Abbitt (D) -- No trips.

J. Vaughan Gary (D) -- No trips.

Porter Hardy Jr. (D) -- No official trips.

Burr P. Harrison (D) -- No trips.

W. Pat Jennings (D) -- Aug. 31-Oct. 7 (approx.), traveled to England, France and West Germany as member of the Agriculture Tobacco Subcommittee; military and commercial transportation; Government expense.

Edward J. Robeson Jr. (D) -- No trips.

Howard W. Smith (D) -- No trips.

William M. Tuck (D) -- No trips.

Joel T. Broyhill (R) -- No official trips.

Richard H. Poff (R) -- No trips.

WASHINGTON

Senators -- Henry M. Jackson (D) -- Nov. 14-28, traveled to Paris as delegate to NATO Parliamentary Conference, to Nice to inspect U.S. 6th Fleet and to London to participate in dedication of American Memorial Chapel; military transportation; Government expense.

Warren G. Magnuson (D) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Don Magnuson (D) -- No trips.
Hal Holmes (R) -- No official trips.
Walt Horan (R) -- No trips.
Russell V. Mack (R) -- No trips.
Thomas M. Pelly (R) -- No trips.
Thor C. Tollefson (R) -- No trips.
Jack Westland (R) -- No trips.

WEST VIRGINIA

Senators -- John D. Hoblitzell (R) -- July 25-Aug. 5 (approx.), traveled to Rio de Janeiro as delegate to Interparliamentary Union; military transportation; Government expense.

Chapman Revercomb (R) -- No trips.

Representatives -- Cleveland M. Bailey (D) -- No trips.
Robert C. Byrd (D) -- No official trips.
Elizabeth Kee (D) -- No trips.
Harley O. Staggers (D) -- No trips.
Arch A. Moore Jr. (R) -- No official trips.
Will E. Neal (R) -- No trips.

WISCONSIN

Senators -- William Proxmire (D) -- No trips.

Alexander Wiley (R) -- Oct. 1-30 (approx.), traveled to Lisbon as delegate to international conference on revision of patents; also to London at own expense; commercial transportation; personal and Government expense.

Representatives -- Lester R. Johnson (D) -- No trips.

Henry S. Reuss (D) -- Nov. 7-22, traveled to France, the Netherlands and Italy for Joint Economic Committee; commercial transportation; Government expense (total counterpart fund expenditures: $432.68).

Aug. 23, traveled to Switzerland for a conference sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee; commercial transportation; no Government expense.

Clement J. Zablocki (D) -- No trips.

John W. Byrnes (R) -- No trips.

Melvin R. Laird (R) -- No trips.

Alvin E. O'Konski (R) -- No trips.

Donald E. Tewes (R) -- No official trips.

William K. Van Pelt (R) -- Nov. 7-20 (approx.), traveled to Panama for Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee to study overall operation of Canal and facilities of Canal employees; commercial transportation; Government expense.

Gardner R. Withrow (R) -- No trips.

WYOMING

Senators -- Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) -- No trips.
Frank A. Barrett (R) -- No trips.

Representative -- Keith Thomson (R) -- No trips.

CQ CHART OF PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION INFORMATION

State	Number of Electoral Votes	State Vote for President			Presidential Primary	Congressional Primary	DEMOCRATIC							REPUBLICAN		
							Number of Votes at Convention 1960	Vote at 1952 Convention Presidential Ballot			Vote at 1956 Convention Presidential Ballots	1956 Vice-Presidential Ballot			Number of Votes at Convention 1960	Vote at 1952 Convention Presidential Ballot	
		'48	'52	'56				1st	2nd	3rd	1st	1st	2nd	After Switches		1st	After Switches
Ala.	11	States Rights	D	D		May 3 Runoff: May 29	29	Barkley: ½ Kefauver: 8 Russell: 13 Stevenson: ½	Kefauver: 7½ Russell: 14 Stevenson: ½	Kefauver: 7½ Russell: 14 Stevenson: ½	Stevenson: 15½ Johnson: ½ Chandler: 3 Davis: 1 Battle: ½ Timmerman: 5½	Kefauver: 3½ Kennedy: 1½ Gore: 12½ Maner: 3 Clement: 4½ Collins: ½ Johnson: ½	Kefauver: 6 Kennedy: 12½ Gore: 7 Clement: ½	Kefauver: 6 Kennedy: 16½ Others: 3½	22	Eisenhower: 5 Taft: 9	Eisenhower: 14
Alaska	3					Aug. 2	9	Kefauver: 6	Kefauver: 6	Kefauver: 6	Stevenson: 6	Kefauver: 6	Kefauver: 6	Kefauver: 6	6	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 2	Eisenhower: 3
Ariz.	4	D	R	R		Sept. 13	17	Kerr: 12	Russell: 12	Russell: 12	Stevenson: 16	Kefauver: 16	Kefauver: 16	Kefauver: 16	14	Eisenhower: 4 Taft: 10	Eisenhower: 4 Taft: 10
Ark.	8	D	D	D		Pref. Prim. July 31 Reg. Prim. Aug. 9	27	Fulbright: 22	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 1½ Russell: 18 Stevenson: 1½	Kefauver: 1½ Stevenson: 20½	Stevenson: 26	Gore: 26	Kennedy: 26	Kennedy: 26	16	Eisenhower: 4 MacArthur: 1 Taft: 6	Eisenhower: 11
Calif.	32	D	R	R	June 7	June 7	81	Kefauver: 68	Kefauver: 68	Kefauver: 68	Stevenson: 68	Kefauver: 33 Kennedy: 10½ Humphrey: 23½ Brown: 1	Kefauver: 37½ Kennedy: 25 Humphrey: 5 Brown: ½	Kefauver: 50 Kennedy: 18	70	Warren: 70	Warren: 70
Colo.	6	D	R	R		Sept. 13	21	Harriman: 5 Kefauver: 2 Russell: 8½ Stevenson: ½	Harriman: 5 Kefauver: 5 Russell: 2½ Stevenson: 3½	Kefauver: 4 Russell: 3½ Stevenson: 8½	Stevenson: 13½ Harriman: 6 Chandler: ½	Kefauver: 15 Kennedy: 2 Humphrey: 3	Kefauver: 15½ Kennedy: 2 Humphrey: 2½	Kefauver: 20	18	Eisenhower: 15 Taft: 2 Stassen: 1	Eisenhower: 17 Taft: 1
Conn.	8	R	R	R		Dem: Sept. 5 Repub: Sept. 7	21	Stevenson: 16	Stevenson: 16	Stevenson: 16	Stevenson: 20	Kennedy: 20	Kennedy: 20	Kennedy: 20	22	Eisenhower: 21 Taft: 1	Eisenhower: 22
Del.	3	R	R	R		No direct primary	11	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 10	Wagner: 10	Kennedy: 10	Kefauver: 10	12	Eisenhower: 7 Taft: 5	Eisenhower: 12
Fla.	10	D	R	R	May 24	May 3 Runoff: May 24	29	Kefauver: 5 Russell: 19	Kefauver: 5 Russell: 19	Kefauver: 5 Russell: 19	Stevenson: 25 Symington: 3	Kefauver: 17 Kennedy: 9½ Humphrey: ½ Collins: 1	Kefauver: 17 Kennedy: 10½ Humphrey: ½	Kefauver: 23½ Kennedy: 3½	26	Eisenhower: 6 Taft: 12	Eisenhower: 18
Ga.	12	D	D	D		Date not established	33	Russell: 28	Russell: 28	Russell: 28	Davis: 32	Kennedy: 32	Kennedy: 32	Kennedy: 32	24	Eisenhower: 14 Taft: 2 Warren: 1	Eisenhower: 16 Taft: 1
Hawaii	3					Oct. 1	9	Barkley: 2 Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 2	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 5	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 5	Stevenson: 6	Kefauver: 1½ Kennedy: 1 Gore: 1 Wagner: 1 Humphrey: 1½	Kefauver: 2 Kennedy: 2 Gore: 1 Humphrey: 1	Kefauver: 2 Kennedy: 2 Others: 2	12	Eisenhower: 3 Taft: 4 Warren: 1	Eisenhower: 4 Taft: 4

Idaho	4	D	R	R		June 7 Runoff: June 28	13	Harriman: 3½ Kefauver: 3 Kerr: 3 Russell: 1 Stevenson: 1½	Stevenson: 12	Stevenson: 12	Stevenson: 12	Kefauver: 12	Kefauver: 12	Kefauver: 12	14	Taft: 14	Eisenhower: 14
Ill.	27	D	R	R	April 12	April 12	69	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 3 Stevenson: 53 Other: 3	Kefauver: 3 Stevenson: 54 Other: 3	Kefauver: 3 Stevenson: 54 Other: 3	Stevenson: 53½ Harriman: 8½ Symington: 1 Chandler: 1	Kefauver: 12½ Kennedy: 46 Wagner: 3½ Symington: 1	Kefauver: 10½ Kennedy: 49½ Wagner: 3½	Kefauver: 9½ Kennedy: 54½	60	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 59	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 59
Ind.	13	R	R	R	May 3	May 3	34	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 25	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 25	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 25	Stevenson: 21½ Harriman: 3 Symington: ½ Chandler: 1	Kefauver: 22 Kennedy: 2½ Humphrey: 1½	Kefauver: 20 Kennedy: 3½	Kefauver: 20 Kennedy: 3½	32	Eisenhower: 2 Taft: 30	Eisenhower: 2 Taft: 30
Iowa	10	D	R	R		June 6	26	Barkley: 2½ Harriman: ½ Kefauver: 8 Kerr: 3 Russell: 2 Stevenson: 8	Barkley: 2 Harriman: ½ Kefauver: 8½ Russell: 3 Stevenson: 9½ Other: ½	Barkley: 3 Kefauver: 8 Russell: 3 Stevenson: 10	Stevenson: 16½ Harriman: 7 Chandler: ½	Kefauver: 15½ Kennedy: 2 Wagner: ½ Humphrey: 6	Kefauver: 18½ Kennedy: 4 Humphrey: 1½	Kefauver: 18½ Kennedy: 4 Others: 1½	26	Eisenhower: 16 Taft: 10	Eisenhower: 20 Taft: 6
Kan.	8	R	R	R		Aug. 2	21	Barkley: 1 Harriman: 2½ Kefauver: ½ Kerr: 4 Stevenson: 8	Stevenson: 16	Stevenson: 16	Stevenson: 16	Kefauver: 16	Kefauver: 16	Kefauver: 16	22	Eisenhower: 20 Taft: 2	Eisenhower: 22
Ky.	10	D	D	R		May 24	31	Barkley: 26	Barkley: 26	Barkley: 26	Chandler: 30	Maner: 30	Gore: 30	Kennedy: 30	26	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 19	Eisenhower: 13 Taft: 7
La.	10	States Rights	D	R		July 27 Runoff: Oct. 1	26	Russell: 20	Russell: 20	Russell: 20	Stevenson: 24	Kennedy: 24	Kennedy: 24	Kennedy: 24	26	Eisenhower: 13 Taft: 2	Eisenhower: 15
Maine	5	R	R	R		June 20	15	Ewing: 1 Harriman: 1½ Kefauver: 1½ Russell: 2½ Stevenson: 3½	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 1 Russell: 2½ Stevenson: 4½ Other: 1	Kefauver: ½ Russell: 2½ Stevenson: 7	Stevenson: 10½ Harriman: 3½	Kefauver: 6 Kennedy: 7½ Humphrey: ½	Kefauver: 5 Kennedy: 9	Kefauver: 14	16	Eisenhower: 11 Taft: 5	Eisenhower: 15 Taft: 1
Md.	9	R	R	R	May 17	May 17	24	Kefauver: 18	Barkley: ½ Kefauver: 15½ Russell: 2	Barkley: ½ Kefauver: 8½ Russell: 2½ Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 18	Kefauver: 18	Kefauver: 18	Kefauver: 18	24	Eisenhower: 16 Taft: 8	Eisenhower: 24
Mass.	16	D	R	R	April 26	Sept. 20	41	Dever: 36	Barkley: 3 Kefauver: 2½ Other: 30½	Barkley: 4½ Kefauver: 5 Russell: 1 Stevenson: 25 Other: ½	Stevenson: 32 Harriman: 7½ Johnson: ½	Kennedy: 40	Kennedy: 40	Kennedy: 40	38	Eisenhower: 34 Taft: 4	Eisenhower: 38
Mich.	20	R	R	R		Aug. 2	51	Kefauver: 40	Kefauver: 40	Stevenson: 40	Stevenson: 39 Harriman: 5	Kefauver: 40 Humphrey: 4	Kefauver: 40 Humphrey: 4	Kefauver: 44	46	Eisenhower: 35 Taft: 11	Eisenhower: 35 Taft: 11
Minn.	11	D	R	R		Sept. 13	31	Humphrey: 26	Harriman: 1½ Kefauver: 17 Stevenson: 7½	Kefauver: 13 Stevenson: 13	Stevenson: 19 Harriman: 11	Humphrey: 30	Kefauver: 13½ Humphrey: 16½	Kefauver: 30	28	Eisenhower: 9 Stassen: 19	Eisenhower: 28
Miss.	8	States Rights	D	D		Aug. 23 Runoff: Sept. 13	23	Russell: 18	Russell: 18	Russell: 18	Johnson: 22	Gore: 22	Kennedy: 22	Kennedy: 22	12	Taft: 5	Eisenhower: 5
Mo.	13	D	R	D		Aug. 2	39	Barkley: 7½ Harriman: 1½ Kefauver: 2 Kerr: 4 Stevenson: 18	Barkley: 10 Harriman: 1½ Kefauver: 2 Stevenson: 19½	Barkley: 9 Kefauver: 2 Stevenson: 22	Symington: 38	Kefauver: 1 Kennedy: 2½ Humphrey: 34½	Kefauver: 3 Kennedy: 2½ Gore: ½ Humphrey: 32	Kefauver: 36 Kennedy: 1½ Others: ½	26	Eisenhower: 21 Taft: 5	Eisenhower: 26

State	Number of Electoral Votes	State Vote for President			Presidential Primary	Congressional Primary	DEMOCRATIC							REPUBLICAN		
							Number of Votes at Convention 1960	Vote at 1952 Convention Presidential Ballot			Vote at 1956 Convention Presidential Ballots	1956 Vice-Presidential Ballot			Number of Votes at Convention 1960	Vote at 1952 Convention Presidential Ballot	
		'48	'52	'56				1st	2nd	3rd	1st	1st	2nd	After Switches		1st	After Switches
Mont.	4	D	R	R		June 7	17	Other: 12	Barkley: 3 Harriman: 3 Kefauver: 3 Russell: 3	Stevenson: 12	Stevenson: 10 Harriman: 6	Kefauver: 8 Kennedy: 2½ Wagner: 1 Humphrey: 4½	Kefauver: 13½ Kennedy: 1½ Humphrey: 1	Kefauver: 15 Kennedy: 1	14	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 7	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 7
Neb.	6	R	R	R	May 10	May 10	16	Kefauver: 5 Kerr: 4 Russell: 1 Stevenson: 2	Kefauver: 5 Russell: 1 Stevenson: 2 Other: 4	Kefauver: 3 Russell: 1 Stevenson: 8	Stevenson: 12	Kefauver: 12	Kefauver: 12	Kefauver: 12	18	Eisenhower: 4 Taft: 13 Warren: 1	Eisenhower: 7 Taft: 11
Nev.	3	D	R	R		Sept. 6	15	Kefauver: ½ Kerr: ½ Russell: 8 Stevenson: 1	Kefauver: ½ Russell: 7½ Stevenson: 2	Kefauver: ½ Russell: 7½ Stevenson: 2	Stevenson: 5½ Harriman: 7 Johnson: 1 Symington: ½	Kefauver: 2 Kennedy: 11 Wagner: 1	Kefauver: ½ Kennedy: 13½	Kefauver: ½ Kennedy: 13½	12	Eisenhower: 5 Taft: 7	Eisenhower: 10 Taft: 2
N. H.	4	R	R	R	March 8	Sept. 13	11	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	Stevenson: 5½ Harriman: 1½ Symington: 1	Kefauver: 7½ Kennedy: ½	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	14	Eisenhower: 14	Eisenhower: 14
N. J.	16	R	R	R	April 19	April 19	41	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 3 Stevenson: 28	Kefauver: 4 Stevenson: 28	Kefauver: 4 Stevenson: 28	Stevenson: 36	Kefauver: 4 Kennedy: ½ Wagner: 31½	Kefauver: 6 Kennedy: 30	Kefauver: 6 Kennedy: 30	38	Eisenhower: 33 Taft: 5	Eisenhower: 38
N. M.	4	D	R	R		May 10	17	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 1½ Kerr: 4½ Russell: 4 Stevenson: 1	Kefauver: 1½ Russell: 6 Stevenson: 4½	Kefauver: 1½ Russell: 3½ Stevenson: 7	Stevenson: 12 Harriman: 3½ Symington: ½	Anderson: 16	Kefauver: 9½ Kennedy: 4½ Gore: 2	Kefauver: 9½ Kennedy: 4½ Others: 2	14	Eisenhower: 6 Taft: 8	Eisenhower: 6 Taft: 8
N. Y.	45	R	R	R		June 7	114	Ewing: 3 Harriman: 83½ Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 6½	Harriman: 84½ Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 6½ Other: 2	Kefauver: 4 Stevenson: 86½ Other: 3	Stevenson: 5½ Harriman: 92½	Wagner: 98	Kefauver: 1½ Kennedy: 96½	Kefauver: 1½ Kennedy: 96½	96	Eisenhower: 92 Taft: 4	Eisenhower: 95 Taft: 1
N. C.	14	D	D	D		May 28 Runoff: June 25	37	Barkley: ½ Russell: 26 Stevenson: 5½	Barkley: ½ Russell: 24 Stevenson: 7	Barkley: ½ Russell: 24 Stevenson: 7½	Stevenson: 34½ Harriman: 1 Symington: ½	Hodges: 36	Kefauver: 9½ Kennedy: 17½ Gore: 7½ Humphrey: ½	Kefauver: 9½ Kennedy: 17½ Others: 8	28	Eisenhower: 12 Taft: 14	Eisenhower: 26
N. D.	4	R	R	R		June 28	11	Kefauver: 2 Kerr: 2 Russell: 2 Stevenson: 2	Barkley: 8	Stevenson: 8	Stevenson: 8	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	14	Eisenhower: 4 MacArthur: 1 Taft: 8 Warren: 1	Eisenhower: 5 Taft: 8 Warren: 1
Ohio	25	D	R	R	May 3	May 3	64	Barkley: 2½ Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 29½ Kerr: 1 Russell: 7 Stevenson: 13	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 27½ Russell: 8 Stevenson: 17½	Kefauver: 27 Russell: 1 Stevenson: 26	Stevenson: 52 Harriman: ½ Lausche: 5½	Kefauver: 50½ Kennedy: 5½	Kefauver: 51½ Kennedy: 5½	Kefauver: 57	56	Taft: 56	Taft: 56
Okla.	8	D	R	R		July 5 Runoff: July 26	29	Kerr: 24	Barkley: 24	Barkley: 24	Harriman: 28	Gore: 28	Gore: 28	Kefauver: 28	22	Eisenhower: 4 MacArthur: 5 Taft: 7	Eisenhower: 8 MacArthur: 4 Taft: 4
Ore.	6	R	R	R	May 20	May 20	17	Kefauver: 12	Kefauver: 12	Kefauver: 11 Stevenson: 1	Stevenson: 16	Kefauver: 16	Kefauver: 16	Kefauver: 16	18	Eisenhower: 18	Eisenhower: 18
Pa.	32	R	R	R	April 26	April 26	81	Harriman: 4½ Kefauver: 22½ Kerr: ½ Stevenson: 36 Other: 6½	Harriman: 2½ Kefauver: 21½ Stevenson: 40 Other: 6	Stevenson: 70	Stevenson: 67 Harriman: 7	Kefauver: 54 Kennedy: 9½ Wagner: 8½ Humphrey: 2	Kefauver: 64 Kennedy: 8½ Humphrey: 1½	Kefauver: 74	70	Eisenhower: 53 MacArthur: 2 Taft: 15	Eisenhower: 70

R. I.	4	D	R	R		Date Not Estab-lished	17	Barkley: ½ Dever: 1 Harriman: 1½ Kefauver: 3½ Stevenson: 5½	Kefauver: 4 Stevenson: 8	Stevenson: 12	Stevenson: 16	Kefauver: ½ Kennedy: 15½	Kefauver: ½ Kennedy: 15½	Kefauver: ½ Kennedy: 15½	14	Eisenhower: 6 Taft: 1 Warren: 1	Eisenhower: 8
S. C.	8	States Rights	D	D		June 14 Runoff: June 28	21	Russell: 16	Russell: 16	Russell: 16	Stevenson: 2 Timmerman: 18	Kennedy: 6½ Gore: ½ Hodges: 4 Clement: 9	Kennedy: 17 Gore: 2½ Hodges: ½	Kennedy: 20	13	Eisenhower: 2 Taft: 4	Eisenhower: 6
S. D.	4	R	R	R	June 7	June 7	11	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	Stevenson: 8	Kefauver: 7 Humphrey: 1	Kefauver: 8	Kefauver: 8	14	Taft: 14	Eisenhower: 7 Taft: 7
Tenn.	11	D	R	R		Aug. 4	33	Kefauver: 28	Kefauver: 28	Kefauver: 28	Stevenson: 32	Gore: 32	Gore: 32	Kefauver: 32	28	Taft: 20	Eisenhower: 20
Texas	24	D	R	R		May 7 Runoff: June 4	61	Russell: 52	Russell: 52	Russell: 52	Johnson: 56	Gore: 56	Kennedy: 56	Kennedy: 56	54	Eisenhower: 33 Taft: 5	Eisenhower: 38
Utah	4	D	R	R		Sept. 13	13	Harriman: 6½ Kefauver: ½ Kerr: 2½ Russell: 2 Stevenson: ½	Harriman: 9 Kefauver: 1½ Stevenson: ½ Other: 1	Stevenson: 12	Stevenson: 12	Kefauver: 9 Wagner: ½ Humphrey: 2½	Kefauver: 11 Humphrey: 1	Kefauver: 12	14	Taft: 14	Eisenhower: 14
Vt.	3	R	R	R		Sept. 13	9	Dever: ½ Kefauver: ½ Stevenson: 5	Kefauver: ½ Russell: ½ Stevenson: 5	Russell: ½ Stevenson: 5½	Stevenson: 5½ Harriman: ½	Kennedy: 6	Kennedy: 6	Kennedy: 6	12	Eisenhower: 12	Eisenhower: 12
Va.	12	D	R	R		July 12	33	Russell: 28	Russell: 28	Russell: 28	Battle: 32	Kennedy: 32	Kennedy: 32	Kennedy: 32	30	Eisenhower: 9 Taft: 14	Eisenhower: 19 Taft: 4
Wash.	9	D	R	R		Sept. 13	27	Harriman: 1 Kefauver: 12 Kerr: 2½ Russell: ½ Stevenson: 6	Barkley: 1 Harriman: 2 Kefauver: 12½ Russell: ½ Stevenson: 6	Kefauver: 11 Russell: ½ Stevenson: 10½	Stevenson: 19½ Harriman: 6 Symington: ½	Kefauver: 24 Kennedy: ½ Humphrey: 1½	Kefauver: 25 Kennedy: 1	Kefauver: 26	24	Eisenhower: 20 Taft: 4	Eisenhower: 21 Taft: 3
W. Va.	8	D	D	R	May 10	May 10	25	Barkley: 6½ Kefauver: 5½ Russell: 7 Stevenson: 1	Barkley: ½ Kefauver: 7½ Russell: 6½ Stevenson: 5½	Kefauver: 7½ Russell: 3½ Stevenson: 9	Stevenson: 24	Kefauver: 7 Kennedy: 5 Humphrey: 12	Kefauver: 9 Kennedy: 9 Humphrey: 4	Kefauver: 24	22	Eisenhower: 1 MacArthur: 1 Taft: 14	Eisenhower: 3 Taft: 13
Wis.	12	D	R	R	April 5	Sept. 13	31	Kefauver: 28	Kefauver: 28	Kefauver: 28	Stevenson: 22½ Harriman: 5 Chandler: ½	Kefauver: 28	Kefauver: 28	Kefauver: 28	30	Taft: 24 Warren: 6	Taft: 24 Warren: 6
Wyo.	3	D	R	R		Aug. 16	15	Harriman: 3½ Kefauver: 1½ Kerr: 1½ Russell: ½ Stevenson: 3	Harriman: 2½ Kefauver: 3 Stevenson: 4½	Stevenson: 10	Stevenson: 14	Kefauver: 7 Kennedy: 5 Humphrey: 2	Kefauver: 9½ Kennedy: 4½	Kefauver: 14	12	Eisenhower: 6 Taft: 6	Eisenhower: 12
Canal Zone							4	Russell: 2	Russell: 2	Stevenson: 2	Stevenson: 3	Kennedy: 3	Kennedy: 3	Kennedy: 3	Not represented		
D. C.					May 3		9	Harriman: 6	Harriman: 6	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 6	Kefauver: 3 Humphrey: 3	Kefauver: 3 Humphrey: 3	Kefauver: 6	8	Taft: 6	Eisenhower: 6
P. R.							7	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 6	Stevenson: 6	Wagner: 6	Wagner: 6	Others: 6	3	Taft: 3	Eisenhower: 1 Taft: 2
V. I.							4	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 1	Kefauver: 1 Stevenson: 1	Stevenson: 2	Stevenson: 3	Kefauver: 1 Wagner: 1 Humphrey: 1	Kefauver: 1 Kennedy: 2	Kefauver: 3	1	Eisenhower: 1	Eisenhower: 1

2 Republicans, 5 Democrats Lead Nomination Races

The seven men whose personal and political histories are summarized on the next four pages are considered the likeliest contestants in the 1960 Presidential nomination race. The voting records of the four Senators and the stands of the other three -- a Vice President, a Governor and a former Governor -- also are presented.

Richard M. Nixon

Vice President Richard Milhous Nixon (R) was born Jan. 9, 1913, in Yorba Linda, Calif. He was graduated from Whittier (Calif.) College in 1934 and from Duke University Law School in 1937. He practiced law in Whittier from 1937 to 1942.

From January to August 1942, Nixon was an attorney in the tire-rationing section of the Office of Price Administration. From August 1942 to January 1946 he was on active Navy duty as a ground officer, most of the time in the Pacific.



Nixon is a Quaker, is married and has two daughters.

The political career he began in 1946 has been one of the most successful and controversial in recent American history. The frequency with which he has identified his opposition as "left-wing" or "radical" has led to repeated charges of "smear campaigning" on his part.

Nixon has displayed a remarkable ability to turn potential political disasters into personal triumphs, as he did in his 1952 television speech rebutting the charge that he had profited personally from a fund raised for him by his California backers.

The early phase of Nixon's political career was identified with the drive against domestic communism, highlighted by his central role in the House Un-American Activities Committee's 1948 investigation of Alger Hiss. But Nixon has also had a continuing interest in foreign affairs, going back to his service on the House Select Committee on Foreign Aid in 1948.

Since becoming Vice President, his knowledge of this field has been substantially broadened by a series of tours of various parts of the world, climaxed by his 1959 visit to Russia, with its public and private debates with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Although he has had no direct responsibility for any major activity of the Government, Nixon has been given a broader range of duties than most of his predecessor Vice Presidents and has been a full participant in Cabinet and National Security Council sessions. During President Eisenhower's illnesses in 1955 and 1956, Nixon was one of the handful of men who directed affairs of the Executive Branch.

ELECTION RECORD -- Elected to House from California's 12th District Nov. 5, 1946, over incumbent Rep. Jerry Voorhis (D), 65,586 to 49,994.

Through cross-filing in primary, won both parties' nominations for reelection Nov. 2, 1948, with 141,509 votes.

Elected Senator Nov. 7, 1950, over Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D), 2,183,454 to 1,502,507.

Nominated for Vice President July 11, 1952, by acclamation at Republican National Convention in Chicago.

Renominated unanimously Aug. 22, 1956, by Republican National Convention in San Francisco.

Nelson A. Rockefeller

New York Gov. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller (R), a grandson of John D. Rockefeller, was born July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine. He was graduated in 1930 from Dartmouth College, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Rockefeller is a Baptist, is married, has five children and four grandchildren.



Rockefeller's private career has centered on management of family enterprises, notably Rockefeller Center, and on a wide variety of family philanthropies. In 1957-58, he headed a special studies project of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund which produced four much-discussed reports on the American economy, foreign economic policy, defense policy and education.

Although Rockefeller first sought elective office in 1958, he has had a long career in the Federal Government under both Democratic and Republican Presidents.

From 1940 to 1944 he was Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and in 1944-45 was Assistant Secretary of State in charge of relations with other American Republics.

In November 1950 President Truman named Rockefeller chairman of the International Development Advisory Board, which issued a report urging the U.S. to promote economic development in the underdeveloped countries. Rockefeller resigned in 1951 after the report was issued.

In January 1953, when President Eisenhower took office, he named Rockefeller chairman of the Advisory Committee on Government Organization. He was named Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in June 1953 and remained in that post until December 1954 when he became a special assistant to the President for foreign affairs. He resigned from that job at the end of 1955.

Rockefeller made a belated entrance in the race for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in New York in 1958 but rolled up such strength that he forced former Republican National Chairman Leonard W. Hall, who had been the front-runner, to withdraw before the Aug. 25 state convention.

In the fall campaign, in which he began as the underdog, Rockefeller avoided partisan appeals, refused to be drawn into discussion of national political issues, relied on his own personality, pledges to create new jobs in New York state and charges of "bossism" in the Democratic party to win victory.

In his first three months in office, Rockefeller pushed through a reluctant Republican legislature a

controversial tax boost designed to put the state on a pay-as-you-go basis, and also spurred enactment of legislation designed to overhaul the state's court system, give tax relief to railroads, improve commuter service and prevent labor union corruption.

ELECTION RECORD -- Elected Governor of New York Nov. 4, 1958, over incumbent Gov. Averell Harriman (D), 3,126,929 to 2,269,969.

Hubert H. Humphrey

Sen. Hubert Horatio Humphrey (D Minn.) was born May 27, 1911, in Wallace, S.D. He was graduated from the Denver College of Pharmacy in 1933, from the University of Minnesota in 1939 and received a master's degree in political science from Louisiana State University in 1940.



Humphrey worked for a time in his family's drug store in Huron, S.D., later taught political science at LSU, the University of Minnesota and Macalester College in St. Paul. He was appointed Minnesota's assistant supervisor of adult education in 1941 and assistant regional director of the War Manpower Commission in 1943.

Humphrey, a Congregationalist, is married and has four children.

Humphrey in the years following 1943 was instrumental in forming a merger of the Minnesota Democratic and Farmer-Labor parties and in purging the latter of its left-wing and Communist elements. In 1947 he was one of the co-founders of Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), which describes itself as a liberal, anti-Communist group, and he has remained an officer of ADA ever since.

Humphrey first came to national prominence at the Democratic convention of 1948, where he led the successful fight for a strong civil rights plank with a still-remembered speech in which he urged the Democratic party "to get out of the shadows of states rights and into the bright sunshine of human rights." The move Humphrey spurred led to the walkout of several Southern delegations and the formation of the States Rights party.

In his 11 years in the Senate, Humphrey has been identified most prominently in the domestic field with civil rights, farm and labor legislation. He is a member of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry, Government Operations and Foreign Relations Committees. A voluble speaker on almost any subject and a prolific bill introducer, he is also known for his work as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee Disarmament Subcommittee. Humphrey's interest in foreign affairs was climaxed by a much-publicized 8-hour interview with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev in December 1958.

Humphrey was an announced candidate for the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination in 1956 but drew only 134½ votes on the first ballot. His Senate term expires in 1960.

ELECTION RECORD -- Defeated for mayor of Minneapolis June 14, 1943, by Marvin Kline (R), 60,075 to 54,350.

Elected mayor of Minneapolis June 11, 1945, over incumbent Mayor Kline (R), 86,377 to 55,263.

Reelected June 9, 1947 over Frank J. Collins (R), 102,696 to 52,358.

Elected Senator Nov. 2, 1948, over incumbent Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R), 729,494 to 485,801.

Reelected Nov. 2, 1954, over Val Bjornson (R), 642,193 to 479,619.

Lyndon B. Johnson

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) was born Aug. 27, 1908, near Johnson City, Texas. He was graduated from Southwest Texas State Teachers College in 1930 and attended Georgetown University Law School in 1935.

Johnson taught in Houston public schools in 1930-32 and from 1932 to 1935 was secretary to then Rep. Richard M. Kleberg (D Texas). He served as a Representative from 1937 until elected Senator in 1948. Johnson enlisted in the Navy after Pearl Harbor and served seven months as a special emissary of President Roosevelt to Australia and New Zealand before returning to Congress in 1942. Johnson, a member of the Christian Church, is married and has two daughters.



Though his reputation now is that of an expediter of Senate action and a conciliator of differing positions, Johnson's early political record was that of a down-the-line New Deal Democrat. He was something of a protege of President Roosevelt's and had his backing in an unsuccessful 1941 Senate race.

Johnson won his Senate seat in 1948 after the closest primary in Texas history -- a victory that gave him the nickname of "Landslide Lyndon." His opponent charged frauds were committed, but the Senate upheld his right to his seat.

Johnson won a reputation as an advocate of increased military power, was named Democratic whip in 1951 and Democratic leader in 1953. He serves on the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees and is chairman of the Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee.

Johnson had a serious heart attack July 2, 1955, but was able to resume floor leadership when Congress reconvened in 1956. His Senate term expires in 1960, but a law passed by the Texas legislature in 1959 would permit him to run for reelection and for national office simultaneously.

ELECTION RECORD -- Elected to House in special election April 10, 1937, from Texas' 10th District, receiving 8,280 of a total vote of 29,947; second in the nine-man field was Merton Harris, with 5,111 votes.

Reelected in 1938 and 1940 without opposition.

Ran second in 29-man field in June 28, 1941, special election for Senate, losing to W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, 175,590 to 174,279.

Reelected to House in 1942, 1944, 1946.

Nominated for Senate Aug. 28, 1948, in runoff primary over ex-Gov. Coke Stevenson, 494,191 to 494,104. Elected Nov. 2, 1948, over Jack Porter (R), 702,985 to 349,665.

Renominated July 24, 1954, over Dudley T. Dougherty, 883,264 to 354,188. Reelected Nov. 2, 1954, over Carlos G. Watson (R), 538,417 to 95,033.

John F. Kennedy

Sen. John Fitzgerald Kennedy (D Mass.) was born May 29, 1917, in Brookline, Mass., the son of Joseph P. Kennedy, wealthy businessman and former U.S. ambassador to Great Britain (1937-41). He was graduated from Harvard in 1940 and studied at the London School of Economics. He joined the Navy in September 1941, served as a PT boat skipper in the Pacific and was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medals and the Purple Heart for his heroism in combat. After his discharge from the Navy in 1945, Kennedy was a correspondent for the International News Service. He is the author of two books, "Why England Slept" and the Pulitzer prize-winning "Profiles in Courage."



Kennedy, a Roman Catholic, is married and has one daughter.

A member of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare and Foreign Relations Committees, Kennedy has been most closely identified with labor legislation throughout his 11 years in Congress; the Senate version of the 1959 labor reform bill bore his name. In the foreign policy field, he has stressed the importance of assistance to the uncommitted, underdeveloped countries and the need for flexibility in U.S. relations with Communist satellites.

For Kennedy, politics has been a family affair; his brothers and sisters held political coffee hours for him all over Massachusetts in the 1952 campaign. His brother, Robert, until September the counsel of the Senate rackets committee, is also a political adviser; another brother, Ted, managed his 1958 campaign.

He has been an individualist in politics. In 1947, he was the only Massachusetts Congressman to refuse to sign a petition for clemency for the late James Michael Curley, ex-Representative (D 1943-47) and former Mayor of Boston and Governor of Massachusetts, then in prison for mail fraud. In 1954 he became the first Massachusetts Congressman ever to support the St. Lawrence Seaway bill.

His youthful appearance and his religion caused many Democrats to advise Kennedy to "go slow" in national politics, but despite these supposed handicaps he came very close to winning the 1956 Democratic Vice Presidential nomination. Since 1956, Kennedy has spoken throughout the country to gain the position of front-runner in the 1960 Democratic Presidential race.

Kennedy was forced to leave the Senate in October 1954 for an operation to cure a spinal injury received in World War II. He returned May 23, 1955.

ELECTION RECORD -- Elected to the House from Massachusetts' 11th District Nov. 5, 1946, over Lester W. Bowen (R), 69,093 to 26,007.

Reelected Nov. 2, 1948, without opposition, receiving 106,366 votes.

Reelected Nov. 7, 1950, over Vincent J. Celeste (R), 87,699 to 18,302.

Elected to the Senate Nov. 4, 1952, over incumbent Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R), 1,211,984 to 1,141,247.

Reelected Nov. 4, 1958, over Vincent J. Celeste (R), 1,362,926 to 488,318.

Adlai E. Stevenson

Adlai Ewing Stevenson (D), Governor of Illinois from 1949 to 1953, was born Feb. 5, 1900, in Los Angeles. He was named for his grandfather, the Vice President from 1893 to 1897. Stevenson was graduated from Princeton University in 1922 and from the Northwestern University Law School in 1926.

Stevenson served as an apprentice seaman in the Naval Reserve in 1918. In 1924-25, he was assistant managing editor of the Bloomington, Ill., Daily Pantagraph, which was founded by another grandfather and in which he retains a financial interest. Stevenson began practicing law in Chicago in 1926 and, except for his periods in public office, this has remained his occupation. He is the author of several books.



Stevenson, a Unitarian, married the former Ellen Borden in 1928 and they were divorced in 1949. They have three sons.

His first public post was as special counsel to the Agriculture Adjustment Administrator in 1933-34. He returned to Washington as special assistant to Secretary of Navy Frank Knox from 1941-44 and headed special missions to Italy and Western Europe during that time. From 1945-48 he had a series of diplomatic assignments, as a special assistant to the Secretary of State and as adviser or member of the U.S. delegations to the United Nations.

Elected Governor in 1948, Stevenson won enough renown with a state "reform" program that President Truman urged him to seek the 1952 Presidential nomination, but Stevenson went ahead with his plans for reelection. He was "drafted" for President July 25, 1952, on the third convention ballot.

In the 1952 campaign Stevenson emerged as a witty, eloquent intellectual who worked so hard at avoiding cliches that many critics said he was "talking over the heads" of the people.

On Nov. 15, 1955, he began an active campaign for a second nomination, which came to him on the first ballot Aug. 16, 1956, after he had bested Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) in a series of primaries.

Since his second defeat, Stevenson has spent his time on his law practice, foreign travel and writing and speaking on public affairs. In November 1957, he accepted a temporary appointment as advisor to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on NATO affairs.

ELECTION RECORD -- Elected Governor of Illinois Nov. 2, 1948, over incumbent Gov. Dwight H. Green (R), 2,250,074 to 1,678,007.

Defeated for President Nov. 4, 1952, by Dwight D. Eisenhower (R), 33,936,234 to 27,314,992.

Defeated for President Nov. 6, 1956, by President Eisenhower (R), 35,590,472 to 26,029,752.

Stuart Symington

Sen. William Stuart Symington (D Mo.) was born June 26, 1901, in Amherst, Mass. He was raised in Baltimore, enlisted in the Army in 1918 and was commissioned a lieutenant. He attended Yale from 1919 to 1923, later received degrees from Yale and the International Correspondence School.

From 1923-45, Symington pursued a business career. Beginning as a shop worker in an uncle's factory in Rochester, N. Y., he was president of Colonial Radio Co. in Rochester in 1930-35 and of Rustless Iron and Steel Co. in Baltimore in 1935-37. From 1938 to 1945 he headed Emerson Electric Co. in St. Louis, where his production and labor relations records won wide acclaim.



Symington, an Episcopalian, is married to the daughter of the late James Wadsworth, former Republican Senator from New York. They have two sons.

In 1945 President Truman called Symington to Washington for the first of a series of top-level administration assignments. He was Surplus Property Administrator in 1945-46; Assistant Secretary of War for air in 1946-47; the first Secretary of the Air Force in 1947-50; chairman of the National Security Resources Board in 1950-51; and, finally, in 1951-52, "cleanup" administrator of the scandal-ridden Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

He defeated Mr. Truman's choice for the 1952 Missouri Democratic Senatorial nomination, state attorney general J. E. (Buck) Taylor, after a bitter primary in which each man accused the other of spending exorbitant sums of money.

Symington is known chiefly for his persistent advocacy of a stronger defense program. He argued for a larger Air Force both as head of that service and as a Senator and in recent years has been the chief critic of the Administration's missile program.

Symington is a member of the Armed Services, Agriculture and Forestry and Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committees.

The distinguishing character of his political career has been his ability to command a broad range of support. He appeals to businessmen as a former businessman himself, yet his voting record has won him the support of organized labor. His consistent backing of civil rights legislation seems not to have lessened his following in Southern states.

Symington was Missouri's favorite son at the 1956 Democratic convention.

ELECTION RECORD -- Nominated for Senator Aug. 5, 1952, in Democratic primary over J.E. (Buck) Taylor, 368,595 to 180,849.

Elected Senator Nov. 4, 1952, over incumbent Sen. James P. Kem (R), 1,008,523 to 858,170.

Reelected Nov. 4, 1958, over Hazel Palmer (R), 780,056 to 393,847.

CANDIDATES' STANDS

Vice President Nixon has said the 1960 Republican Presidential candidate will run on the record of the Eisenhower Administration, and his own statements largely support Administration policies. As Vice President, Nixon took two important actions in the civil rights field: during debate on changing the Senate's cloture rule Nixon gave an informal opinion coinciding with the position of the group which sought to limit filibusters (1957 Almanac p. 655-656); as chairman of the President's Committee on Government Contracts he asked heads of 26 Federal contracting agencies to deny further Government contracts to firms practicing racial discrimination. In the economic field Nixon advocated a downward adjustment of business taxes and said the top personal income tax brackets were "almost confiscatory," preventing risk-taking. "Prosperity for the American people is inseparable from prosperity for American business," he said.

Gov. Rockefeller increased state taxes by $272 million in his first budget. He has said he sees no chance for reduction of Federal taxes. His civil rights position is strongly on the side of integration. Rockefeller opposed the Administration decision to continue the halt in nuclear testing and generally has talked a "harder" line toward Russia than has the Administration. Rockefeller opposed "right to work" laws and his New York state labor union regulation bill was less strong than the 1959 Congressional bill.

Stevenson during the 1956 Presidential campaign called for a cessation of nuclear testing. He has said peace and defense were more important than a balanced budget or tax cuts but said he favored relief of those in lowest tax brackets when cuts become possible. He said he believed the U.S. should not veto U.N. admission of Red China nor "continue to thrust Peiping into Moscow's arms." He has taken a moderate line on desegregation.

For more detailed stands of these three candidates, see Supplement to the Oct. 30, 1959 Weekly Report, "Presidential '60", p. 12-17. For positions of the four Senatorial candidates see chart that follows, summarizing their votes on 183 key roll calls since 1953.

Vice President's Votes

Since he became Vice President in January 1953, Nixon has cast six tie-breaking votes in the Senate.

He voted twice to take up a controversial conference report on extension of economic controls in the Defense Production Act. June 18, 1953.

He voted to eliminate mandatory 90 percent price supports for millable wheat. March 9, 1956.

He voted to amend the 1956 Highway Act to provide that state highway departments, rather than the Secretary of Labor, determine locally prevailing wages to be paid workers employed on construction of the Interstate Highway System. May 29, 1956.

He voted to block reconsideration of increasing the interest rate on Veterans Administration GI housing loans from 4.5 to 4.75 percent. March 12, 1958.

He voted to block reconsideration of Sen. John L. McClellan's (D Ark.) "Bill of Rights" amendment to the 1959 labor law. April 22, 1959.

VOTES OF DEMOCRATIC HOPEFULS IN SENATE

	HUMPHREY (Minn.)	JOHNSON (Texas)	KENNEDY (Mass.)	SYMINGTON (Mo.)
AGRICULTURE				
1. 1959 -- End Benson's REA veto.	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. 1959 -- Limit price support payments.	Y	N	‡	N
3. 1959 -- Boost wheat supports.	Y	Y	√	Y
4. 1959 -- Extend PL 480 three years.	Y	Y	‡	Y
5. 1959 -- Stockpile surplus food abroad.	Y	Y	‡	N
6. 1959 -- Food Stamp plan.	Y	Y	‡	Y
7. 1959 -- Cut conservation reserve funds.	N	N	-	N
8. 1958 -- Permanent price support freeze.	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. 1958 -- End fixed price supports.	N	N	N	N
10. 1957 -- Kill limit on conservation reserve payments.	Y	N	N	N
11. 1957 -- Cut conservation reserve funds.	N	N	Y	N
12. 1956 -- Kill return to 90% supports.	N	N	Y	N
*13. 1956 -- Kill 90% wheat supports.	N	N	Y	N
14. 1956 -- 90% supports for small farmer.	Y	Y	Y	Y
15. 1956 -- Domestic parity wheat plan.	Y	Y	N	Y
16. 1956 -- Make soil bank mandatory.	N	N	Y	N
17. 1956 -- 90 percent price supports.	Y	√	N	Y
18. 1955 -- Enforce Acreage allotments.	N	N	√	N
19. 1955 -- Cut conservation funds.	N	N	√	N
20. 1954 -- Flexible price supports.	N	N	Y	N
21. 1954 -- Boost REA funds.	Y	Y	N	Y
22. 1953 -- Boost conservation funds.	Y	Y	N	√
23. 1953 -- Cut conservation funds.	N	N	Y	?
LABOR				
1. 1959 -- "Bill of Rights" amendment.	-	N	N	N
*2. 1959 -- Same.	-	N	N	N
3. 1959 -- Give states "no-man's land" cases.	N	N	N	N
4. 1959 -- Limit picketing.	X	N	N	N
5. 1959 -- Tighten secondary boycotts ban.	X	N	N	N
6. 1959 -- Limit trusteeships.	X	Y	N	N
7. 1959 -- Secret ballot strike votes.	X	√	N	N
8. 1959 -- Kennedy-Ervin bill passage.	‡	Y	Y	Y
9. 1959 -- Conference report.	Y	Y	Y	Y
10. 1958 -- Limit pension plan disclosures.	N	N	N	N
11. 1958 -- Let members sue union officers.	N	N	N	N
12. 1958 -- Non-Communist affidavits.	N	Y	N	N
13. 1958 -- Kennedy-Ives bill passage.	Y	Y	Y	Y
*14. 1956 -- Let states determine wages.	N	?	N	N
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION				
1. 1959 -- Extend emergency program.	Y	?	Y	Y
2. 1958 -- Expand, extend regular program.	√	N	Y	Y
3. 1958 -- Start emergency program.	‡	Y	Y	Y
4. 1954 -- Set Federal standards.	Y	N	Y	Y
WELFARE PROGRAMS				
1. 1959 -- Liberalize veterans pensions.	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. 1959 -- Increase public assistance.	‡	Y	Y	Y
3. 1958 -- Increase public assistance.	‡	Y	Y	Y
4. 1958 -- Increase Social Security.	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. 1956 -- Earlier disability benefits.	Y	Y	Y	Y
6. 1956 -- Earlier benefits for women.	Y	Y	Y	Y
DOMESTIC AID PROGRAMS				
1. 1959 -- Depressed Areas bill.	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. 1959 -- Boost sewage plant grants.	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. 1958 -- Cut loans to states.	N	N	N	N
4. 1958 -- Community Facilities bill.	Y	Y	Y	Y
AID TO EDUCATION				
1. 1959 -- Youth Conservation Corps.	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. 1959 -- Kill college loan fund.	N	N	N	X
3. 1959 -- Veterans educational benefits.	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. 1958 -- School construction grants.	Y	N	Y	Y
5. 1958 -- Cut Federal scholarship fund.	N	N	N	N
6. 1958 -- National Defense Education bill.	Y	Y	Y	Y
7. 1953 -- U. S. oil revenues to schools.	√	Y	Y	Y
HOUSING				
1. 1959 -- Kill public housing.	N	N	N	N
2. 1959 -- Boost urban renewal funds.	Y	N	Y	Y
3. 1959 -- Bar boost in GI loan rate.	Y	N	Y	Y
4. 1959 -- Pass 1st bill over veto.	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. 1959 -- Pass 2nd bill over veto.	Y	Y	√	Y
*6. 1958 -- Permit boost in GI loan rate.	N	N	-	N
7. 1957 -- Increase public housing.	Y	N	Y	Y
8. 1956 -- Limit public housing.	N	N	N	N
9. 1955 -- Same.	N	N	N	N
10. 1954 -- Same.	N	Y	N	N
PUBLIC WORKS - ATOMIC ENERGY				
1. 1959 -- Kill Federal San Luis project.	N	-	N	-
2. 1959 -- Kill TVA self-financing.	N	N	N	N
3. 1959 -- Cut aid to airports.	N	N	N	N
4. 1959 -- Cut public works funds.	N	N	N	N
5. 1959 -- Pass public works over veto.	Y	Y	Y	Y
6. 1957 -- Kill two atomic reactors.	N	X	N	N
7. 1957 -- Cut public works bill.	N	N	Y	X
8. 1957 -- Hells Canyon dam.	Y	√	Y	Y
9. 1957 -- Kill TVA self-financing.	N	N	X	N
10. 1956 -- Hells Canyon dam.	Y	Y	Y	Y
11. 1956 -- D.C. airport funds.	Y	Y	Y	Y
12. 1955 -- Colorado River project.	Y	Y	X	Y
13. 1955 -- Atomic merchant ship.	N	N	X	N
14. 1954 -- Federal atomic power program.	Y	Y	N	Y
15. 1954 -- St. Lawrence Seaway.	Y	N	Y	Y
16. 1954 -- Cut public works funds.	N	N	Y	N
17. 1954 -- Cut public works funds.	N	N	Y	N
18. 1953 -- Boost aid to airports.	N	Y	N	Y
CIVIL RIGHTS - VOTING RIGHTS				
1. 1959 -- Continue Civil Rights Comm.	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. 1957 -- Send civil rights bill to Judiciary Committee.	N	Y	Y	N
3. 1957 -- Kill "Section III" authority.	N	Y	N	N
4. 1957 -- Jury trial amendment.	N	Y	Y	N
5. 1957 -- Civil rights bill passage.	Y	Y	Y	Y
6. 1956 -- National primary and direct election of President.	√	N	N	N
7. 1955 -- Exempt servicemen from poll tax.	Y	X	?	Y
8. 1954 -- Give 18-year-olds the vote.	√	N	N	N
SENATE FILIBUSTER RULE				
1. 1959 -- Table move to change rule.	N	Y	N	N
2. 1959 -- Permit majority cloture.	Y	N	Y	Y

	HUMPHREY (Minn.)	JOHNSON (Texas)	KENNEDY (Mass.)	SYMINGTON (Mo.)
SENATE FILIBUSTER RULE (Cont.)				
3. 1959 -- Modify rule slightly.	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. 1957 -- Table move to change rule.	N	Y	N	N
5. 1953 -- Same.	N	Y	N	N
SUPREME COURT - INTERNAL SECURITY				
1. 1959 -- Kill move to eliminate loyalty oath in student aid program.	N	Y	N	N
2. 1958 -- Kill "Court-curbing" bill.	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. 1958 -- Kill "anti-preemption" bill.	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. 1957 -- Restrict access to FBI files.	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. 1954 -- Outlaw Communist party.	Y	Y	Y	Y
STATEHOOD - HOME RULE				
1. 1959 -- Hawaii statehood.	‡	Y	Y	Y
2. 1958 -- Make Alaska a commonwealth.	N	?	N	N
3. 1958 -- Alaska statehood.	Y	‡	Y	Y
4. 1955 -- D. C. home rule.	Y	Y	✓	Y
5. 1954 -- Make Alaska, Hawaii commonwealths.	X	Y	✓	N
6. 1954 -- Alaska, Hawaii statehood.	✓	N	✓	Y
FOREIGN AID				
1. 1959 -- Anti-expropriation amendment.	Y	N	N	Y
2. 1959 -- Cut Development Loan Fund.	N	N	-	N
3. 1959 -- Anti-secrecy amendment.	N	N	N	Y
4. 1959 -- Foreign aid bill passage.	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. 1958 -- Bar aid to Dominican Republic.	N	N	N	Y
6. 1958 -- Kill aid to India declaration.	N	N	N	N
7. 1958 -- Foreign aid bill passage.	Y	Y	Y	Y
8. 1957 -- Kill Development Loan Fund borrowing authority.	N	N	N	N
9. 1957 -- Foreign aid bill passage.	Y	Y	Y	Y
RECIPROCAL TRADE				
1. 1958 -- Extend law permanently.	Y	N	N	N
2. 1958 -- Kill Congressional veto.	Y	Y	‡	Y
3. 1958 -- Extend law to 1962.	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. 1956 -- Limit farm imports.	N	N	Y	N
5. 1956 -- Limit cotton imports.	N	N	Y	N
6. 1955 -- Repeal peril-point section.	Y	N	X	N
7. 1955 -- Give Congress a veto.	N	N	X	N
8. 1955 -- Kill "protectionist" sections.	Y	Y	X	N
9. 1955 -- Extend law.	Y	Y	✓	Y
10. 1954 -- Extend law three years.	Y	Y	Y	✓
TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS				
1. 1957 -- Kill aid section of Mideast Doctrine.	N	N	N	N
2. 1957 -- Require President to notify Congress of action taken under Mideast Doctrine.	N	N	N	Y
3. 1957 -- Mideast Doctrine.	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. 1957 -- Require Congressional approval of donations of atomic materials.	N	N	N	N
5. 1957 -- International Atomic Energy Agency.	Y	Y	Y	Y
6. 1955 -- Limit President's authority in Formosa Resolution.	Y	X	✓	N
7. 1955 -- Formosa Resolution.	Y	✓	✓	Y
8. 1955 -- SEATO treaty.	Y	✓	✓	Y
9. 1955 -- China treaty.	Y	✓	?	Y
10. 1954 -- Bricker amendment.	N	Y	N	X
11. 1953 -- Restrict Status of Forces treaty.	N	N	?	Y
12. 1953 -- Status of Forces treaty.	Y	Y	?	Y

	HUMPHREY (Minn.)	JOHNSON (Texas)	KENNEDY (Mass.)	SYMINGTON (Mo.)
COMMUNIST BLOC POLICY				
1. 1959 -- Permit aid to satellites.	Y	Y	✓	‡
2. 1958 -- Bar sale of farm surpluses to satellites.	N	N	-	N
3. 1958 -- Bar aid to satellites.	N	N	N	N
4. 1958 -- Bar aid to Yugoslavia, Poland.	N	N	N	N
5. 1957 -- Bar barter with satellites.	N	N	X	N
6. 1956 -- End all aid to Yugoslavia.	N	N	N	Y
7. 1956 -- Bar some aid to Yugoslavia.	N	Y	N	Y
DEFENSE				
1. 1959 -- Limit draft extension to 2 years.	Y	N	N	N
2. 1959 -- Extend draft four years.	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. 1959 -- Boost Army funds.	‡	Y	Y	Y
4. 1958 -- Bolster missile defense.	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. 1957 -- Cut defense appropriation.	N	X	X	X
6. 1956 -- Cut Air Force funds.	N	N	N	N
7. 1956 -- Boost Air Force funds.	Y	Y	Y	Y
8. 1955 -- Boost Marine Corps funds.	✓	Y	Y	Y
9. 1954 -- Boost Army funds.	Y	Y	Y	Y
10. 1953 -- Boost Air Force funds.	Y	Y	Y	Y
11. 1953 -- Boost pilot training.	Y	Y	Y	Y
TAXES				
1. 1959 -- End dividend income credit.	‡	Y	Y	Y
2. 1959 -- Deny "expense account" deductions.	‡	N	Y	Y
3. 1959 -- Graduated depletion allowance cut.	✓	N	‡	Y
4. 1959 -- Increase gas tax.	-	N	Y	Y
5. 1958 -- $6 billion tax cut.	Y	N	Y	Y
6. 1958 -- End auto excise tax.	Y	N	Y	Y
7. 1958 -- End freight tax.	Y	N	Y	Y
8. 1958 -- End passenger tax.	Y	N	Y	Y
9. 1958 -- Cut small business tax.	Y	?	Y	Y
10. 1958 -- Flat depletion allowance cut.	Y	N	N	Y
11. 1958 -- Graduated depletion allowance cut.	Y	N	Y	Y
12. 1957 -- Cut small business tax.	Y	N	Y	Y
13. 1954 -- Boost individual exemptions.	Y	Y	Y	Y
FEDERAL CONTROLS				
1. 1958 -- Kill billboard control law.	X	Y	N	N
2. 1956 -- Natural Gas bill.	N	Y	N	N
3. 1953 -- Tidelands bill.	N	Y	N	N
4. 1953 -- Let Congress, not President, impose temporary economic controls.	N	N	N	N
*5. 1953 -- Conference report on economic controls.	N	N	N	N
PERSONALITIES				
1. 1959 -- Luce nomination.	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. 1959 -- Strauss nomination.	N	N	N	N
3. 1957 -- McLeod nomination.	X	Y	N	X
4. 1957 -- Zwicker nomination.	Y	Y	✓	Y
5. 1954 -- McCarthy censure.	Y	Y	?	Y
6. 1953 -- Bohlen nomination.	✓	Y	Y	Y

- KEY -

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Paired For.
‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For.
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Paired Against.
– Announced Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

**Vice President Nixon also voted on this roll-call; see p. 839.*

NOTE: Prior to 1958, pairs, announcements and polls For were all indicated by a ✓.

Prior to 1958, pairs, announcements and polls Against were all indicated by an X.

Convention Arrangements

DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN LOS ANGELES; GOP IN CHICAGO

The 33rd Democratic National Convention will begin at 5 p.m. Monday, July 11, 1960, in Los Angeles' Memorial Sports Arena. The platform committee will begin meetings in Los Angeles July 5.

Official Democratic convention headquarters will be in the Biltmore Hotel.

It will be the Democrats' first California convention since 1920, when they met in San Francisco to nominate James M. Cox on the 43rd ballot. (See box below)

In 1956 the Democrats convened on Aug. 13 -- more than a month later than the 1960 date.

Attending the convention will be a maximum of 4,509 delegates and alternates. Their total votes: 1,521. Needed to nominate a candidate: 761 votes. (For allocation of votes by state, see chart beginning on p. 832)

The convention committee on arrangements, appointed by National Chairman Paul M. Butler, will select the keynote speaker, the temporary chairman and the platform committee chairman. It also will make recommendations for the convention's permanent officers.

Democratic Conventions, 1832-1956

Year	City	Date	Presidential Nominee	No. of Ballots
1832	Baltimore	May 21	Andrew Jackson	1
1835	Baltimore	May 20	Martin Van Buren	1
1840	Baltimore	May 5	Martin Van Buren	1
1844	Baltimore	May 27-29	James K. Polk	9
1848	Baltimore	May 22-26	Lewis Cass	4
1852	Baltimore	June 1-6	Franklin Pierce	49
1856	Cincinnati	June 2-6	James Buchanan	17
1860	Baltimore	June 18-23	Stephen A. Douglas	2
1864	Chicago	August 29	George B. McClellan	1
1868	New York	July 4-11	Horatio Seymour	22
1872	Baltimore	July 9	Horace Greeley	1
1876	St. Louis	June 27-29	Samuel J. Tilden	2
1880	Cincinnati	June 22-24	Winfield S. Hancock	2
1884	Chicago	July 8-11	Grover Cleveland	2
1888	St. Louis	June 5	Grover Cleveland	1
1892	Chicago	June 21	Grover Cleveland	1
1896	Chicago	July 7	William J. Bryan	5
1900	Kansas City	July 4-6	William J. Bryan	1
1904	St. Louis	July 6-9	Alton S. Parker	1
1908	Denver	July 7-10	William J. Bryan	1
1912	Baltimore	June 25-July 2	Woodrow Wilson	46
1916	St. Louis	June 14-16	Woodrow Wilson	1
1920	San Francisco	June 28-July 6	James M. Cox	43
1924	New York	June 24-July 9	John W. Davis	103
1928	Houston	June 26-29	Alfred E. Smith	1
1932	Chicago	June 27-July 2	Franklin D. Roosevelt	4
1936	Philadelphia	June 23-27	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Acclamation
1940	Chicago	July 15-18	Franklin D. Roosevelt	1
1944	Chicago	July 19-21	Franklin D. Roosevelt	1
1948	Philadelphia	July 12-14	Harry S. Truman	1
1952	Chicago	July 21-26	Adlai E. Stevenson	3
1956	Chicago	Aug. 13-17	Adlai E. Stevenson	1

Republican Conventions, 1856-1956

Year	City	Date	Presidential Nominee	No. of Ballots
1856	Philadelphia	June 17-19	John C. Fremont	2
1860	Chicago	May 16-19	Abraham Lincoln	3
1864	Baltimore	June 7-8	Abraham Lincoln	1
1868	Chicago	May 20-21	Ulysses S. Grant	1
1872	Philadelphia	June 5-6	Ulysses S. Grant	1
1876	Cincinnati	June 14-16	Rutherford B. Hayes	7
1880	Chicago	June 2-8	James A. Garfield	36
1884	Chicago	June 3-6	James G. Blaine	4
1888	Chicago	June 19-25	Benjamin Harrison	8
1892	Minneapolis	June 7-10	Benjamin Harrison	1
1896	St. Louis	June 16-18	William McKinley	1
1900	Philadelphia	June 19-21	William McKinley	1
1904	Chicago	June 21-23	Theodore Roosevelt	1
1908	Chicago	June 16-19	William H. Taft	1
1912	Chicago	June 18-22	William H. Taft	1
1916	Chicago	June 7-10	Charles E. Hughes	3
1920	Chicago	June 8-12	Warren G. Harding	10
1924	Cleveland	June 10-12	Calvin Coolidge	1
1928	Kansas City	June 12-15	Herbert Hoover	1
1932	Chicago	June 14-16	Herbert Hoover	1
1936	Cleveland	June 9-12	Alfred M. Landon	1
1940	Philadelphia	June 24-28	Wendell L. Willkie	6
1944	Chicago	June 24-28	Thomas E. Dewey	1
1948	Philadelphia	June 21-25	Thomas E. Dewey	3
1952	Chicago	July 7-11	Dwight D. Eisenhower	1
1956	San Francisco	Aug. 20-23	Dwight D. Eisenhower	1

The 27th Republican National Convention will open on July 25, 1960 in Chicago's International Amphitheater, site of the 1956 Democratic convention. The resolutions (or platform) committee will meet in Chicago one week before the convention begins.

Chicago is the favored meeting place for American political parties; the 1960 meeting will be the 23rd major political convention and the 14th Republican convention to be held there. It was in Chicago that Abraham Lincoln was nominated in 1860 to become the first successful Republican candidate for the Presidency. (See box above)

The Republicans, like the Democrats, in 1960 will hold their convention earlier than in 1956, though the July 25 opening date nevertheless will be the second latest in the party's history.

Official Republican convention headquarters will be in the Conrad Hilton Hotel.

There will be 1,331 delegates and the same number of alternates attending the convention. The total votes: 1,331. The number needed to nominate a candidate: 666.

The Republican National Chairman, Sen. Thruston B. Morton (Ky.), is also chairman of the arrangements committee which will recommend the officers to preside over the convention.

● 1956 CONVENTIONS -- For summaries of the 1956 Democratic and Republican conventions and platforms, see the 1956 CQ Almanac, p. 764, 778.

DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL ISSUES POLICY STATEMENT

The Democratic Advisory Council Dec. 7 issued a statement of policy entitled "Decision in 1960: The Need to Elect a Democratic President." On the 31-man panel that prepared the statement were seven of the party's possible Presidential candidates: Adlai E. Stevenson, Michigan Gov. G. Mennen Williams, New Jersey Gov. Robert B. Meyner, California Gov. Edmund G. Brown and Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.), John F. Kennedy (Mass.) and Stuart Symington (Mo.).

Florida Gov. Leroy Collins, newly appointed to the council, and Mrs. Benjamin Bryan Everett, national committeewoman from North Carolina, dissented from a section calling for Federal aid to education, on grounds that this was an area of state responsibility and Federal aid would encourage a slackening of state efforts. The two also dissented to a section recommending Federal action to support the guarantee of civil rights.

The Republican Committee on Program and Progress, headed by Charles H. Percy, presented a corresponding statement, "Decisions for a Better America," Oct. 3-13. (See p. 753)

Highlights of the council's statement follow:

The Eisenhower Administration "has failed to provide the bold and creative leadership required of the United States in the nuclear age," because of the "party's age-old affinity for the moneyed interests, its neglect of the common man, its deep-rooted hostility to new ideas, its distrust of government, its lingering bent towards isolationism...." The council said it expected both houses of Congress to remain Democratic but Congress could not do the job alone. It said a Democratic President was needed to implement these policies:

Economic Policy -- "The first step in the restoration of a satisfactory rate of economic growth must be reversal of the Republican high-interest, tight-money policy." The council said a stable rate of economic growth would net long-run price stability and less price inflation. "The Federal budget and the national monetary and credit policy will continue to be prime instruments for this purpose. A Federal budget fitted into national objectives of balanced production and purchasing power would be a powerful weapon for price stability. The expenditure side of such a Federal budget would reflect the great priorities of our national needs." The tax side could be varied with the existing fiscal situation, leading to a long-run balanced budget.

"We believe the money can be provided" for national security and social needs, "without deficit spending, even under existing tax rates." The council suggested four steps to provide this money:

First, ending the waste in budget expenditures, particularly the high cost of the interest on the national debt, most of which could be eliminated by reversing high interest rate policies; ending duplication and competition among the armed services; and reducing the high cost of the agriculture program while restoring prosperity to farmers.

Second, adding enforcement personnel to the Internal Revenue Service to help save an annual $26 billion owed in taxes.

Third, closing loopholes in the tax laws.

Fourth, expanding the economy, which would produce higher revenues.

"A larger and more equitable share of the Nation's defense contracts" should be allotted to small businesses across the Nation, the council said.

Labor -- The President delayed in acting in the steel strike when "only the employees were pinched by loss of wages." He acted "with the crudest weapon at his command...only when the industry was pinched by a shortage of steel.... Present laws are not adequate to deal with the cases where collective bargaining fails...in industries affected with a great public interest." The law, to encourage settlement of critical industrial disputes, "should provide the President a variety of approaches suited to particular situations, including the appointment of fact-finding boards" empowered to recommend terms of settlement.

The council said the area redevelopment bill, which was vetoed by the President in 1958, should be enacted. This would provide low-interest loans for private industry, creating jobs; areas of rural unemployment should be equally eligible. "Programs of vocational training and retraining need to be stepped up in order that available workers can be matched with available jobs."

Minimum wage law coverage should be extended and the floor be raised from $1 to $1.25 an hour. A comprehensive program to extend existing labor benefits to migrant labor should be enacted. The unemployment compensation system should be "shored up through the enactment of national standards." "Those whose unemployment compensation has expired should be made eligible for Federally aided public assistance." Totally and permanently disabled people should be eligible for social security benefits before they reach 50, the current age minimum.

Education -- State and local governments could not do all that must be done in improving educational institutions, the council said. "Financial assistance from the Federal Government has become imperative.... The main financial responsibility -- and certainly the control of curriculum -- must remain with state and local school authorities."

The council recommended a Federal program to include the following: financial support of local school needs, especially construction aid to meet classroom shortages; college scholarship and loan programs; aid to higher education in preparing physical facilities for enrollment increases; expanded programs of teacher training scholarships; encouragement of research in education methods; adult education and retraining programs to aid adjustments in a changing society; vitalization and expansion of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The council urged the removal of the "loyalty oath" requirement for recipients of National Defense Education Act loans.

Health -- The council recommended the stepping up of medical training, through construction of medical schools, hospitals and related facilities. "Hospital and surgical care should be added to the benefits provided social security beneficiaries, financed by an increase in payroll tax collections." Loans should be made available to local health cooperatives, it said.

Housing -- The 1959 Housing Act should be supplemented as follows: by restoration of a "high and rising level" of private building; stepping up slum clearance and urban renewal programs; expanding family relocation programs for those displaced by Government construction

activities; authorizing "as many new public housing units as local communities are prepared to utilize"; including a program of housing for moderate income families; and beginning a "comprehensive program of research and credit assistance to meet the housing needs of American farm families."

Natural Resources -- "Continuing agencies in the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Government (should be established) which will provide the Nation with annual appraisals of each of our necessary resources, including recreational facilities." The council recommended a national water policy including conservation, conversion, storage, inter-basin exchange and pollution programs. It said the Nation needed a "reinvigorated" soil conservation program, a mineral development program, wilderness, lake and seashore systems, an "intensified" forest road program, the establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps and the development of "gigantic electric energy systems" by connecting regional power systems, starting hydroelectric power projects and speeding up Federal research in practical atomic generating stations.

City Problems -- The council said a comprehensive national commission was needed to survey the needs of the country's metropolitan areas and decide whether the Federal Government should move in to help with such problems as air pollution, water supplies, transportation and recreational facilities. Existing programs in urban renewal, construction and stream pollution control should be enlarged and education and juvenile delinquency control programs initiated.

Civil Rights -- Saying the responsibility for implementing constitutional rights belonged to the Executive, the council advocated: vigorous use by the Attorney General of his existing powers to guarantee civil rights to all people; extension of his powers "to initiate civil injunction suits to provide equal protection under the law to all persons"; laws to assure that Federal officials could protect the right to vote in Federal elections; and Federal financial and technical assistance for communities proceeding with integration of their public school systems.

Farm Policy -- The council suggested cooperation with the United Nations in "coordinating the production and utilization of agricultural commodities in this and other countries with a view to making the most effective use of the resources of each country."

Domestically, the farm product supply-adjustment programs could be controlled by the producers themselves, it said, and "greatly reduce and at times actually eliminate the unreasonable and senseless burden upon taxpayers of the present Republican farm program.... These farmer-controlled programs should be accompanied by income supplements, and by other programs needed to guarantee adequate reserves. We must have sufficient supplies to meet the needs in excess of effective market demand during periods of recession and depression."

Welfare -- To help the increasing numbers of the aged, the council said these steps should be taken: increase social security benefits by at least 30 percent over the current minimum payment of $33 per month; provide health care through the social security program; revise the Old Age and Survivors Insurance "retirement test" to allow income-supplementing part-time work; make eligible for social security those in currently covered occupations who retired too early to come under coverage; outlaw age-discrimination in employment in all Federal contracts; expand public preventive health programs to all people over 60; appropriate and use the full amount authorized by the Housing Act of 1959 for housing for the elderly; create an Older Persons Bureau in the Executive Branch.

Culture -- There should be a Federal advisory agency with general authority to assist in formulating plans to develop the cultural resources of the United States. "Legislation providing incentives for those who have the talent to produce cultural assets for the Nation should be enacted by Congress," the council said.

Administrative Agencies -- The council called for "a complete and thorough-going investigation" of the Federal administrative agencies to eliminate inadequate or corrupt administration.

Defense -- "To establish a defense program adequate to the country's needs" the council recommended: the development of a defense structure "of such character that the Sino-Soviet leaders will have no doubt that an attack on the United States would surely be followed by their own destruction"; provision of non-nuclear forces adequate to fulfilling U.S. commitments abroad to deal with "brush-fire" wars; an evaluation of U.S. weapons systems, weeding out obsolete weapons; reorganization of the defense and space organizations to eliminate duplication and inefficiency.

Foreign Policy -- "Our foreign policy must be one of coalition -- of a mighty association of the free. It must mingle power and strength with understanding of others; national self-interest with the self-interest of other nations.... The Democratic party pledges itself to the only sound road to peace -- to a revival and reawakening of our purpose and national power, for the creation of a closely linked society of free nations capable of besting the Soviet Union in the total competition to which it has challenged the free peoples of the world." The council opposed "any retreat from our fundamental commitments in Berlin."

"The achieving of disarmament with inspection and control should have top priority in our policy," it said. The U.S. should not permit "the Communist world to usurp the role of peacemaker.... We should test the sincerity of Soviet intentions by concrete proposals of our own for effective disarmament, each step toward which to be guaranteed by reliable, inspected and enforced procedures under the aegis of the United Nations."

Additional Statements

In addition to its Dec. 7 policy statement, the council Dec. 5-6 issued three separate statements:

Peace Agency -- The council Dec. 5 called for establishment of a National Peace Agency, responsible directly to the President, to deal with problems of arms limitation agreements, international control and inspection systems and advancing living standards in underdeveloped areas of the world.

Economic Policy -- The council Dec. 6 recommended a policy of "secure economic expansion" rather than a tight money policy. It said the Eisenhower Administration had reacted in a "frenzy" to the large deficit in the U.S. balance of payments with "restrictionist and reactionary" proposals. (See p. 190)

Civil Rights -- The council Dec. 6 criticized the Eisenhower Administration on civil rights, saying the President had "virtually abandoned" the Civil Rights Commission and had "frustrated" its efforts to enforce civil rights.

CQ Fact Sheet **On Platforms vs. Performance**

DID PARTIES KEEP THEIR 1956 PLATFORM PROMISES?

The Democrats in control of Congress and the Republican Administration have one more year in which to redeem their party platform pledges made in 1956. How have they done so far? Congressional Quarterly has matched the major 1956 convention platform promises with action taken by Congress and the Administration in 1957, 1958 and 1959.

Some promises were implemented wholly or partially. In some cases, new conditions stimulated action that was not anticipated in 1956. In many cases, accomplishment fell far short of promised action. There still is one year in which the parties can carry out their pledges before drawing up a new set at the 1960 conventions.

In the pages that follow, CQ has listed the specific promises made in each 1956 platform, broken down into categories (Agriculture, Labor, etc.) and followed by a digest of Administration and Congressional action for the past three sessions held since 1956. Highlights follow:

● AGRICULTURE -- Both parties pledged to gain full parity for farmers but the farmers' parity ratio stood at 82 in 1957, 85 in 1958 and 81 for the first 11 months of 1959. The 85th Congress made three second-session attempts at farm legislation before coming up with a bill containing concessions to the Administration's program for easing Government controls on food and fiber production. In 1959, no price support legislation was made law as a result of the deadlock between Congress, which passed high-support bills for wheat and tobacco, and the President, who vetoed them because they did not contain his market-price version. A compromise conservation reserve program was passed and signed.

● EDUCATION -- Neither party lived up to its pledge to provide Federal aid to school construction. The Republican platform urged a five-year Federal school construction program. Although the President asked for construction aid in 1957, he did not mention it in 1958 and, in 1959, he changed the request to one for Federal support for local school bonds. The Democratic platform also backed "legislation providing Federal financing to assist states and local communities to build schools." The House in 1957 killed a school construction bill by a vote of 208-203 (D 97-126; R 111-77). Some supporters of the bill charged that President Eisenhower, who himself had requested the program, had reneged on his pledge to back the bill. The 1959 session ended with a school construction bill bottled up in the House Rules Committee.

● CIVIL RIGHTS -- Both parties included civil rights planks in their 1956 platforms. In 1957, Congress passed its first civil rights legislation in 75 years, with the vigorous support of President Eisenhower. The bill which was finally approved was a modified version of the Republican bill with Democratic changes including a jury trial amendment. The Civil Rights Act of 1957 also set up a bi-partisan commission to look into violations of the law's provisions. Despite pressure for further civil rights legislation in 1959, the only action was extension for two years of the Civil Rights Commission.

● STATEHOOD -- Statehood for both Hawaii and Alaska was endorsed by both parties. Congress voted to make Alaska the 49th state of the Union in 1958 and Hawaii the 50th in 1959.

● LABOR -- The Republicans' platform pledge regarding labor has been more nearly followed by the Administration and Congress than the Democrats' promises. The latter said "we unequivocally advocate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act...." Republicans promised to "...revise and improve the Taft-Hartley Act so as to protect more effectively the rights of labor unions, management, and the individual worker and the public." The labor reform law adopted in 1959 strengthened the Taft-Hartley Act and contained a "bill of rights" for union members. Strongly supported by the Administration, the final version passed the House 352-52 (D 214-51; R 138-1).

● FOREIGN AID -- The Democrats called for a "realistic reappraisal" of the foreign aid program while the Republicans pledged to "continue to support the collective security program." Administration requests for appropriations for the Mutual Security Program were cut by Congress in each of the three following years: 1957, from a request of $3.9 billion to an appropriation of $2.8 billion; 1958, a $3.9 billion request to a $3.3 billion appropriation; 1959, a $3.9 billion request to a $3.2 billion appropriation. An Administration attempt to put the program on a long-term basis in 1957 was defeated. In 1959 the President opposed a proposal made by Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) that the Development Loan Fund be authorized to borrow $7.5 billion over a five-year period.

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Agriculture

PRICE SUPPORTS

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "Undertake immediately...to regain full 100 percent of parity the farmers received under the Democratic administrations. We will achieve this by means of supports on basic commodities at 90 percent of parity and by means of commodity loans, direct purchases, direct payments to producers, marketing agreements and orders, production adjustments or a combination of these.... Develop practical measures for extending price supports to feed grains and other non-basic storables and to producers of perishable commodities such as meat, poultry, dairy products and the like."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "Our objective is markets which return full parity to our farm and ranch people when they sell their products." Pledges "to provide price supports as in the Agricultural Act of 1954 (flexible or sliding scale supports)...to continue our commodity loan and marketing agreement programs...to make every effort to develop a more accurate measurement of farm parity...to work for improved farm prices and income."

Performance

Full parity for farmers was not achieved during the period 1953-1959. (Parity is the ratio between prices paid by farmers -- including interest, taxes and wage rates -- and prices received by farmers for their agricultural products. If prices received are lower than prices paid, then the parity ratio is below 100 percent and it is not "full parity.") The farmers' parity ratio for the past ten years:

1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
101	107	100	92	89	84	82	82	85	81*

*average for the first eleven months of 1959

ADMINISTRATION

1957 -- The Administration made no legislative requests for agricultural price support or parity legislation.

1958 -- President Eisenhower requested legislation to ease Government controls on food and fiber production. Specifically, the Administration asked for reductions in price support payments to a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity for wheat, corn, cotton, rice, peanuts, dairy products and tobacco; termination of the acreage reserve part of the soil bank program at the end of the 1958 crop year and elimination of the "escalator" clauses governing price supports on basic commodities. It also asked for authority to increase acreage allotments for cotton, wheat, rice, peanuts and tobacco, up to 50 percent above the levels determined by existing formulas.

1959 -- President Eisenhower, in his Jan. 29 farm message, recommended that support prices for all commodities under mandatory supports be related to a percentage of the average market price of a commodity for the immediately preceding years, rather than to the parity standard which reflects cost-price relationships of a previous period, usually 1910-14. Under the proposal the "appropriate" percentage for a support level would be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture at between 75 percent and 90 percent of the average. This would in effect provide lower supports than by parity. The President, in addition, proposed that if Congress still preferred to retain the parity concept in determining price supports, the Secretary should then be allowed broad flexibility -- ranging from 0 to 90 percent of parity -- in setting support levels. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, in a memorandum which accompanied the President's message, detailed Mr. Eisenhower's recommendations for wheat, tobacco and peanuts. A new wheat program, Benson said, should also provide for eventual elimination of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. He said, however, that if Congress retained the control concept in the wheat program it was "essential" to tighten controls and close loopholes in order to reduce production and regain balance between supply and demand.

CONGRESS

1957 -- The House and Senate rejected similar bills (HR 4901, S 1771) for emergency aid to major corn producing areas. Efforts to include benefits for producers of small feed grains -- principally oats, rye, barley, grain sorghums and corn grown in non-commercial areas -- also were defeated. The House March 13 rejected HR 4901, 188-217 (D 63-156; R 125-61). The Senate April 10 rejected S 1771, 35-45 (D 15-26; R 20-19).

1958 -- Congress three times attempted to pass farm legislation before coming up with a bill containing concessions to the Administration's program. President Eisenhower March 31, 1958 vetoed a bill (S J Res 162) that would have barred reductions in acreage allotments for two years. The Senate's version of the bill, passed March 13, 50-43 (D 39-8; R 11-35), provided for a permanent ban on price support and acreage allotment reductions. The House amended the bill to provide a two-year freeze on allotments and voted to pass it, 211-172 (D 167-31; R 44-141), March 20. The Senate agreed to the House version by voice vote.

The House Agriculture Committee then put together a bill, based on its Subcommittees' recommendations, providing for increased price supports for rice, cotton, wheat, dairy products and some other feed grains. Opposed by the Administration, the bill (HR 12954) was killed on the House floor when the House rejected the open rule (H Res 106) providing for the bill's consideration, 171-214 (D 150-52; R 21-162), June 26.

The final and eventually successful attempt at farm legislation originated from the Senate Agriculture Committee. As passed by the Senate, 62-11 (D 25-11; R 37-0), the bill (S 4071) was acceptable to the Administration. But it was amended by the House Agriculture Committee to raise several price supports and the revised version was brought to the House floor under a rule barring amendments with passage requiring a two-thirds majority. The House again refused to accede to a farm bill when an attempt to pass it failed, 210-186 (D 172-38; R 38-148), Aug. 6. Passage required 264 "yeas." The House by voice vote Aug. 13 finally passed a bill that had been revised to accord with the Administration's program. The Senate agreed by voice vote to the House version Aug. 18. As approved, the bill met most of the Administration's requests. The final bill: prevented scheduled reductions in cotton and rice acreage in 1959; permitted cotton producers agreeing to accept lower price supports to expand production for the next two years; provided that price supports for cotton and rice would be lowered gradually to 65 percent of parity by 1962 (the previous floor was 75 percent); abolished the so-called escalator clause, under which price supports rose as surpluses declined and gave corn growers the choice (by referendum) between the existing acreage allotment system and one that would permit uncontrolled production at the higher of two price support levels; 65 percent of parity or 90 percent of the average market price for the previous three years. The farmers Nov. 25 chose the latter plan. The bill also extended the Wool Act of 1954 for three years and continued incentive payments to domestic wool growers.

1959 -- Congress passed wheat and tobacco bills that were vetoed by the President. No attempt was made to override the vetoes. Concerning wheat, the Senate May 22 passed by a standing vote an amended bill (S 1968) providing growers for the 1960 and 1961 crops a choice of three courses: (1) planting their full acreage allotment and receiving a support price of 65 percent of parity, (2) reducing their allotment by 10 percent and receiving 75 percent of parity (the current support level), or (3) reducing their allotment 20 percent and receiving 80 percent of parity.

The House version, passed June 12 by a 189-177 roll-call vote (D 177-63; R 12-114), offered wheat growers also for 1960 and 1961 crops two different alternatives: a choice between receiving 90 percent of parity price supports in return for reducing acreage allotments by 25 percent, or receiving 50 percent of parity with unlimited production. Both the Senate and House versions were dropped in conference in favor of a formula that would provide 80-percent supports for a 20 percent cut in acreage. The Senate June 17 agreed by voice vote to the conference version, but the House June 18 voted 202-214 (D 195-71; R 7-143) to reject it, insisting on its own version. On June 22 the Senate agreed, 44-40 (D 41-12; R 3-28) to accept the House version, thus sending it to the White House. The President vetoed the measure June 25.

The Senate May 21 by voice vote passed a bill (S 1901) to stabilize price supports for most types of tobacco at the dollars and cents level for 1958 until 90 percent of parity, computed by the old method of determining parity, exceeded the 1958 level. Subsequently, the support price would be based on 90 percent of the old or new method of determining parity, whichever was lower, but not less than the 1958 dollars and cents level. The House passed the measure June 10, by a 250-149 roll-call vote (D 218-39; R 32-110). S 1901 also was vetoed June 25 by the President.

SOIL BANK

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We pledge to support continued improvements in the soil bank program...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "Our Republican Administration fostered a constructive soil bank program further to reduce surpluses and to permit improvement of our soil, water and timber resources."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

The Administration in 1957 asked for funds to carry out the fiscal 1957 and 1958 soil bank program authorized in 1956. When the House agreed to an amendment to deny funds for the 1958 acreage reserve program, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson said the move represented "false economy" and amounted to prejudgment based on insufficient trial.

In 1959, the Administration requested $361,420,000 in appropriations to carry out the fiscal 1960 soil bank, conservation reserve program. It also requested a $375 million advance authorization for the program in the 1960 crop year.

CONGRESS

The Senate voted in 1957 to go along with its Appropriations Committee and provide funds for the Agriculture Department to enter into soil bank acreage reserve contracts during 1958. The House earlier had approved an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill to deny funds for the program in fiscal 1958; it would have had the effect of killing the acreage reserve program at the end of 1957.

The House amendment to deny use of funds for an acreage reserve program on 1958 crops was accepted by a House roll-call vote of 192-187 (D 154-46; R 38-141) on May 15.

A Senate amendment to bar use of funds for the 1958 soil bank program and limit reserve payments to $2,500 per producer was rejected June 11 by a roll-call vote of 7-71 (D 5-37; R 2-34).

The House and Senate Aug. 1 agreed to a conference version of the bill that kept a $500 million authorization for acreage reserve payments in 1958, but also set a Sept. 15, 1958, deadline for payments, as insisted on by House conferees. They also insisted on a $3,000 limit on acreage reserve payments to any one producer, rather than $2,500 originally proposed by the House and $5,000 proposed by the Senate.

In 1959, Congress approved a compromise $335 million appropriation for the CRP in fiscal 1960 compared to the House-approved figure of $310 million and the Senate's $340 million. Congress also agreed to a CRP advance authorization of $375 million for 1960 -- the amount requested by the Administration -- compared to $325 million authorized by the House and $450 million by the Senate. Congress also limited to $5,000 annual CRP payments to any individual or corporation, the same limitations as proposed by the Senate, compared to $3,000 that had been approved by the House.

Education and Welfare

EDUCATION

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "Federal aid (to education) and action should be provided, within the traditional framework of state and local control. We pledge the Democratic party to...legislation providing Federal financing to assist state and local communities to build schools.... The Democratic party pledges itself to a bold and imaginative program devised to fully utilize the brain power of America's youth as a guarantee of unquestioned supremacy in the scientific and technical fields. Scholarships and loan assistance...must be employed to secure these objectives."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- The Republican Administration urged (in 1956) "a five-year program of Federal assistance in building schools to relieve a critical classroom shortage. The Republican party will renew its efforts to enact a program based on sound principles of need and designed to encourage increased state and local efforts to build more classrooms...(and) is determined to press...actions that will help insure that every child has the educational opportunity to advance to his own greatest capacity.... We pledge ourselves to stimulate and encourage the education of our young people in the sciences with a determination to maintain our technological leadership."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

President Eisenhower in 1957 requested, as he had in 1955 and 1956, a Federal aid to schools program. His 1957 program requested authorization of $1.3 billion, at the rate of $325 million annually for four years without restricting funds for racially segregated schools. The President in 1958 did not repeat his aid-to-school-construction request, but on Jan. 27 asked Congress for a Federal program to bolster science and language training through a program of scholarships and loans. He also asked for matching grants to improve high school guidance facilities, graduate fellowships, money to improve the teaching of science and mathematics and more money for the National Science Foundation.

In 1959, the Administration requested a $2 billion, long-term program of equal Federal-state matching grants to help needy school districts pay principal and interest charges (debt service) on 20-30 year school construction bonds to be issued by the districts.

CONGRESS

In the first session of the 85th Congress, the House killed a compromise school construction bill (HR 1) to authorize $1.5 billion in Federal grants to the states, half on the basis of need, half to be distributed on a per capita basis. No bill was considered in the Senate. The House July 25, 1957 accepted a motion to strike the enacting clause from (in effect, kill) HR 1, 208-203 (D 97-126; R 111-77).

In 1958, Congress enacted a bill (HR 13247) that, in its final version, would merely loan money to college students through their colleges and universities. The bill, as reported to the House by its Education and Labor Committee, carried a provision for 23,000 scholarships of $1,000 each year for four years. The House agreed to cut the number of scholarships to 10,000 at $1,000 each, the amount requested by the President, then eliminated the scholarship provision entirely and voted to transfer the funds to a loan program. An Aug. 8 move to kill the bill was rejected, 140-233 (D 45-147; R 95-86), and the bill was passed by voice vote.

Although neither the Administration nor the Democratic leadership supported school construction funds in 1958, a move in the Senate to add $1 billion yearly for two years to the National Defense Education Act of 1958 Aug. 13 was proposed and rejected, 30-61 (D 23-24; R 7-37). Acting on the original version the Senate accepted, 46-42 (D 14-31; R 32-11), an amendment to cut the scholarship award amount from $1,000 to $250 yearly. The Senate then passed HR 13247, 62-26 (D 35-10; R 27-16). In its final version, the act carried no scholarships. It authorized $887 million to go for long-term low-interest loans, matching grants for scientific teaching aids, a high school career testing training program for teachers and for a program to subsidize language teaching. It also authorized funds for graduate fellowships, vocational training and improvement of educational statistics gathering. The conference report on the bill was agreed to Aug. 22 by the Senate, 66-15 (D 37-7; R 29-8) and Aug. 23 by the House, 212-85 (D 140-30; R 72-55).

Congress in 1958 also voted to give the National Science Foundation $130 million to improve science education and expand basic research -- $10 million less than the President asked for.

The first session of the 86th Congress ended with a stalemate over education bills. A bill (HR 22) calling for a $4.4 billion, 4-year program of direct Federal grants to the states for school

construction and teacher salaries was bottled up in the House Rules Committee. S 8, drafted by the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee when HR 22 appeared doomed in the House, was reported Sept. 12 (S Rept 1011). S 8 called for an emergency $1 billion two-year program of Federal matching grants to the states for school construction only.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We shall continue our efforts to broaden and strengthen (the social security)...program by increasing benefits to keep pace with improving standards of living; by raising the wage base upon which benefits depend; and by increasing benefits for each year of covered employment...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We shall continue to seek extension and perfection of a sound social security system."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

There were no specific requests for social security legislation during the 85th Congress, although in 1958 President Eisenhower asked for a reduction in the Federal share of public assistance payments.

In 1959 the President asked for increased state and local participation in the financing of public assistance programs.

CONGRESS

There was no action on social security legislation in the first session of either the 85th or the 86th Congress. In 1958 Congress passed a bill (HR 13549) liberalizing social security just as it had in the past four election years. The bill raised social security benefits and payments by approximately 7 percent and increased the Federal share of public assistance payments in some states at an estimated annual cost of $197 million. HR 13549 was accepted 374-2 (D 199-0; R 175-2) by the House July 31 in its original form under a closed rule barring amendments. Administration-opposed public assistance increases, however, were modified by the Senate Finance Committee. The Senate Aug. 16 rejected 32-53 (D 26-20; R 6-33) a move to increase social security benefits from the 7 percent provided in the bill to 10 percent and then passed the bill 79-0 (D 42-0; R 37-0). The House Aug. 19 agreed to the Senate's modified version by a voice vote.

HEALTH

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We pledge ourselves to initiate programs of Federal financial aid, without Federal controls, for medical education. We pledge continuing and increased support for hospital construction programs, as well as increased Federal aid to public health services, particularly in rural areas...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We have fully resolved to continue our steady gains in man's unending struggle against disease and disability.... We demand once again, despite the reluctance of the Democratic 84th Congress, Federal assistance to help build facilities to train more physicians and scientists. We have encouraged a notable expansion and improvement of voluntary health insurance, and urge that reinsurance and pooling arrangements be authorized to speed this progress."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Research -- In 1957 and 1958 requested temporary legislation under which the Federal Government could help give medical and dental schools more teaching, research and training facilities. The program was to replace a three-year, $90 million program approved by Congress in 1956. In 1959 requested reduction in new spending authority for grants for construction of health research facilities, and gave a highly qualified endorsement to a Senate "Health for Peace" bill to establish an international medical research program.

An agreement for U.S.-Soviet joint health research projects, covering studies in cancer, heart disease and poliomyelitis, was announced following talks with Soviet medical leaders during the U.S. visit of Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev.

Hospital Construction -- In 1958 requested that the Federal hospital construction grant program be modified to meet "only the most urgent needs," and supported extension of the program. In 1959 requested reduction in new spending authority for grants for construction of local public and private hospitals.

Training -- In 1959 requested extension of programs for training of professional nurses and for graduate training of public health personnel beyond their expiration dates of June 30, 1959.

Food and Drug Administration -- In 1959 requested strengthening of Food and Drug Administration programs.

Health Insurance -- In 1957 asked that smaller health insurance companies and non-profit associations be permitted to pool resources and experience to develop improved health insurance coverage. In December 1959 Secretary Arthur S. Flemming of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said he was "confident" his department would be able to present a "positive program" on medical care for the aged in 1960.

CONGRESS

Research -- In the 1957 Labor-Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation bill, Congress voted to allocate $21 million more than the President had requested for the research activities of the National Institutes of Health. In 1958 Congress voted to authorize annual matching grants of $30 million to the states to build research centers but the bill (HR 12876) failed to include a provision for the Administration-supported grants for medical educational facilities. In 1959 the Senate passed a bill (S J Res 41) to establish a "Health for Peace" program of international medical research, at an annual cost of $50 million. The bill was sponsored by Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.) and had 63 co-sponsors. The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee shortly before adjournment announced it would postpone any action on the bill until 1960. In passing the fiscal 1960 appropriation bill for the Departments of Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Congress granted the National Institutes of Health $106 million more than Administration requests, for a total of $400 million. In signing the bill, President Eisenhower established certain criteria for allocation of funds -- a move viewed as an indication he might freeze some NIH funds, as he had in fiscal 1958.

Hospital Construction -- Congress in 1958 enacted a law that extended the Hospital Survey and Construction Act (Hill-Burton) for five years, until June 30, 1964. The extension authorized a total of $211 million in annual Federal grants, to be matched by the recipients, for the construction of general hospitals and other health facilities. There was no modification of the program, despite the Administration's request. In 1959 Congress in the fiscal 1960 Labor-HEW appropriation bill added $85 million to Administration requests for Federal aid in hospital construction, for a total of $186 million.

Training -- In 1959 extended for five years, through June 30, 1964, programs for graduate training of professional public health personnel and advanced training of professional nurses.

Food and Drug Administration -- In 1959 Congress passed legislation (S 79) amending the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to permit, until Sept. 1, 1961, the artificial coloring of skins of mature oranges with a coloring agent known as Citrus Red No. 2 under tolerances found safe by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Health Insurance -- No action was taken in 1957 or 1958. In 1959 a measure was sent to the President (S 2162-- PL 86-382) establishing a prepaid, voluntary health insurance program for Federal workers and their families, with the Government paying one-half of the annual cost. A highly controversial proposal to incorporate a program of health insurance for the aged in the social security system received House Ways and Means Committee hearings but no further action.

HOUSING

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We pledge...immediate revival of the basic housing program enacted...in 1949, to expansion of this program as our population and resources grow and to additional legislation to provide housing for middle-income families and aged

persons.... We favor increasing the Federal share of the cost of (urban redevelopment and renewal) programs.... We pledge that the housing insurance and mortgage guarantee programs will be redirected in the interest of the home owner and that the availability of low-interest housing credit will be kept consistent with the expanding housing needs of the Nation.... We favor providing aid to urban and suburban communities in better planning for their future development and redevelopment.... The Republican Administration has sabotaged (the goal of the 1949 Housing Act) by reducing the public housing program to a fraction of the Nation's need."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We are proud of and shall continue our far-reaching and sound advances in matters of basic human needs (including)...improved housing.... We have supported measures that have made more housing available than ever before in history, reduced urban slums in local-Federal partnerships, stimulated record home ownership and authorized additional low rent public housing."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

1957 -- The Administration requested that Congress authorize $250 million for special assistance mortgage purchases by the Federal National Mortgage Assn. (FNMA); allocate $50 million of new FNMA purchase authorization for cooperative housing mortgages; permit FNMA to purchase $300 million in whole mortgages; authorize Government purchase of $100 million of FNMA preferred stock; authorize FNMA to borrow $700 million from the Treasury, half in fiscal 1957, half in fiscal 1958; exempt small communities from qualifying restrictions for Federal aid in public housing programs and authorize an additional $250 million a year for two years for community redevelopment and slum clearance.

1958 -- The Administration asked Congress to remove interest rate limitations on Federal Housing Administration-insured loans for rental projects and cooperative housing; revise ceilings on interest rates and remove discount controls on FHA-insured mortgages; authorize funds in 1958 for a six-year program of urban renewal; require states and localities to provide an increasing share of urban renewal projects costs; extend the existing authorization for 70,000 public housing units and repeal the requirement that all mortgage purchase commitments made by FNMA be made at par value.

1959 -- The Administration proposed that Congress eliminate temporary emergency housing provisions; remove the ceiling on the volume of FHA-insured mortgages; make no new authorization for additional public housing units; establish a new insurance program for mortgages on housing rentals for the elderly; authorize higher interest rates for armed services housing and extend the mortgage program for one year; extend the veterans' voluntary home mortgage credit program and raise the interest rate on VA insured loans; raise the statutory interest rates on college housing loans, authorize a limited loan guaranty for the college housing program but deny loans to those colleges qualified to issue tax exempt securities; authorize $1.35 billion over a six year period for urban renewal and by 1963 reduce to 50 percent Federal Government participation in local urban renewal projects.

CONGRESS

1957 -- With the exception of an Administration request for higher interest rates on college loans, all Administration housing requests were included in some form in the $1.9 billion housing bill (HR 6659) that received final approval in the House June 28 and in the Senate July 1, 1957. The legislation authorized the FHA to lower the minimum down-payment requirements on mortgages it insured and to "fix reasonable limits" on mortgage discounts.

1958 -- An "emergency" housing bill (S 3418) glided through Congress as an "anti-recession" measure. The bill contained only one Administration housing request -- it provided for revised interest rate ceilings and the removal of discount controls on FHA-insured mortgages. It created a new FNMA revolving fund of $1 billion for the purchase of FHA and GI mortgages of up to $13,500, raised from $450 million to $950 million the FNMA fund to be allocated by the President for purchase of FHA and GI mortgages. It also raised the ceiling on GI home loan interest rates from 4.5 to 4.75 percent, provided that the GI rate remained at least one-half percent below the FHA rate. S 3418 was passed by the Senate, 86-0 (D 42-0; R 44-0), March 12. The House March 19 passed the bill under suspension of the rules by voice vote.

A broad omnibus housing bill (S 4035) was passed by the Senate by voice vote July 11 after it had been amended to cut nearly $500 million worth of authorizations. The measure, strongly opposed by the Administration, was modified by the House Banking and Currency Committee but still was denounced by Housing and Home Finance Agency Administrator Albert M. Cole. S 4035 was killed in the House Aug. 18 when it failed to get a two-thirds majority under suspension of the rules. The vote: 251-134 (D 185-23; R 66-111) (257 "yeas" were required for passage).

1959 -- After two vetoes, Congress Sept. 10 sent to the President a housing bill (S 2654) which he was willing to accept. The bill made three major concessions to the President: it extended indefinitely an $8 billion increase in FHA authority to insure mortgages, dropped a $50 million loan fund for college classrooms and spread over two years a $650 million authorization for urban renewal grants. Additional major provisions of S 2654 included liberalized features of the slum clearance program, establishment of a $50 million fund for housing for the elderly, increased the college housing loan fund by $250 million and authorized an additional 37,000 public housing units. S 2654 was passed Sept. 9 by the Senate, 86-7 (D 54-5; R 32-2). The House passed it by voice vote Sept. 10.

The first housing bill (S 57) which the President vetoed July 7 contained 15 sections objected to by the Administration. Major provisions included an additional $5 billion FHA mortgage insurance authority, $50 million for housing for the elderly, an additional $900 million for the Urban Renewal Administration and an extension of the program for two years, $62.5 million for college classrooms and 45,000 additional public housing units. The conference report on S 57 was passed by the Senate 56-31 (D 48-8; R 8-23) June 22. The House adopted the report 241-177 (D 222-51; R 19-126) June 23. The Senate failed to override the veto 55-40 (D 53-10; R 2-30) Aug. 13 (64 "yeas" were required to override).

The second housing bill (S 2539) was criticized by President Eisenhower in his Sept. 3 veto message on the same grounds on which he objected to the first -- that it was too expensive and would do more damage than good. The objectionable items included a $50 million loan program for college classrooms, a $50 million housing program for the elderly, authorization for 37,000 new public housing units, $650 million for urban renewal, extending the program for one year, limiting the $8 billion increase in FHA mortgage insurance authority to one year. The Senate vote: 71-24 (D 55-7; R 16-17) Aug. 18. The House vote: 283-106 (D 229-29; R 54-77) Aug. 27. The Senate failed in a second attempt to override a housing veto by 58-36 (D 52-9; R 6-27) Sept. 4 (63 "yeas" were required).

Labor

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We unequivocally advocate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.... We feel it imperative to raise the minimum wage to at least $1.25 an hour.... We further pledge as a matter of priority to extend full protection of the (minimum wage law)...to all workers engaged in, or affecting, interstate commerce.... We pledge...to support legislation providing for an effective program to promote industry and create jobs in depressed industrial and rural areas...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "The Eisenhower Administration will continue to fight for dynamic and progressive programs which... will: ...Protect by law, the assets of employee welfare and benefit plans so that workers who are the beneficiaries can be assured of their rightful benefits;...extend the protection of the Federal minimum wage laws to as many more workers as is possible and practicable;...provide assistance to improve the economic conditions of areas faced with persistent and substantial unemployment;...revise and improve the Taft-Hartley Act so as to protect more effectively the rights of labor unions, management, the individual worker and the public."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Minimum wage -- In 1957, 1958 and 1959, the Administration asked that the minimum wage be extended to additional workers.

Welfare Plan Protection -- The Administration also asked for legislation to require registration, reporting and public disclosure of full data on union health and welfare funds and disclosure of other union financial records.

Taft-Hartley -- Although in 1957 the Administration made no requests for the revision of the Taft-Hartley Act, President Eisenhower in a 1958 special message to Congress Jan. 23 asked that the law be amended to tighten restrictions on secondary boycotts, to make picketing for organizational purposes an unfair labor practice and to abolish the so-called "no man's land" between state and Federal jurisdiction over labor disputes.

In 1959, the Administration renewed it request for these Taft-Hartley changes. During Congressional debate on the labor reform bill, the Administration strongly backed the Landrum-Griffin version which subsequently was adopted.

CONGRESS

Minimum wage -- The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Labor Subcommittee in 1957 reported to the full Committee a bill (S 1853) to extend the $1 an hour minimum wage to about six million additional workers, but the Committee took no action. The House Education and Labor Committee held hearings on minimum wage legislation in 1957 but did not act. There was no 1958 action. In 1959, an amended bill (S 1046) extending coverage from 24.3 million to 35.0 million workers and raising the minimum for all but 3.5 million to $1.25 an hour won approval from the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Labor Subcommittee, despite Administration opposition. The bill was pending in the full Committee at the end of the session.

Welfare Plan Protection -- In 1957 both the Senate and House Labor Committees held hearings on proposed legislation to regulate welfare and pension plans but did not act. In 1958, however, a bill (S 2888) to require registration and annual reports from an estimated 40,000 pension funds, most of which were controlled by employers rather than unions, was enacted. Senate Republicans, fearing it would be their only opportunity during the Congress to vote on the Administration's labor reform program, attempted to amend the bill 15 times. Only one non-controversial amendment was successful and the bill was passed, 88-0 (D 42-0; R 46-0), April 28. A much-modified version of S 2888 was reported by the House Education and Labor Committee. The House passed its Committee version by voice vote Aug. 6 and in conference the Senate agreed to accept the weaker House bill. As finally approved, S 2888 contained no enforcement powers for the Secretary of Labor as had been asked by the Administration. Its chief provision required the administrators of employee welfare and pension plans to provide participants with annual financial reports on request and to file copies with the Secretary of Labor. The conference report was adopted by voice votes of both houses and was sent to the President Aug. 20.

Taft-Hartley -- No action on Taft-Hartley Act revision was taken in 1957. During the entire 85th Congress, however, the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field publicized labor union abuses. Legislation to strengthen the Taft-Hartley Act and to help correct these abuses was introduced in the Senate. The Kennedy-Ives bill (S 3974), covering some of the President's requests, required reporting and disclosure of union financial data, required the election of national and local union officials by secret ballot, prohibited organizational picketing for the purpose of extortion and partially closed the "no man's land" gap in the handling of labor disputes. When S 3974 reached the Senate floor June 12 it set off 53 attempts to amend the Senate Labor Committee version, 22 of which required roll-call votes. Although a host of minor amendments were agreed to, only one was added over the opposition of the bill's sponsors -- a proposal to extend the requirement that union officers sign a non-Communist affidavit and provide that the requirement cover employers as well. It was agreed to 66-20 (D 30-17; R 36-3), June 16. (The President had asked that the oath be dropped, not extended.) Republicans tried to add a series of controversial provisions opposed by organized labor. The key vote came June 13 when Republican Sen. H. Alexander Smith (N.J.) offered the first of several amendments endorsed by the Administration. The provision which would have permitted union members to sue persons mishandling union funds in Federal court, was rejected 42-47 (D 5-42; R 37-5). The bill was passed 88-1 (D 47-0; R 41-1), June 17. S 3974 died in the House, however, when it failed to get the required two-thirds majority vote under suspension of the rules. The vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was rejected, 190-198 (D 149-61; R 41-137), Aug. 18. (259 "yeas" were required for passage)

In 1959, after seven months of debate, a labor reform bill was passed which included Taft-Hartley changes favored by the Administration but opposed by the Democratic leadership in Congress.

The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported a bill (S 1555), sponsored by Kennedy and 12 other Members of the committee, almost identical to the one passed by the Senate in 1958. The Administration sponsored a bill containing its Taft-Hartley proposals but otherwise similar to the Kennedy bill. The bill finally passed, known as the Landrum-Griffin bill, came from the House and contained many of the Kennedy bill provisions as well as the Taft-Hartley amendments. The Kennedy bill had been amended on the floor to include a "bill of rights" for union members. It guaranteed union members "equal rights and privileges" to nominate candidates, vote for union officers and participate in union meetings; required secret ballots for raising of dues and initiation fees; protected union members who wanted to sue their union; required written charges in disciplinary action; required unions to furnish members with copies of collective bargaining contracts; permitted union members to file Federal civil suits against their union. The bill also provided extensive requirements for financial and other reporting with the Secretary of Labor. Special semi-annual reports were required of unions exercising trusteeships over union locals. Elections of union officers by secret ballot every three years was required. It also set up fiduciary safeguards for union members against officers who handled funds. The Taft-Hartley Act amendments: state labor agencies and state courts were permitted to take jurisdiction over "no man's land" cases and apply state law. In the future, the NLRB could not refuse to handle any case it would have handled as of Aug. 1, 1959. With exceptions in the garment and construction industries, the bill outlawed all existing or future hot cargo contract clauses under which an employer agreed in advance not to do business with an "unfair" or struck firm. Curbs were put on organization and recognition -- so-called "blackmail" -- picketing. The bill closed three secondary boycott "loopholes": it made it illegal for a union to induce or try to induce supervisors or a single worker to stop work in order to get their employer to stop dealing with another firm; it made it illegal for a union to coerce or threaten an employer to get him to stop such dealings; it brought rail, farm, airline and local government workers under the secondary boycott and picketing provisions.

In the House an amendment to substitute for a milder committee bill the language of the Landrum-Griffin bill which contained the Taft-Hartley changes was agreed to 229-201 (D 95-184; R 134-17). In the Senate an amendment to add the "Bill of Rights" provision to the bill was agreed to 47-46 (D 15-44; R 32-2).

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We reject the false Republican notion that this country can afford only a second-best defense. We stand for strong defense forces so clearly superior in modern weapons to those of any possible enemy that our armed strength will make an attack upon the free world unthinkable, and thus be a major force for world peace. The Republican Administration stands indicted for failing to recognize the necessity of proper living standards for the men and women of our armed forces and their families. We pledge ourselves to the betterment of the living conditions of the members of our armed services and to a needed increase in the so-called "fringe benefits."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We will maintain and improve the effective strength and state of readiness of all these armed forces. To achieve this objective, we must depend upon attracting to and retaining in our military services vigorous and well trained manpower, and upon continuously maintaining in reserve an enthusiastic and well-informed group of men and women. This will require incentives that will make armed service careers attractive and rewarding."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Defense Funds -- President Eisenhower asked Congress to appropriate $39.2 billion to run the Defense Department during fiscal 1960. This was about $600 million less than he requested for defense spending during fiscal 1959. The 1957 figure requested was $36.1 billion.

Military Pay -- A 1957 report of the Defense Advisory Committee on Professional and Technical Compensation, headed by General Electric Co. president Ralph J. Cordiner, proposed "a modern compensation plan to pay (military) people what their services are actually worth" and proposed a new military pay scale that the committee said would bring about a "15 percent improvement in...combat capacities without a significant change in the budget." In 1958 President Eisenhower proposed legislation to give incentive pay raises to the military to carry out the Cordiner Committee's recommendations.

Defense Reorganization -- In 1958, President Eisenhower asked Congress to help him reorganize the Defense Department by amending existing statutes that affected the Pentagon's set-up. Many of the plan's proposals could be effected without legislation, however, and during the year several of these changes were announced by Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy. The Administration, in an April 13 special message, asked Congress to remove restrictions on the Secretary's power to assign combat functions and personnel, in order to establish "truly unified commands;" repeal the law that military departments "shall be separately administered by their respective Secretaries" -- a provision the President said amounted to "prescribing controversy by law;" give the Secretary full authority to eliminate needless duplication in research and development work, through a Director of Defense Research and Engineering; double the size of the Joint Staff, to 400 officers, to permit the Joint Chiefs to take on integrated operational planning; appropriate all defense funds to the Secretary, beginning in 1959, rather than to the separate departments, and give him flexibility in shifting funds to meet new military developments. (When the Administration's draft bill reached Capitol Hill, this last request was eliminated, having already met a volley of Congressional criticism.)

Defense Spending -- The upward spiral of defense expenditures was halted in 1959 for the first time since 1955. Total annual outlays, by fiscal years:

1954	$40.3 billion
1955	35.5 billion
1956	35.7 billion
1957	38.4 billion
1958	38.9 billion
1959	39.8 billion
1960	39.2 billion (estimated)

Spending for all national security programs -- defense, foreign military aid, atomic energy and stockpiling -- continued to account for over half of all Federal expenditures. The portion of Federal funds spent on these programs remained on a higher level than that of the last pre-Korean conflict year (fiscal 1950). The percentage of the total U.S. budget spent on national security for the last 11 fiscal years:

1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960*
32.5%	51%	67%	68%	69%	63%	61%	59%	60%	59%	56%

*Estimated

Manpower -- President Eisenhower in 1959 asked Congress to extend for four additional years the authority of the Defense Department to draft men into the armed services.

CONGRESS

Defense Funds -- In 1957, Congress approved defense appropriations that were almost $2.4 billion less than the President had requested. In 1958, Congress appropriated supplemental defense funds for fiscal 1958 totalling $1.26 billion, the amount the Administration had requested. It also approved transfer of $150 million of previously appropriated funds for the accelerated missile program. In 1958 it voted $816 million above the budget.

The fiscal 1960 defense money bill, sent to the President Aug. 4, 1959, totaled $39,228,239,000 -- only about $20 million less than the President had asked for.

Military Pay -- One year after the first Cordiner Committee proposals were made, Congress May 12, 1958, took final action on a military pay raise bill (HR 11470), generally based on the Committee's proposals. Average raises in basic pay ranged from 10 percent for Sergeants to 33 percent for Admirals and four-star Generals.

Defense Reorganization -- One of the most significant victories for the Administration during 1958 was passage of a military reorganization bill (HR 11958). Although it did not meet all of the President's requests, Mr. Eisenhower commented, when he signed the bill into Public Law 599, that "except in relatively minor respects, the bill adequately meets every recommendation I submitted to Congress."

Manpower -- A bill to extend the draft, as requested by the Administration, cleared the House Feb. 5, 1959, by a 381-20 roll-call vote (D 244-15; R 137-5). The measure also met little opposition in the Senate where it passed March 11, 90-1 (D 59-0; R 31-1), with the late Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) alone voting "nay."

Miscellaneous-Administrative

CIVIL RIGHTS

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We will continue our efforts to eradicate discrimination based on race, religion or national origin. We know this task requires...the cooperative efforts of individual citizens and action by state and local governments. It also requires Federal action.... The Democratic party pledges itself to continue its efforts to eliminate illegal discriminations of all kinds, in relation to (1) full rights to vote, (2) full rights to engage in gainful occupations, (3) full rights to enjoy security of the person, and (4) full rights to education in all publicly supported institutions. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court...relating to segregation... have brought consequences of vast importance to our Nation...the decisions of (the Supreme Court) are part of the law of the land."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "The Republican party...commits itself anew to advancing the rights of all our people regardless of race, creed, color or national origin.... We support the enactment of the civil rights program already presented by the President to the second session of the 84th Congress.... The Republican party accepts the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court that racial discrimination in publicly supported schools must be progressively eliminated.... The Eisenhower Administration...will continue to fight for the elimination of discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry or sex...."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Civil Rights Legislation -- President Eisenhower in 1957 again requested establishment of a bipartisan commission to examine charges of violations of civil rights and authorization of an Assistant Attorney General in the Justice Department to administer a new civil rights division. He made new requests for legislation to permit the Federal Government to seek from civil courts preventive relief in civil rights cases and legislation to aid in the enforcement of voting rights. As the civil rights bill was debated, President Eisenhower said several times that he wanted the bill to contain all of his original requests. He did not request additional civil rights legislation in 1958.

In 1959, President Eisenhower submitted a seven-point civil rights program to Congress:

1 -- An anti-mob bill, making interference with a Federal court school desegregation order a Federal crime.

2 -- Make it a Federal crime to cross state lines to avoid prosecution for bombing a church or school.

3 -- Give the Justice Department the right to inspect voting records and requiring the preservation of those records.

4 -- Extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

5 -- Give statutory authority to the President's Committee on Government Contracts, which seeks to eliminate discrimination in private employment.

6 -- Authorize limited technical and financial aid to areas faced with school desegregation problems.

7 -- Provision of emergency schooling for armed forces children in event public schools are closed by integration disputes.

The President did not renew his 1957 request that the Attorney General be empowered to initiate civil suits to safeguard civil rights outside the voting field, and Administration witnesses opposed enactment of such legislation.

School Segregation -- President Eisenhower requested that his 1957 school construction program "be enacted on its own merits, uncomplicated by provisions dealing with the complex problems of integration."

Civil Rights Commission -- Under the Civil Rights Act of 1957, Congress created the Civil Rights Commission and a Civil Rights Division in the Justice Department. President Eisenhower in 1957 announced the appointment of the six members of the commission. In 1958, the President appointed Gordon M. Tiffany (R), former New Hampshire attorney general, as staff director of the new commission.

Justice Department -- Between Sept. 4, 1958, and Nov. 16, 1959, the Justice Department filed four voting rights suits under authority granted it by the Civil Rights Act of 1957. The legality of the first two suits, alleging discrimination in voter registration in Alabama and Georgia, was successfully challenged by the defendants in lower Federal courts and they were appealed by the Government to the Supreme Court. The last two suits, concerning registration procedures in Louisiana and a "white primary" in Tennessee, had not reached trial.

CONGRESS

Civil Rights Act of 1957 -- Congress approved a modified version of the Administration's civil rights bill (HR 6127). The bill established the Civil Rights Commission, authorized the Assistant Attorney General, prohibited attempts to intimidate or coerce persons from voting in Federal elections and empowered the Attorney General to seek an injunction when an individual was deprived or about to be deprived of his right to vote. The bill also provided that in all criminal contempt cases arising from the provisions of the Act, the accused, upon conviction, would be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, and specified when the accused could be tried with or without a jury. Qualifications for jurors also were outlined in the Act.

Congress Aug. 29 completed action on HR 6127, after both chambers agreed on a modified version of the Senate's jury trial provision. The House first voted 274-101 (D 124-86; R 150-15) to end debate on the provision. It then approved the provision itself by a 279-97 roll call (D 128-82; R 151-15). The Senate rejected 18-66 (D 18-26; R 0-40) a motion to refer the House-approved provision to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It then concurred in the compromise jury trial provision 60-15 (D 23-15; R 37-0).

1959 Civil Rights Legislation -- Legislation carrying out some, but not all, of President Eisenhower's recommendations was reported Aug. 20 by the House Judiciary Committee. But the bill (HR 8601) was held in the House Rules Committee for the remainder of the session. The Senate Judiciary Constitutional Rights Subcommittee July 15 reported a "skeleton" bill to the full Judiciary Committee, where it remained for the rest of the session.

School Segregation -- In 1957, the House by a 136-105 teller vote adopted an amendment to the school construction bill (HR 1) to prohibit use of Federal funds in any school district operating segregated schools in violation of the Supreme Court's integration ruling. The bill later was killed when the enacting clause was struck.

Civil Rights Commission -- The Senate March 4, 1958, by voice vote and without debate, confirmed the nominees to the six-member Commission. But it delayed in confirming the Commission's staff director, Gordon M. Tiffany. The Senate May 17, 1958, finally confirmed Tiffany by a 67-13 (D 30-13; R 37-0) vote.

In the final days of the 1959 session, Congress approved a rider to an appropriations bill extending the Civil Rights Commission for two years and appropriating $500,000 to it.

STATEHOOD

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We...pledge immediate statehood for these two territories (Alaska and Hawaii)."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We pledge immediate statehood for Alaska, recognizing the fact that adequate provision for defense requirements must be made. We pledge immediate statehood for Hawaii."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

In his 1957 and 1958 budget messages, President Eisenhower requested statehood for both territories, but asked that the President be permitted, in the case of Alaska, to withdraw the northern and northwestern less populated areas for military uses.

The President, in his 1959 budget message, renewed his request that Hawaii be granted statehood.

CONGRESS

Congress in 1958, after several delays, enacted a law that would enable Alaska to become the 49th state of the Union.

As signed by the President the enabling act for Alaska's statehood: reserved a large area in North and Northwest Alaska for national defense purposes; granted Alaska the right to select 102,550,000 acres of vacant unreserved public lands along with the minerals on those lands; entitled Alaska to elect two Senators and a Representative to Congress and raised House membership to 436 until after the 1960 census; and stipulated that Alaskans accept the bill's conditions for statehood in a referendum election.

A Hawaii statehood bill (S 50) was reported by the Senate Interior Committee in 1957 but no further action on the bill was taken. In 1958, the House Interior Committee reported a Hawaii bill (HR 49) Aug. 23, the day before the 85th Congress adjourned.

Congress in 1959 cleared the statehood bill, also S 50, for the President's signature. President Eisenhower signed the measure March 18 and on Aug. 21 signed the proclamation formally admitting Hawaii into the Union as the 50th state.

POSTAL SERVICE

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We pledge...programs which will... restore the principle that the Postal Service is a public service to be operated in the interest of improved business economy and better communication.... To restore postal employee morale through the strengthening of the merit system...(and through) payment of realistic salaries.... Establish a program of research and development...adequate to insure the most modern and efficient handling of the mails.... Undertake modernization and construction of desperately needed postal facilities designed to insure the finest postal system in the world."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We pledge to continue our efforts... for a financially sound, more nearly self-sustaining postal service -- with the users of the mails paying a greater share of the costs instead of the taxpayers bearing the burden of huge postal deficits. We pledge to continue and to complete this vitally needed program of modernization of building, equipment, methods and service...."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Postal Rate Increase -- In his 1957 and 1958 budget messages, President Eisenhower asked Congress to raise postal rates so that the system might become self-supporting. In 1958 he asked for a 5-cent postal rate for all but local mail. Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield in 1959 asked Congress to increase the first class letter rate to 5 cents and the airmail letter rate to 8 cents.

Postal Workers Pay Raise -- The Administration in 1957 opposed a bill (HR 2474) to grant a $546 pay increase in the annual salaries of over 500,000 postal workers. Following approval by Congress, the bill was pocket vetoed by Mr. Eisenhower who said it would contribute unnecessarily to "inflationary pressures." But in 1958, the Administration requested a 6 percent pay raise for postal employees.

Fiscal 1958 Appropriations -- When Congress in 1957 cut the regular appropriations for the Post Office Department by $58 million, Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield said he would be forced to curtail mail services drastically unless the money

were restored. President Eisenhower June 3, 1957 requested supplemental appropriations of $149.5 million which included the restoration of Congressional cuts and additional funds made necessary by an increased postal work load. Summerfield again said that unless postal funds were increased he would make sweeping cuts in service.

CONGRESS

Postal Rate Increase -- In 1958 Congress passed a bill (HR 5836) which boosted the first class letter rate from 3 to 4 cents and raised all other first class and second class mail by one cent. The bill also raised the rates for third and fourth class mail. As approved by the Senate Feb. 28, 1958 the measure carried the 5-cent rate sought by the Administration. The final compromise raised postal rates by about $550 million a year. The bill passed the Senate by 88-0 (D 46-0; R 42-0) May 21 and the House vote was 381-0 (D 196-0; R 185-0) May 22.

Postal Workers Pay Raise -- The 1958 bill (HR 5836) also raised the pay scales for 500,000 postal workers. As signed by the President, the bill authorized a permanent 7.5 percent increase for most field service employees and an additional 2.5 percent raise in some levels for three years.

Taxes and Economic Policy

TAXES

Platforms

• 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "A fully expanding economy can yield enough tax revenues to meet the inescapable obligations of Government, balance the Federal budget and lighten the tax burden.... We favor realistic tax adjustments, giving first consideration to small independent business and the small individual taxpayer. Lower-income families need tax relief.... We favor an increase in the present personal tax exemption of $600 to a minimum of at least $800.... We pledge ourselves...to the realistic application of the principle of graduated taxation to...corporate income (of small and independent businesses.)"

• 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "In so far as consistent with a balanced budget, we pledge to work toward these...objectives: Further reductions in taxes with particular consideration for low- and middle-income families; initiation of a sound policy of tax reductions which will encourage small independent businesses to modernize and progress; continual study of additional ways to correct inequities in the effect of various taxes."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Income Taxes -- In 1957, 1958 and 1959, the President asked Congress to postpone for another year scheduled reductions in the corporate income and certain excise tax rates. In 1959, he also requested enactment of a higher tax on the income of life insurance companies, a more restrictive rule for computing percentage depletion allowances and a new tax rule for cooperatives. The Administration opposed, in all three years, various proposals for selective tax reduction, on grounds that Federal revenues should not be reduced.

Excise Taxes -- In 1958, the President asked Congress to levy a tax of 3.5 cents per gallon on jet fuels and raise the tax on aviation gas from 2 cents to 3.5 cents per gallon. In 1959, in the absence of Congressional action, he asked for levies of 4.5 cents per gallon for both jet fuels and aviation gas, and for an increase in the motor fuel tax from 3 cents to 4.5 cents per gallon, to bring the Highway Trust Fund into balance.

Small Business -- In 1957 and 1958, the President asked Congress to help small business by revising tax law to permit accelerated depreciation on purchases of used property, payment of estate taxes in certain cases over a 10-year period, and partnership tax treatment for closely-held corporations.

CONGRESS

Income Taxes -- Despite much talk of the usefulness of a general tax reduction during the 1957-58 recession, Congress took no such action. In keeping with the President's requests, the legislators agreed in 1957, 1958, and 1959 to one-year postponements of scheduled reductions in the corporate income and certain excise tax rates (with exceptions noted below). An attempt in the Senate to tie a $6-billion package of income and excise tax cuts to the 1958 extension bill was rejected by a vote of 23-65 (D 20-24; R 3-41). In 1959, Congress approved a new formula for taxing life insurance companies, with the effect of raising their Federal tax from $300 million to $500 million. But no action was taken on the President's proposals respecting depletion allowances and cooperatives. Following adjournment, the House Ways and Means Committee launched a broad study of the entire Internal Revenue Code with a view to proposing a wholesale revision.

Excise Taxes -- Before passing the 1958 extension bill, the Senate voted 59-25 (D 33-10; R 26-15) to repeal the 3 percent excise tax on freight transportation, and voted 50-35 (D 27-17; R 23-18) to repeal the 10 percent tax on passenger transportation. As the bill was enacted, however, only the freight tax was repealed, at a cost to the Treasury of $485 million per year. In 1959, the Senate again voted to repeal the passenger tax, and by a 47-31 vote (D 44-7; R 3-24) to repeal the 4 percent tax credit allowed on income from dividends. But the House refused to go along, although it did agree to cut the passenger tax in half on July 1, 1960.

No action was taken in 1959 to levy a 4.5 cent per gallon tax on aviation gas or jet fuels. Congress did agree, however, to a one-cent increase in the tax on ordinary gasoline (from 3 cents to 4 cents per gallon) for 21 months, the House voting for the bill by a vote of 243-162 (D 138-127; R 105-35), and the Senate by a vote of 70-11 (D 43-9; R 27-2).

Small Business -- A technical amendments bill enacted in 1958 incorporated provisions giving small business an estimated $260 million in tax relief. Included were the provisions requested by the President (see above).

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

Platforms

• 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We pledge ourselves to achieve an honest and realistic balance of the Federal budget in a just and fully prosperous American economy.... A fully expanding economy can yield enough tax revenues to meet the inescapable obligations of Government, balance the...budget and lighten the tax burden."

• 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We pledge to pursue the following objectives: Further reductions in Government spending as recommended in the Hoover Commission Report, without weakening the support of a superior defense program or depreciating the quality of essential services of Government to our people; continued balancing of the budget to assure the financial strength of the country...gradual reduction of the national debt.... We shall continue to dispense with Federal activities wrongfully competing with private enterprise and take other sound measures to reduce the cost of Government."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Balanced Budget -- In January of 1957, 1958 and 1959, President Eisenhower sent Congress balanced budgets for fiscal years 1958, 1959 and 1960 respectively, although at rising levels of expenditures and receipts. Actual spending, however, exceeded budget estimates in all three years, and deficits were incurred in fiscal 1958 and 1959. Figures shown are in billions.

	1958	1959	1960
Estimated expenditures	$71.8	$73.9	$77.0
Actual expenditures	71.9	80.7	78.9*
Actual receipts	69.1	68.2	79.0*
Surplus or deficit	-2.8	-12.5	+0.1*

*Bureau of the Budget estimates, Sept. 1959.

Both the fiscal 1958 and 1959 deficits reflected higher-than-expected expenditures and lower-than-expected receipts, resulting from the 1957-58 recession. During 1958 and 1959, however,

President Eisenhower carried on a continuing campaign to discourage further increases in Federal spending, vetoing several major bills passed by Congress in both years. His budget for fiscal 1961, to be unveiled in January 1960, was expected to call for an outlay of $81 billion and surplus of $1 billion or so.

National Debt -- With the help of a budget surplus of $1.6 billion in fiscal 1956 and again in fiscal 1957, the public debt was reduced from $274.4 billion on June 30, 1955 to $270.5 billion on June 30, 1957. Deficits totaling $15.3 billion in fiscal 1958 and 1959 boosted the public debt to $284.7 billion on June 30, 1959.

On June 30, 1957, the statutory ceiling on the public debt, raised to $300 billion during World War II, reverted to $275 billion. Faced with mounting deficits in fiscal 1958 and 1959, President Eisenhower in 1958 twice called on Congress to raise the ceiling, first by $5 billion, then by another $8 billion. In 1959, he asked Congress for a further temporary increase of $7 billion, to $295 billion, to permit the Treasury to finance the deficit normally incurred during the first half of each fiscal year.

CONGRESS

Appropriations -- President Eisenhower and the Democratic-controlled Congress clashed repeatedly in 1957, 1958 and 1959 on the question of Federal spending. In 1957, when Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey said that failure to reduce spending would lead to a "depression that will curl your hair," Democrats led the way in trimming $4.9 billion from the President's appropriation requests. But much of the cut was illusory, since Congress in 1958 had to appropriate another $4.9 billion to pay the Government's fiscal 1958 bills.

During the 1958 session, when the country was gripped by the recession and by concern over the Soviet leap into space, Congress appropriated funds freely, cutting Administration requests for fiscal 1959 by less than $1 billion; again, however, the cut was illusory, as another $2.9 billion in fiscal 1959 funds was voted during the 1959 session. Administration requests for fiscal 1960 were cut by about $1.9 billion in 1959.

Debt Limit Increases -- At the President's request, Congress raised the public debt limit in 1958 to $288 billion, with provision that it drop to $283 billion by June 30, 1959. A few days before that date, however, the temporary ceiling was again raised, to $295 billion, until June 30, 1960, when a permanent ceiling of $285 billion would become effective.

MONETARY POLICY

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "The first time-bomb of the Republican crusade against full prosperity for all was the hard money policy. This has increased the debt burden on depressed farms, saddled heavier costs on small business, foisted higher interest charges on millions of home-owners, including veterans, pushed up unnecessarily the cost of consumer credit, and swelled the inordinate profits of a few lenders of money."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "Consistent with the Republican Administration's accomplishment in stemming the inflation...we endorse the present policy of freedom for the Federal Reserve System to combat inflation and deflation by wise fiscal policy. The Republican party believes that sound money, which retains its buying power, is an essential foundation for new jobs, a higher standard of living, protection of savings, a secure national defense and the general economic growth of the country."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Inflation -- From 1956 through 1959 the consumer price index rose by 8 percent, and control of creeping inflation became the Administration's priority objective. Except for a period of credit ease during the 1957-58 recession, the independent but like-minded Federal Reserve System followed a policy of restraint, using its open market operations and successive increases in its discount rate to dampen credit expansion. Late in 1959 both short and long-term money rates had reached 30-year highs. Following a wage-price boost in mid-1957 by the steel industry, the President laid increasing stress on the need for non-inflationary labor contract settlements -- a position adopted by the industry in 1959 when a four-month steel strike was finally halted by injunction. But the President consistently rejected proposals that he be given standby wage-and-price controls.

Debt Management -- Rising interest rates proved costly to the taxpayer, helping to raise interest payments on the public debt to an estimated $9 billion in fiscal 1960. To give the Treasury greater flexibility in refinancing the $285-billion debt and to reduce the inflationary impact of excessive short-term borrowing from commercial banks, the President in 1959 urged Congress to remove the statutory ceiling of 4.25 percent on the interest the Treasury may offer on its long-term (five or more years) securities. He also asked for removal of the 3.26 ceiling on Series E and H bond interest.

CONGRESS

Inflation -- Administration monetary as well as fiscal policy remained under continuous attack from some Congressional Democrats, from 1957 through 1959. Increasingly, they sought to demonstrate that Administration efforts to dampen inflation, by holding down Federal expenditures and by restraining credit expansion, had worked to hold back the nation's economic growth. To develop the relationship of inflation and growth, the Joint Economic Committee was given $200,000 in 1959 to conduct a "Study of Employment, Growth, and Price Levels." The Committee's report, due in 1960, was expected to provoke further inter-party debate.

Debt Management -- The House Ways and Means Committee Aug. 18 voted to table the matter of removing the ceiling on long-term bond interest, but agreed to removal of the ceiling on Series E and H bonds. When this bill reached the House, an effort to amend it to comply with the President's first request was rejected, 134-255 (D 3-252; R 131-3). As finally enacted, the bill permitted the President to raise the interest on Series E and H savings bonds to 4.25 percent.

POWER AND WATER

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We pledge the resumption of rapid and orderly multiple-purpose river basin development throughout the country...(which) will bring into reality the full potential benefits of flood control, irrigation and our domestic and municipal water supply from surface and underground waters...(and will) materially aid low-cost power (and) navigation.... We pledge our aid to the growing requirements of the semi-arid western states for an adequate water supply to meet the vital domestic, irrigation and industrial needs of the rapidly growing urban centers.... We will take appropriate and vigorous steps to prevent comprehensive drainage basin development plans from being fragmented by single-purpose projects.... We will carry forward increased and full production of hydroelectric power on our rivers and of steam generation for the Tennessee Valley Authority to meet its peacetime and defense requirements. Such self-liquidating projects must go forward in a rapid and orderly manner, with appropriate financing plans...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We recognize that the burgeoning growth of our Nation requires a combination of Federal, state and local water power development -- a real partnership of effort by all interested parties. In no other way can the Nation meet the huge and accelerated demands for increasing generating capacity and uses of water, both by urban and agricultural areas.... In such partnership we are leading the way with great Federal developments such as the Upper Colorado project and with partnership projects of great importance, some of which have been shelved by the Democratic 84th Congress. In the marketing of Federally produced power we support preference to public bodies and cooperatives under the historic policy of the Congress. We will continue to press for cooperative solution of all problems of water supply and distribution, reclamation, pollution, flood control and saline water conversion...."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Hells Canyon -- Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton in January 1957 said he would oppose any legislation for construction of a Federal dam at Hells Canyon on the Snake River near the Idaho-Oregon border.

Fryingpan-Arkansas -- The President in 1957 asked Congress, as he had in 1955 and 1956, to authorize Federal development of the Fryingpan-Arkansas reclamation project in Colorado. He did not repeat the request in 1958. In his 1959 budget message, however, the President again endorsed the authorization of the Fryingpan project, but asked that no appropriation be made "until the over-all budgetary situation is more favorable."

Niagara Power -- In 1957, the President again requested authorization of a Niagara Falls (N.Y.) power project.

Rivers and Harbors -- At a March 27, 1957 press conference, President Eisenhower said, referring to the rivers and harbors flood control and improvement program (S 497), "If anyone is interested in economy, let's...take...the great number of public works that are authorized without proper engineering studies to back them up. Congress authorizes them. Why? It must be for political purposes, because the Engineering Department has not said they were necessary."

In his 1958 Budget Message, the President asked that there be no new starts on rivers and harbors or reclamation projects in fiscal 1959 and asked Congress only to authorize funds for work started in prior years. When Congress went against his wishes and presented him with a $1.57 billion rivers and harbors bill, Mr. Eisenhower asked Congress, after he vetoed the bill, to enact a revised, new measure based on construction projects having Administration approval. He also asked for increased monetary authorizations for river basins where 1958 and 1959 fund requirements for projects under construction would exceed existing statutory limits.

In 1959, the President again asked Congress to provide no additional funds for starting new water resources projects in fiscal 1960. This "no-new-starts" stand caused him to veto two public works appropriations bills (HR 7509, 9105), but the second veto was overridden. In each of the bills, Congress provided funds for 67 new unbudgeted projects. In his first veto message Aug. 28, the President said the 67 new projects, estimated to cost over $800 million when completed, "ignore completely the necessity for an orderly development of America's water resources within the Nation's fiscal ability."

Trinity River -- In 1957 and 1958, the Administration recommended a "partnership" plan between the Government and the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. for the development of the Trinity River power project in California. In 1959, after legislation authorizing such a partnership was killed in Congress, the President said he would approve the appropriation of funds to begin Federal development.

TVA Financing -- For the fourth consecutive year, the President in 1959 included in his annual budget message the request that the Tennessee Valley Authority be permitted to finance the expansion of its power facilities through the sale of revenue bonds.

Flood Insurance -- The President in 1957 asked for funds to provide a Federal flood insurance program.

CONGRESS

Hells Canyon -- Congress in 1958 wrote an end to the long fight over Hells Canyon when the House Interior Committee refused to act on a bill (S 555) passed, 45-38 (D 40-5; R 5-33), by the Senate June 21, 1957. The House Interior Committee in 1957 had voted 16-14 to strike the enacting clause from a similar House bill (HR 5).

Fryingpan-Arkansas -- The Senate June 27, 1957, approved a bill (S 60) for construction of the project. The House Interior Committee Aug. 4, 1958 reported S 60, but the measure was permitted to die after its backers decided to make a fresh start in 1959, rather than risk defeat in the House. Further action was forestalled during 1959 because of a change in the structure of the proposed reclamation site.

Rivers and Harbors -- On April 2, 1958, Congress sent to the President a bill (S 497) authorizing a $1.5 billion program for river and harbor development. The measure was vetoed by the President April 15. The lengthy veto message listed objections to 28 projects costing $350 million. Congress then passed a revised bill (S 3910) that eliminated most of the provisions objectionable to the President. It was signed into law July 3 (PL 85-500).

The House June 9, 1959 passed, by a 380-20 roll-call vote (D 257-1; R 123-19), a bill (HR 7509) providing $1,177,177,000 in public works appropriations for fiscal 1960. By including funds for 75 new construction projects, 68 by the Army's Corps of Engineers, the bill thoroughly rejected the President's request for no new starts. The House Appropriations Committee report said there had been "overwhelming bipartisan rejection of the Administration's no new starts policy" during Committee hearings.

The Senate passed HR 7509 July 9 by a roll-call vote of 82-7 (D 55-2; R 27-5). Appropriations carried in the Senate version -- $1,256,836,300 -- totaled almost $80 million more than the sum voted by the House. In addition the Senate added 65 new planning and construction projects to the 75 approved by the House. Congress Aug. 17 sent a compromise version of HR 7509 to the President. It provided $1,206,748,549 in public works appropriations during fiscal 1960. The final version contained funds for 67 new works projects. Following the President's Aug. 28 veto of the measure, the House Sept. 2 sustained the veto, killing the bill for good. The roll call, 274-138 (D 263-6; R 11-132), was one vote short of the two-thirds majority necessary to overrule the President.

Congress Sept. 8 passed and sent to the President a revised bill (HR 9105) which differed from the original only by making an across-the-board cut of 2.5 percent in all funds. Retained in the bill were the 67 new starts on unbudgeted projects. The President vetoed HR 9105 Sept. 9 and the next day the House voted to override, 280-121 (D 260-5; R 20-116). The roll call produced 12 votes more than the necessary two-thirds. The Senate then acted quickly, also voting to override, 72-23 (D 60-2; R 12-21). It was the first time in President Eisenhower's seven-year Administration that Congress had been successful in nullifying a veto.

Trinity River -- A four-year battle between the supporters of Federal development of Trinity River and private power advocates appeared to have been resolved Aug. 11 when the House Interior Committee voted to table two bills that would have authorized a "partnership" development plan between the Government and the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

On Aug. 12, 1959, a Senate-House conference committee agreed to include in the fiscal 1960 public works appropriation bill a $2.4 million item as the Government's initial investment in the Trinity River project.

TVA Financing -- The Senate Aug. 9, 1957, passed a bill (S 1869) to enable TVA to issue up to $750 million in revenue bonds to pay for new power plants. The roll-call vote was 61-20 (D 36-5; R 25-15). The House Public Works Committee Aug. 1 reported S 1869 but the bill died in the Rules Committee.

As the 1959 session opened, both Democrats and the President favored the principle of self-financing for TVA, but the Administration insisted that it should have the right to pass on TVA power projects. A bill (HR 3460) reported by the House Public Works Committee April 14 provided that the Congress had the right to approve or veto the projects. An effort to substitute the Administration's provisions was rejected by the House, 182-231 (D 41-227; R 141-4), and the bill was passed May 7 by a 245-170 roll-call vote (D 238-31; R 7-139). The Senate's version of HR 3460, passed by voice vote July 9, differed in several respects, but retained a degree of Congressional control which the President said conflicted with "his constitutional role in the legislative process" and was "wholly unacceptable."

The impasse was broken when the President signed the bill Aug. 6 (PL 86-137) on the understanding that the offending provision would be repealed. A bill (S 2471) doing that was promptly passed Aug. 11 and signed by the President Aug. 14 (PL 86-157).

Flood Insurance -- The House May 27, 1957 rejected, by a 97-127 teller vote, an amendment to a supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal 1957 that would have provided $14 million to initiate a Federal flood insurance program. The Senate May 20 added the provision to the bill. The House June 18 rejected by a 186-218 (D 127-89; R 59-129) roll-call vote a motion to concur in the Senate provision. The issue did not come up in 1958 or 1959.

Saline Water Conversion -- Although the Administration made no specific request for a saline water conversion program in 1957 or 1958, the 1956 Republican platform called for such a program. The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, in a May 19, 1958 report recommending an advanced program of development under the Saline Water Act of 1953, warned that the U.S. would need a proven new source of fresh water by 1980. The Senate June 10 and the House Aug. 12 approved slightly different versions of a resolution (S J Res 135) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to spend $10 million on building five demonstration plants for converting saline to fresh water. The measure went to the President Aug. 21.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "The Democratic party pledges itself ...to restore nonpartisan administration of the vital atomic energy program.... To accelerate the domestic civilian atomic power program by the construction of a variety of demonstration prototype reactors.... To give reality -- life and meaning -- to the atoms for peace program.... To increase the production of fissionable material for use in a stockpile for peacetime commitments at home and abroad.... To conduct a comprehensive survey of radiation hazards from bomb tests and reactor operations to determine what additional measures are required to protect existing and future generations from these invisible dangers...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "The Republican party pledges continuous, vigorous development of atomic energy: For the defense of our own country and to deter aggression, and for the promotion of world peace and the enhancement of our knowledge of basic science and its application to industry, agriculture and the healing arts.... More and more private funds are being invested (in the atomic energy industry) as the Government monopoly is relaxed. In relaxing its monopoly Government can stimulate private enterprise to go ahead.... The Atomic Energy Commission also is encouraging a vigorous rural electrification program by cooperatives."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

In a special message to Congress, President Eisenhower in 1957 requested ratification of the International Atomic Energy Treaty and said "the United States is under no obligation to disclose any secret information." In a June 23, 1958 message to Congress, Mr. Eisenhower asked that Congress approve "on an urgent basis" an international agreement between the U.S. and the European Atomic Energy Community to help build six nuclear power reactors in Europe.

Atomic Data Exchange -- At a December 1957 meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Paris President Eisenhower offered to share with other NATO members some of America's secrets in atomic matters. To make this possible, he asked Congress to amend the tight restrictions placed on release of information to other nations by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

CONGRESS

International Atomic Energy Agency -- The Senate completed action Aug. 20, 1957 on ratification of the Agency Treaty (Exec I, 85th Congress, first session). An amendment to the treaty to let Congress decide how and when fissionable materials should be turned over to the Agency was rejected by the Senate.

Euratom Agreement -- Congress acceded readily to the President's request for authority to extend financial and technical assistance to the newly formed Euratom. In separate actions completed Aug. 20, 1958, Congress approved an agreement for cooperation signed May 29 by the U.S. and Euratom to help build six nuclear power reactors in Europe.

In 1959, the President submitted a specific agreement calling for construction of the six reactors, participation in a joint research and development program and sale of reactor fuel to Euratom by the U.S. In the absence of Congressional opposition, this agreement became effective Feb. 18.

Atomic Data Exchange -- The Joint Atomic Energy Committee June 5, 1958 reported a bill (HR 12716) that authorized varying degrees of cooperation with other nations, but limited maximum disclosure to nations showing "substantial progress" of their own in the atomic weapons field (meaning Britain alone). This bill also gave Congress the right to veto, by concurrent resolution, any information exchange agreement negotiated with another nation, within 60 days of its submission. The House passed the bill without change June 19, 345-12 (D 181-9; R 164-3). The Senate followed suit June 23, after adding two amendments to tighten the bill's provisions still further. The final bill was accepted by the House June 27 and the Senate June 30.

In 1959, the President submitted to Congress atomic exchange agreements with seven North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries -- Great Britain, France, Canada, the Netherlands, Turkey, West Germany and Greece. All became effective, over minor Democratic opposition.

Foreign Policy

FOREIGN AID

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We will give renewed strength to programs of economic and technical assistance (to underdeveloped countries).... The Democratic party believes the time has come for a realistic reappraisal of the American foreign aid program, particularly as to the extent and conditions to which it should be continued...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "We shall continue to support the collective security system.... Where needed, we shall help friendly countries maintain...local forces and economic strength.... We will continue efforts...to assist the underdeveloped areas of the free world...."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Mutual Security Program -- President Eisenhower asked Congress annually to extend MSP as follows:

1957 -- Authorize $3.9 billion, including $1.9 billion for military assistance and $900 million for defense support; grant continuing authorization for military aid portion of MSP; establish a Development Loan Fund with long-term authorization and $500 million for the first year; provide $169 million for technical cooperation.

1958 -- Authorize $3.3 billion (and appropriate an additional $625 million authorized in 1957 for the DLF), including $1.8 billion for military assistance and $835 million for defense support; provide $163 million for technical cooperation.

1959 -- Authorize $3.9 billion for MSP, including $1.6 billion for military aid, $835 million for defense support, $700 million for the DLF, and $180 million for technical cooperation; grant permanent authorization for military aid.

Loan Agencies -- The President in 1957 asked Congress to extend the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank for five years, and in 1958 to raise its total lending authority from $5 billion to $7 billion. In 1959, he asked Congress to approve U.S. membership in an Inter-American Development Bank, with a U.S. investment of $450 million, and to authorize increases in U.S. subscriptions to the World Bank and International Monetary Fund of $3,175,000,000 and $1,375,000,000, respectively.

Farm Surplus -- In 1957, 1958 and 1959 the President asked Congress for successive extensions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (P.L. 480), authorizing the sale of surplus commodities for foreign currencies, as well as grants of commodities for relief purposes.

CONGRESS

Mutual Security Program -- Congress acted on the President's requests as follows:

1957 -- Authorized almost $3.4 billion for fiscal 1958, including $1.6 billion for military assistance and $750 million for defense support; refused continuing authorization for military aid; established the Development Loan Fund, authorizing $500 million for fiscal 1958 and $625 million for fiscal 1959. Congress finally appropriated $2.8 billion for fiscal 1958.

1958 -- Authorized $3 billion for fiscal 1959 (plus $625 million authorized in 1957 for the DLF), including $1.6 billion for military aid and $810 million for defense support. Congress finally appropriated $3.3 billion, including $1.5 billion for military aid, $750 million for defense support, and $400 million for the DLF.

1959 -- Authorized $3.6 billion for fiscal 1960 (plus $1.1 billion for the DLF in fiscal 1961), including $1.4 billion for military aid, $750 million for defense support, and $700 million for the DLF; authorized appropriation of "such funds as may be necessary" for military aid in fiscal 1961 and 1962; directed the President to submit plans in 1960 for progressive reduction of all non-military grant assistance. An Administration-opposed plan to permit the Development Loan Fund to borrow $1 billion a

year from the Treasury for five years was defeated in the Senate, 42-48 (D 35-24; R 7-24). Congress finally appropriated $3.2 billion for fiscal 1960, including $1.3 billion for military aid, $695 million for defense support, and $550 million for the DLF.

Loan Agencies -- Congress agreed to the President's requests respecting the Export-Import Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund. The Senate in 1958 also adopted a resolution, by a vote of 62-25 (D 39-3; R 23-22), calling on the Administration to study the feasibility of setting up an International Development Assn., as a World Bank affiliate, to make long-term, low-interest loans repayable in local currencies. IDA was endorsed by the Administration in 1959 and approved by the governors of the World Bank at their September meeting.

Farm Surplus -- Congress agreed to extend P.L. 480 in 1957 for one year, in 1958 for 18 months, and in 1959 for two years, until Dec. 31, 1961.

Aid Study -- Beginning in 1956, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee carried out an exhaustive study of foreign aid. Its report, filed May 13, 1957, said the objectives of the various parts of the aid program should be "separated, refined and restated." It recommended a revolving fund for development loans; it objected to a permanent authorization for military aid so long as "it is not clear to the Committee whether military aid is well adjusted to our total strategy of defense."

WORLD TRADE

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "We shall continue to support vigorously the Hull reciprocal trade program...." Administration trade policies have resulted in "serious economic injury to hundreds of thousands of Americans.... We pledge correction of these conditions."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "Barriers which impede international trade and the flow of capital should be reduced on a gradual, selective and reciprocal basis, with full recognition of the necessity to safeguard domestic enterprises, agriculture and labor against unfair import competition... We pledge faithful and expeditious administration of...escape clause and peril point provisions...."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Reciprocal Trade -- President Eisenhower asked Congress in 1958 to extend the Trade Agreements Act for five years and authorize him to cut existing tariff rates by 25 percent over the five-year period, in return for reciprocal concessions.

Tariffs -- In 1957 President Eisenhower increased import duties on spring clothespins and safety pins, but rejected Tariff Commission recommendations that he increase duties on velveteen fabrics, straight pins, violins and violas. In 1958 tariff actions, President Eisenhower refused to withdraw a concession on stainless steel flatware because of the Japanese voluntary limitation of exports and asked the Tariff Commission to report in 1959; did not act on Tariff Commission recommendations for increased duties on umbrella frames; withdrew concessions on clinical thermometers; set imports of lead and zinc at 80 percent of average annual imports for the period 1953-1957 with the quota set on a country-to-country basis; modified the 1939 import quota on long-staple cotton and removed tung nuts from the agricultural import list because imports were interfering with U.S. growers.

In 1959, the President established a tariff quota on stainless steel flatware but refused to modify concessions on tartaric acid and cream of tartar, as recommended by the Tariff Commission.

Trade Cooperation -- In 1957 and 1958 the President asked Congress to approve U.S. membership in the proposed Organization for Trade Cooperation, designed to administer the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Congress took no action on the request, which the President failed to repeat in 1959. The Administration, however, launched a concerted campaign late in 1959 to persuade its trading partners in GATT to eliminate remaining discriminatory barriers against U.S. exports.

CONGRESS

Reciprocal Trade -- Congress in 1958 approved a four-year extension of the Trade Agreement Act, until June 30, 1962. The law authorized the President to negotiate reductions in U.S. tariff rates by a total of 20 percent of the rates then in effect, but no more than 10 percent in any one year. He was also authorized to raise tariffs by as much as 50 percent of the rates in effect in 1934. Congress, however, wrote in a provision giving it the right, by a two-thirds vote of both houses, to override the President's disapproval of a Tariff Commission recommendation in escape clause cases. No attempt was made to do so, either in 1958 or 1959.

DISARMAMENT

Platforms

● 1956 DEMOCRATIC -- "To eliminate the danger of atomic war, a universal, effective and enforced disarmament system must be the goal of responsible men and women everywhere.... We pledge the Democratic party to pursue vigorously this great goal of enforced disarmament...."

● 1956 REPUBLICAN -- "President Eisenhower has given the world bold proposals for mutual arms reduction and protection against aggression through flying sentinels in an 'open sky.' We support this...."

Performance

ADMINISTRATION

Disarmament Policy -- The late Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in 1957 announced the Administration had decided on a "flexible" disarmament policy that would permit negotiations with Russia, but within limits to "safeguard the vital interests of the United States." In 1958 disarmament efforts centered on the possibility of banning nuclear weapons tests as the first step toward general disarmament agreements, and President Eisenhower proposed an international agreement on a one-year nuclear test ban not tied to production cut-offs. In 1959 the President ordered a broad review of U.S. disarmament policies aimed at "reducing the burden of armaments and contributing to...a just and durable peace." The U.S. made plans for 1960 participation in a 10-nation Disarmament Committee meeting in Geneva, and the White House said the U.S. viewed the negotiations as a "major opportunity" to progress toward "safe-guarded disarmament." The President, in a letter to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.), said "the best and most carefully elaborated disarmament agreements are likely to carry with them some risks, at least theoretically, of evasion," but that these must be weighed against risks of continuing "international competition in armaments." Secretary of State Christian A. Herter said he would give "very careful examination" to a proposal by Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev for a three-stage total disarmament.

Disarmament Talks -- In 1957 the U.S. joined in London meetings of the United Nations Disarmament Subcommittee, but the meetings ended after several months without any agreement. In 1958 U.S. and Soviet scientists met in Geneva to study whether devices for policing a nuclear test ban existed, followed by Geneva talks between the U.S., U.S.S.R. and Britain on test bans. The talks continued in 1959.

CONGRESS

In 1957 the Senate Foreign Relations Special Disarmament Subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Sen. Humphrey, recommended that the U.S. proceed "a step at a time" to conclude disarmament agreements. The Subcommittee in 1958 held hearings and issued a final report emphasizing the "new urgency" in the quest for arms control resulting from continuing development of space vehicles and weapons. In 1959 the Senate adopted a resolution (S Res 96) supporting the Government's efforts to negotiate an international nuclear test suspension.

POLITICAL AND LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS OF 1959

JAN. 3 -- President Eisenhower proclaims Alaska the 49th state; congratulates Soviet scientists on first satellite to orbit the sun.
JAN. 6 -- House Republicans revolt, choose Charles Halleck (R Ind.) in place of Joe Martin (R Mass.) as floor leader.
JAN. 7 -- 86th Congress convenes with heavy Democratic majorities, Texans Johnson and Rayburn in control.
JAN. 9 -- President in State of the Union speech stresses need for economy in Government.
JAN. 12 -- Senate adopts mild anti-filibuster rule revision advocated by Sen. Johnson.
JAN. 16 -- Soviet Deputy Premier Mikoyan lunches with Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
JAN. 19 -- President presents fiscal 1960 budget, expects it to balance at $77 billion.
JAN. 20 -- Eisenhower passes half-way mark of 2nd term; in Economic Report stresses dangers of inflation, need for fiscal prudence.
JAN. 23 -- Rep. Christopher (D Mo.) dies.
JAN. 28 -- President proposes tougher labor legislation than Senate's Kennedy-Ervin bill.
JAN. 30 -- Sen. Green (D R.I.), 91, resigns as chairman of Foreign Relations Committee, Fulbright (D Ark.) succeeds him.
JAN. 31 -- Vice President Nixon named to head presidential committee on price stability.

FEB. 5 -- Senate passes $2.7 billion housing bill; House approves 4-year extension of the draft. President submits moderate, 7-point civil rights program.
FEB. 6 -- Democratic-sponsored airport construction bill passed by the Senate despite veto hints.
FEB. 14 -- Secretary of State Dulles found suffering from cancer recurrence after hernia operation.
FEB. 19 -- Rep. Reed (R N.Y.) dies.
FEB. 20 -- Ending two-day meeting, U.S. and Mexico's presidents pledge action on common problems.

MARCH 3 -- William J. Randall (D) elected to House seat left vacant by Christopher's death.
MARCH 4 -- Speaker Rayburn begins 47th consecutive year in House, setting new record for longest service.
MARCH 12 -- House passes Hawaii statehood bill which Senate approved one day earlier, sending measure to White House. Draft extension also cleared.
MARCH 13 -- President requests $3,929,995,000 for Mutual Security Program in fiscal 1960.
MARCH 16 -- President, in a nationwide radio-television address on the Berlin crisis, expresses conditional willingness to attend summit meeting.
MARCH 19 -- House passes $297 million airport construction bill despite Republican-Southern Democratic attempts to trim spending authorization.
MARCH 23 -- Senate passes $389.5 million depressed areas bill after rejecting Administration substitute.
MARCH 24 -- House votes supplemental $100 million for the Development Loan Fund which had been denied by its Appropriations Committee.
MARCH 25 -- Congress sends to White House a three-month "phasing-out" extension of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958.
MARCH 26 -- Western Big Three, in similar notes to Russia, propose foreign ministers' meeting at Geneva May 11 to discuss Germany and arrange a summit meeting. Congress adjourns for 11-day Easter recess.

APRIL 4 -- NATO foreign ministers end Washington meeting, announce willingness to negotiate on Berlin.
APRIL 11 -- GOP National Committee elects Sen. Morton (R Ky.) as national chairman, replacing Meade Alcorn.
APRIL 15 -- Secretary of State Dulles resigns. Cuban Premier Fidel Castro visits Washington.
APRIL 18 -- Christian Herter named Secretary of State.
APRIL 21 -- Cost of living index sets stability record: nine months with little change.
APRIL 25 -- Kennedy labor reform bill passed by Senate.
APRIL 28 -- Clare Boothe Luce, confirmed as Ambassador to Brazil, raises storm by questioning Sen. Morse's (D Ore.) sanity. (She resigned May 1.) Rep. Polk (D Ohio) dies.
APRIL 30 -- House sustains President's veto of REA bill after Senate voted to override veto.

MAY 5 -- Ex-Gov. McKeldin (R Md.) defeated by Democratic newcomer in Baltimore mayoralty race.
MAY 14 -- Rules Committee sends omnibus housing bill to House floor after 2 months' delay.
MAY 19 -- Senate committee votes 9-8 to confirm Lewis Strauss as Secretary of Commerce.
MAY 24 -- John Foster Dulles dies.
MAY 26 -- Charles E. Goodell Jr. (R N.Y.) elected to seat of late Rep. Reed. Candidate of Gov. Chandler (D Ky.) beaten in gubernatorial primary.
MAY 30 -- Gov. Earl Long (D La.) taken to Texas hospital for psychiatric treatment.

JUNE 3 -- Sen. Morton, GOP national chairman, labels current session the "Won't Do Congress."
JUNE 5 -- Higher U.S. shares in World Bank and Monetary Fund voted by Congress.
JUNE 8 -- Eisenhower asks Congress to remove interest ceiling on Government bonds. House committee approves 4-year, $4.4 billion bill to aid school construction and teachers' salaries.
JUNE 11 -- Gov. Nelson Rockefeller (R N.Y.), feted by GOP Congressmen, increases speculation on his presidential ambitions.
JUNE 15 -- House revises future pensions for veterans, hoping to save $12 billion in 40 years, but offsets cuts by granting pensions to many more widows.
JUNE 17 -- Faced with probable veto, Congress gives up on enlarged airport program, extends current one.
JUNE 18 -- President's mutual security request cut by $367 million in the House.
JUNE 19 -- Senate rejects Strauss as Secretary of Commerce, 46-49 (D 15-47; R 31-2).
JUNE 25 -- President vetoes bills on wheat and tobacco supports; asks again for gasoline tax increase to finance highways. Senate votes to end transportation, telephone taxes and credit on dividends.
JUNE 26 -- Eisenhower and Queen Elizabeth open St. Lawrence Seaway. Gov. Long (La.) fires hospital board, is released from state mental hospital, resumes campaigning. Senate votes to make payrolls public.

JUNE 27 -- Hawaii votes for statehood, holds primary election for Governor and Congressional delegation.
JUNE 29 -- Cabinet committee on price stability, headed by Nixon, issues report warning that anti-inflation actions are urgent. Senate bows to House leaders' opposition to transportation, telephone tax cuts.

JULY 1 -- Eisenhower tells press conference he'll take hands-off position on 1960 GOP nomination.
JULY 7 -- President vetoes $1.4 billion omnibus housing bill because of "excessive" cost. House Subcommittee begins investigation of "munitions lobby."
JULY 9 -- Senate passes TVA self-financing bill.
JULY 14 -- Sen. Humphrey (D Minn.)-for-President organization announced, formal candidacy not declared.
JULY 15 -- Steel strike begins despite President's appeals for further negotiations.
JULY 24 -- Nixon and Soviet Premier Khrushchev debate issues at opening of U.S. exhibition in Moscow.
JULY 28 -- Hawaii voters elect GOP Governor and Senator, Democratic Senator and Congressman.
JULY 30 -- House committee reports a labor-reform bill criticized by both right and left.

AUG. 2 -- Gov. Rockefeller says he wouldn't accept a Vice Presidential nomination under any condition.
AUG. 3 -- President Eisenhower announces Khrushchev will visit the U.S. and he will visit USSR.
AUG. 4 -- Congress votes $39 billion in defense funds, $20 million less than the President sought.
AUG. 5 -- Senate rackets committee issues report condemning actions of Teamster boss James Hoffa.
AUG. 6 -- Eisenhower broadcasts an appeal for a stronger House labor bill than the committee approved.
AUG. 12 -- Senate fails to override housing veto.
AUG. 14 -- House passes stiff Landrum-Griffin labor bill supported by GOP-Southern Democratic coalition.
AUG. 18 -- Congress sends President a veterans' pension bill with extra 40-year cost of $10 billion.
AUG. 21 -- Hawaii is formally admitted to the Union.
AUG. 24 -- Hawaii's Sens. Hiram L. Fong (R) and Oren E. Long (D) and Rep. Daniel K. Inouye (D) sworn in, raising Senate membership to 100, House to 437.
AUG. 26 -- Eisenhower leaves for Europe to confer with allies before Khrushchev's visit. House Elections Subcommittee, after investigation, rules Little Rock Rep. Alford (D Ark.) entitled to his seat.

SEPT. 2 -- Final agreement reached on strong labor reform bill. House fails by 1 vote to override veto of public works appropriation bill.
SEPT. 3 -- House reluctantly agrees to raise gasoline tax to finance highways.
SEPT. 4 -- Senate fails to override second housing veto. House refuses to raise interest on long-term bonds, permits increase for savings bonds.
SEPT. 8 -- Senate committee tacks rider extending Civil Rights Commission onto foreign aid appropriation.
SEPT. 10 -- House for first time overrides Eisenhower veto, passes second public works bill by 12 votes more than the necessary two-thirds. Senate follows suit, breaking President's perfect veto record.
SEPT. 15 -- After approving extension of Civil Rights Commission and foreign aid funds, Congress adjourns for the year at 6:22 a.m., Khrushchev arrives in Washington at noon.
SEPT. 18 -- Khrushchev proposes complete disarmament in speech to the United Nations.
SEPT. 19 -- Eisenhower says Congress' 1959 session produced "many disappointing failures."
SEPT. 20 -- House GOP Leader Halleck (Ind.) says he's available for Vice Presidential nomination in 1960.
SEPT. 27 -- Communique on talks between Eisenhower and Khrushchev says they agreed that international problems must be settled by negotiation, not force.
SEPT. 30 -- Eisenhower and Italian Prime Minister Antonio Segni, after talks, stress joint interests in disarmament under effective controls. President meets with heads of both sides in steel strike.

OCT. 6 -- President invokes Taft-Hartley Act to halt dockworkers' strike.
OCT. 9 -- Fact-finding board on steel strike named by the President as preliminary to seeking injunction.
OCT. 13 -- Final report of GOP's committee on party goals lays down principles for economic progress.
OCT. 14 -- Eisenhower becomes 69, third oldest man to serve as President.
OCT. 17 -- Sam Rayburn opens drive to get Presidential nomination for Lyndon Johnson.
OCT. 25 -- Gov. Rockefeller differs with Eisenhower, says U.S. should resume testing of nuclear bombs.

NOV. 2 -- TV quiz winner Charles Van Doren admits to House committee that he was coached on questions.
NOV. 3 -- State and local elections fail to show strong portents for 1960 national elections.
NOV. 4 -- Reps. Boyle (D Ill.) and Carter (D Iowa) die.
NOV. 5 -- Rep. Bush (R Pa.) dies.
NOV. 7 -- Supreme Court upholds injunction against steel strike.
NOV. 8 -- Sen. Langer (R N.D.) dies.
NOV. 16 -- House committee starts hearings on income tax reform. Supreme Court upholds board of monitors' authority to clean up Teamster union.
NOV. 19 -- Ex-Gov. C. Norman Brunsdale (R N.D.) named to Langer's Senate seat until June 1960 election.
NOV. 27 -- Sen. Kennedy (D Mass.), queried on Catholic bishops' Nov. 25 statement opposing U.S. birth-control aid to overpopulated countries, says Government should not urge limitation of population.
NOV. 30 -- Supporters open presidential campaign for Sen. Symington (D Mo.). President briefs Congressional leaders on his Dec. 3-22 goodwill trip to Europe, Near and Far East and North Africa.

DEC. 1 -- U.S. and 11 others, including USSR, sign treaty guaranteeing peaceful use of Antarctica. Defense Secretary McElroy resigns, is replaced by Thomas S. Gates Jr.
DEC. 4 -- Eisenhower given warm greeting in Rome.
DEC. 5 -- Gov. Earl Long (D La.) places third in primary for lieutenant governorship.
DEC. 7 -- Seven Democratic presidential hopefuls speak at N.Y. gathering honoring Mrs. Roosevelt. Party's Advisory Council issues report on policies a Democratic president should carry out.
DEC. 12 -- Rockefeller begins 7-state speaking tour expected to clarify his decision on the 1960 race.
DEC. 15 -- John H. Kyl (R Iowa) elected to replace deceased Rep. Carter (D) in 4th District seat.
DEC. 17 -- Eisenhower discusses colonialism with President Bourguiba of Tunisia, then sails for Paris.

A

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